

John Catraps, Jr.

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

VOL. I--No 91.

EASTON, MARYLAND.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1836.

THE EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE. Printed and published by RICHARD SPENCER, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE STATE.

THE Philadelphia Saturday Courier, The largest family newspaper in the United States.

CLOCK & WATCH MAKING.



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just received an additional supply of MATERIALS in his line of business...

THE subscriber having been re-appointed Standard keeper, will attend at Easton, from the 1st to 22d of September...

NOTICE. The subscriber having been re-appointed Standard keeper...

LUMBER, LUMBER! CHEAP FOR CASH. The Subscriber has just received from Port...

CARTS, WAGONS, AND PLOUGHS. THE subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public for the liberal encouragement...

FOR RENT. THE subscriber intending to leave the place, will offer for rent for the ensuing year, the premises whereon he now resides...

POETRY.

The Gentleman's Vade Mecum. PARODY.

All my fancy painted them so lovely, they're divine, they're destined for another's mouth, never can be mine.

MY CAT, AND ME.

When I come, with chilling look, and when the summer breeze, I rob me of my book, I'm a happy home;

STREET OUTRAGES.

The Georgetown Metropolitan says: "Pennsylvania Avenue on Monday last, was disgraced by two of a class of outrages, which we are sorry to observe, is far from being uncommon in this metropolis."

A GHOST STORY.

We find the following account of a wicked hoax, in an English paper. The way who could thus practise on the credulity of the "wise men of Brentford" deserved to be flogged at the gangway.

Mr. Wilson, the master of the New Brentford National School, on his arrival at the school house...

One seldom meets with a finer piece of criticism than the following from the London Examiner. "In Macbeth, destiny surmounts passion. He cannot give way to the one, for the other overawes and blots him. What is it to him that he knows and can feel the value of humanity and virtue?"

Mr. Wilson, for some time, treated the affair as a children of the boys' own imagination, but about an hour afterwards he was much alarmed by a loud shrieking at the end of the school-room nearest the door leading into the yard...

From the Jersey Gazette. Judge Hall, in his Sketches of the West, remarks: "Kenton so celebrated for his adventures among the Indians, is still living, a venerable relic of the past age. He resides in the State of Ohio, a remarkable monument of the rapid advancement of the country."

There is something similar in the fact which the Hon. Edward Everett notes in his recent Address at Bloody Brook, thus:—"It was not until the year 1759, fell Quebec, that the settlements on Connecticut river were safe from the incursions of the savage foe. There are men, I presume, living in Deerfield, who remember the time when it was not safe from their incursion."

IMPROVEMENT IN SAW MILLS.

It has been put into operation, in Camden, (N. J.) a machine for sawing boards, Mill Dogs. The advantages claimed for this machine over any other board or timber sawing apparatus are: First—a diminution of manual labor, one man being sufficient to tend the largest operations of sawing.

Secondly—Much greater rapidity of work, an immense saving being made in fixing the saw, and in other parts of the operation.

Thirdly—A saving in the boards, as there is no stub short left, the saw cutting the log from one end to the other.

Fourthly—Exactness and conformity in the thickness of the boards, as the saw is set to the log by the machinery, and consequently all boards intended to be of any one thickness, will exactly correspond.

The machinery is remarkably simple, and can be adopted without trouble to any saw mill now in operation, and is not costly.

We consider the improvement as one of great importance, and recommend to those directly concerned in the business, to examine and judge for themselves.

THE UNIVERSAL WIG PARTY.

Spoken November 10th, 1836, on her passage to the head of Salt River, the ship, "Universal Wig Party," bearing away under full sail, crew on an allowance and maintenance, but was wrecked in about twelve miles from the shore.

MR. VAN BUREN'S EQUIPAGE.

We do not wonder now that Mr. Van Buren's wealth, English equipage and display, should have so excited its democratic possessors in the estimation of this chaotic organ. The sentiment is truly worthy of its origin.

It seems that the opposition have abandoned all trick, all finesse, all paltering in a double sense, to carry on their canvass. They take the simple, direct mode of out and out fibbing, to save all further tacking of ingenuity, to contrive plausible measures of truth perverted, and thrown in like a batch of fabrications, to look like realities.

This sort of compound was once the daily bread of the Whigs. The rank and file of the malcontents are now fed upon plain sawdust.

Mr. Van Buren is mounted in an "English Equipage," by way of making him odious to American mechanics, and to the democracy generally, as one taking pride in a display of his aristocratic pomp in which the importance of his adventures wholly consists, and for which they would value him, if he possessed it. But such is the reckless inconsistency of those who pursue him in envy of his popularity, that at one time they denounce him for a splendid equipage, which he never possessed, and at another time for taking a journey with Governor Marcy in a debarbored or Jersey wagon, which he had the boldness to do in the face of the aristocracy of New York. Having outlived this office, he is now charged with a grand "English equipage," and as the Opposition put so much stress upon Mr. Van Buren's appearance, it will be remembered that even Mr. Clay made a speech about the dress he wore when he returned from abroad, upon the call of the Senate, to preside over the body; we trust we shall be allowed to be particular upon the subject.

Mr. Van Buren ordinarily rides in a barouche (we think a second-hand one) it is worth probably two hundred and fifty dollars. For great occasions, such, for instance, as the inauguration of a President, and Vice-President, a 22d of February, or an 8th of January, or 4th of July celebration, he has a very handsome American carriage, drawn by a pair of beautiful bays of the Eclipse blood. We think it probable he sometimes took pleasure in giving the British Minister an airing in this pretty specimen of American manufacture, and of making a display of the bone and sinew and bottom of the American Eclipse, by way of satisfying Sir Charles, that neither the strain of men or horses has degenerated, but rather improved, on this side the water. In his late visit to Mr. River and President Madison, we believe that Mr. Van Buren made his journey in a barouche, which, in difficult parts of the road, and at night, he drove himself. We are mortified at this; Messrs. Clay and Poinsett never travel in the Old Dominion in their own equipages, unless they can parade a coach and four.

We're incredulous, when we think of all this, and especially of Judge White's progress through the streets of Nashville—his white horse—his white robes—his white flag—his white handkerchiefs, and the white stars that gawed them. Think of a man who can parade against all this parade, and who can hope that Mr. Van Buren can compete for the Presidency—Globe.

In London, the custom a long equisage on the high road is to "turn to the left," instead of "to the right."

A religious man in England has invented Blacking so pious that it went alive on Sunday.

TIN WARE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and customers that he continues to repair and manufacture TIN WARE in all its varieties, at the old stand on Washington street, next door to Ozment & Shanahan's Cabinet Maker's Shop. He has employed an

Experienced Workmen,

from Baltimore, who makes "old things a maist as guode as new," and let so low a price, that those who buy will never miss the loss; and Old pewter, copper, brass, and lead; musket, duck, and chicken feathers; sheep skins; wool, and old rags, purchased or taken in exchange at the highest cash prices.

Country merchants or others buying to sell again, will be furnished with any articles they may order, as low as they can be furnished in Baltimore. ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY, jan 10

GAREY'S LIBRARY OF CHOICE LITERATURE.

To say that this is a reading age, implies a desire for instruction, and the means to gratify that desire. On the first point, all are agreed; on the second, there is diversity both of opinion and of practice. We have newspapers, magazines, reviews, in fine, pamphlets, and books, on nearly all subjects, which have several of their classes of readers and supporters. And yet, copious as these means of intellectual supply, there are still needed. In addition to the reviews of the day, and passing notices of books, the people, in large numbers, in all parts of our great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves, and details, beyond mere passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it is easy to ascertain and express their wants, it is not so easy to gratify them. Expense, distance, and the imperiousness of other calls, all conspire to prevent the attainment of the objects which they desire.

It is the aim of the publishers of the Library to obviate these difficulties, and enable every individual, at a small cost and without any personal effort, to obtain for his own use and that of his favored friends or family, valuable works complete, on all the branches of useful and popular literature, and that in a form well adapted to the comfort of the reader. The charm of variety, as far as it is compatible with morality and good taste, will be held instantly in view in conducting the Library, to fill the pages of which the current literature of Great Britain, in all its various departments of Biography, History, Travels, Novels and Poetry, shall be freely put under contribution. With, perchance, occasional exceptions, it is intended to give entire the works which shall be selected for publication. When circumstances, such as the measure, recourse will be had to the libraries of Continental Europe, and translations made from French, Italian, or German, as the case may be.

What the body of the work will be a reprint, or at times a translation of entire volumes, the cover, will exhibit the miscellaneous character of a Magazine, and consist of sketches of men and things, and notices of novelties in literature and the arts, throughout the civilized world. A full and belabored study of the literary periodically, in addition to the journals of Great Britain, and of the character cannot fail to provide ample materials for his part of our work.

The resources and extensive correspondence of the publishers, are the best guarantee for the continuance of the enterprise in which they are now about to embark, as well as for the abundance of the materials to give it value in the eyes of the public. As far as judicious selections and arrangement are concerned, readers will, it is hoped, have reason to be fully satisfied, as the editor of the Library is not a stranger to them, but has more than once obtained their favourable suffrages for his past literary efforts.

TERMS.

The work will be published in weekly numbers containing twenty imperial octavo pages, with double columns, making two volumes annually, of more than 220 octavo pages, each volume; and at the expiration of every six months, subscribers will be furnished with a handsome title page and table of contents. The whole amount of matter furnished in a single year will be equal to more than forty volumes of the common sized English duodecimo books, the cost of which will be at least ten times the price of a years subscription to the "Library." The paper upon which the Library will be printed, will be of the finest quality used for book-work, and of a size admirably adapted for binding. As the type will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, each volume, when bound, will furnish a handsome, as well as a valuable, and not cumbersome addition to the libraries of those who patronize the work.

The price of the Library will be five dollars per annum payable in advance. A commission of 20 per cent, will be allowed to agents, and any agent or postmaster furnishing five subscribers and remitting the amount of subscription sent to the publishers, shall be entitled to a copy of the work for one year. A specimen of the work, or any information respecting it may be obtained by addressing the publishers post paid. Address, E. L. CAREY & A. HART, Philad'a. Oct. 20

(TWENTY THOUSAND!!)

The largest variety of Literature, Entertainment, and News, as well as being the Largest and Cheapest Newspaper published in the U. States. Notwithstanding its enormous dimensions, it is printed upon a splendid Napier Steam Press, with unexampled rapidity; thus giving the account of Sales, Markets, and news to the latest date.

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is published at the low price of \$2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week, enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to fifty two volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by 150,000 to 200,000 people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the seaboard to the Lakes.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS and upwards have already been expended by the publishers of the Saturday Courier in Literary Prizes, and in payments to American writers. Five Hundred Dollars have been offered in Prizes for enriching its columns, the promotion of Knowledge, and the encouragement of American Literature, evincing a degree of liberality believed to be as unprecedented as their success has already been unexampled.

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is strictly Neutral in party politics and religious controversies. Orders, enclosing the address and amount of subscription and post paid, in all cases, will be carefully attended to, if addressed to: WOODWARD & CLARKE, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, Penn. Nov. 14

THE BALTIMORE ATHENAEUM AND YOUNG MEN'S PAPER.

Published under the auspices of the Baltimore Young Men's Society.

THE publishers of the "Young Men's Paper," encourage by the liberal patronage extended towards them during the first year, have determined to enlarge and greatly improve their paper on the commencement of the second volume; so as to render it every way creditable to the city, and worthy of much more extensive circulation.

Its establishment was considered, even by its best friends, as but a doubtful experiment; and though all approved of the high stand that was taken, but few thought it would live over the first few months, or else that it would dwindle into a publication less dignified in character, and designed merely for a money making scheme,—from this cause many stood aloof, unwilling to encourage what it was believed would soon languish and die, or deviate in course from its original professions; these fears have, however, been indulged in vain, and the "Young Men's Paper" is now in the way of permanent establishment.

The publishers have been induced to adopt the new title of "BALTIMORE ATHENAEUM" in consideration of its being less vague in signification than the old one. Every person has a peculiar idea of his own, as to what a "Young Men's Paper" should be, and the publishers have experienced enough of the little perplexities incident to the peculiarities of the name, to determine them to fix upon one less liable to so many objections. The publication is purely literary, and only as such do they wish it to be judged.

CONTENTS.—The "ATHENAEUM" will contain Original Tales, Essays and Poetry.—Intelligence on Scientific Subjects.—Notices of Passing Events.—Criticism on American Works.—Notices of New Publications.—Choice Selections from New Works.—Sketches of American and European Scenery and Character.—Extracts from British and American Magazines.—Essays on Political and Moral Philosophy.—Biographical Notices of Distinguished Individuals at home and abroad.—besides a great variety of matter upon every subject in the whole range of literature.

The publishers will still adhere to their original intention of making the "ATHENAEUM" such a paper as shall be worthy of admission into any circle of society, rigidly excluding every thing from its columns calculated to injure the moral character, or foster a vitiated taste, nor in doing this will they render the publication tame or spiritless, and as a guarantee will simply refer to the contents of the first volume.

The second volume will commence about the middle of November.

The "ATHENAEUM" will be printed on a fine quarto super royal sheet, and will make a handsome volume of 48 pages; for which a neat title page and copious index will be furnished.

TERMS.—2.50 per annum, payable in all cases in ADVANCE.

Office of publication N. E. corner of Baltimore and Sharp streets.

60—Papers with which we exchange will please copy the above.

Nov. 7. 1836.

THE BALTIMORE ATHENAEUM AND YOUNG MEN'S PAPER.

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Nov. 7. 1836.



Democrat of the Mason school—and uniform supporter of the President, and in favor of the Baltimore nominations, had 103 votes.

W. B. Meares, Opposition in every thing, had 95 votes.

Wm. D. Mosely, (Jackson and Van Buren) refusing to be a candidate, had 4 votes.

J. McD. Carson, Opposition, had 1 vote.

This shows how the Legislature is as to Mangum and instructions, and how his predictions and the assertions of the Opposition presses are swiftd.

"There's nothing in a name; call these Whigs by any other name, they'll smell as sweet!" General Duff Green or Major Mordecai Noah, (it is a matter of little importance which, if either) was the first to traduce the name of Whig by applying it to the modern faction that now assume it. It appears, however, that Judge White, a supporter of the present administration as he avers, has become quite a favorite with them—and they with him; and little prejudices became suddenly extinct by an invitation to dine, etc. Is their a real friend of the Administration so blind as not to see that Judge White has identified himself with the persecutors of our venerable Chief Magistrate—with the men who have struggled long and hard to bring him and his administration into disrepute? But above all with the author of the "monumental inscriptions;" and "regrets" exceedingly that he cannot exult with them in what they term the defeat of the Democratic party in Maryland. Read for yourselves what he says to the uncompromising enemies of General Jackson, and then say if any true friend to Democracy—to the measures of the present administration, can for a moment pause which to choose White or Van Buren.

"For this mark of respect, says Judge White to the Committee of invitation, I feel very grateful, and regret that my situation compels me to deny myself the pleasure of being present with you."

Judge White has sacrificed the little favor he possessed with the Democratic party in Maryland—if indeed there were any original Jacksonians disposed to support him—and by letting the opportunity slip that so lately presented itself, he will trust never again have a cause to "regret" that he cannot "have the pleasure of being present" with them to rejoice over the defeat of the Democracy of Maryland.

CAREY'S LIBRARY.—We have received several numbers of this work, but have deferred noticing it until now. The "adventures of a rifle brigade" contain some interesting reminiscences, and the scenes and characteristics of Hindostan, by Miss Roberts, author of "Memoirs of the Royal Houses of York and Lancaster," &c. are commenced in the last number. The work is remarkably neat in typographical execution, and those desirous to see it can do so by calling at our office.

AMERICAN MAGAZINE.—We take pleasure in recommending this work to the public; which for neatness of embellishments, collection of matter, &c. is not excelled by any similar work in the country. See prospectus in another column.

DIED

On Saturday the 28th inst. at his residence near Barton, WILLIAM MACKAY, in the 53rd year of his age.

From the Baltimore American of Saturday.

GRAIN.—

Wheat.—The price of Wheat has advanced. The sales of red during the week, were at \$1.44 a 1.45 for strictly prime; \$1.40 a \$1.43 for good to prime, and \$1.39 a \$1.40 for fair to good. Some parcels of very superior machined red brought an advance on these rates. A lot of family flour white Wheat brought \$1.55.

Corn.—Sale of new Corn in good condition at 75 cts. per bushel. We quote 60 a 75, according to dryness.

Rye.—We quote Rye at 83a85 cts.—a sale at the latter rate this morning.

Out.—Are in better supply. Sales at 42a43 cts.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 4th day of November, 1835, as a runaway, by Edward J. Peters, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, a bright mulatto man, by the name of Robert (alias) Jack Brown, but calls himself Isam Brown, and says he is free, and was sent to the Penitentiary in 1831 for 5 years. He is 5 feet 11 inches high; light blue eyes; has a right knee bent a cut on his right foot, which has left a scar, and long whiskers. Had on when committed an old black fur hat, striped cotton pantaloons, dark velvet vest, cotton shirt and no shoes.

The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, of Baltimore City and County Jail.

Dec. 1 3w

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 14th November, 1835, by James L. Maguire, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for the City of Baltimore, a negro boy who calls himself JAMES GREEN, and says he is free, and was born in Queen Anne's County, Md. and was raised by his mother Delthy Green, who now lives in Philadelphia. He is about 15 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a scar on his left foot and several on his left knee; clothing, a blue round about, grey cassinet pantaloons, drab cloth vest, cotton shirt, fine shoes, and old straw hat.

The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail.

Dec. 1 3w

PRINTING

Of every description done with despatch, neatness at this office.

### NEW-ARK COLLEGE.

THE Trustees of New-ark College are gratified in being able to announce to the public that the duties of the Institution were resumed at the collegiate year with the most flattering prospects. The Rev. Dr. Richard S. Mason of New York, the President elect, a gentleman of high standing for his intellectual qualifications and literary attainments, has accepted the office, and entered upon his duties. The Rev. Dr. H. Simpson, of Maricotta, Pennsylvania, who was elected Professor of Languages and who is an experienced teacher and eminently qualified for the station, has also accepted and entered upon the duties of his office. And Mr. R. W. Titton of New York, who has been highly recommended as a gentleman of eminent standing in his profession, has been lately unanimously elected Professor of Mathematics in the collegiate department, and accepted of the office. Mr. N. Z. Graves was also appointed Professor of Mathematics and principal of the Acaemical department, since the organization of the Institution still continues in the connection, and is deservedly esteemed both as a Professor and as a gentleman.

The requisite number of Tutors have also been appointed—so that there is now an efficient Faculty. And the testimonials in favor of these gentlemen who have accepted and entered upon the duties of their office, are such as entitle them to the entire confidence of the Board. A Steward of high reputation, has also been appointed who has entered upon the duties of his station and gives entire satisfaction. The Trustees are determined to do all in their power to place the college on the most respectable footing.

The vigorous measures, which they have already adopted, the unanimity and harmony, which now prevail in the Board, and the selection of President and Professors as above announced; it is confidently hoped, will soon cause the Institution to attain a high standing as well as merit, and receive a liberal patronage from an enlightened community.

By order of the Board,  
THOMAS CLAYTON,  
President of the Board of Trustees.  
ANDREW C. GRAY, Sec'y.

93-The editors of the Baltimore Republican, Washington Globe, Easton Whig & Advocate, Cambridge Chronicle, and New Castle Gazette, are requested to insert the above two months, three times a week semi-weekly and weekly, and send their bills to this office.

Dec. 1, 1835—(2m)

### WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 14th November, 1835, by John Farmer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for Baltimore County, a negro man, who calls himself CHARLES WARFIELD, and says he belongs to Thomas Waters, of Montgomery county, Maryland. He is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout made and light complexion, he has a scar over his right eye, one on his right foot, and several on his back, caused by being whipped; clothing, white cotton roundabout and pantaloons, cotton shirt and old pair of coarse shoes and old morocco cap.

The owner (if any) of the above described negro man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail.

Dec. 1 3w

### NEW FALL GOODS.

Wm. LOVEDAY HAS received and opened at his store-house, his full supply of

NEW GOODS.

Which he thinks he can offer at reasonable prices; among them is a handsome variety of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, &c. &c. &c.

He invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to an inspection of his assortment.

Oct. 13 (6)

### MAIL STAGE.

BETWEEN CENTREVILLE & EASTON.—THE MAIL STAGE leaves Easton for Centreville, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and arrives at Centreville about half past 5. Returning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton about half past 12 M.

Fare from Easton to Centreville, \$1.50  
" " Easton to Wye Mills, 1.00  
" " Wye Mills to Centreville, .50  
All Baggage at the risk of the owners.  
Easton, April 4, 1835.

### NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Talbot County again give notice to the Trustees of the several school districts in said county, where schools have been established under the act of 1825, and the supplements thereto, and to all persons in those districts, where schools have not yet been established, that it will be impossible for them to extend to the people the benefits and advantages of said act and supplement, so far as they are authorized and required to levy on the taxable property of said county, for the payment of teachers &c. until the trustees already, and those hereafter to be appointed shall make report of their proceedings agreeably to the law.

They are then earnestly requested to make report of their proceedings to the Commissioners on or before the 22d day of December next, to enable them to make such provisions as the law seems to authorize and require of them. The Commissioners for Talbot County, will meet on the 22d December next.

THOMAS C. NICOLS, Cl'k  
Nov. 23 3w

### A CARD.

A WOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have copied my for mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

Oct. 9.

### 120,000

Excellent Bunch Shingles. JUST received and for sale at the Lumber yard of the subscribers.

GROOME & LOVEDAY.  
Oct. 13 (cow2)

WAS COMMITTED to Baltimore County Jail on the 6th day of November, 1835, as a runaway, by Edward J. Peters, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for the City of Baltimore, a negro boy by the name of Westley, aged about 15 years, 5 feet high, and says he belongs to Charles W. Warfield, of Anne Arundel County, Md. Had on when committed, dark cassinet roundabout, pantaloons and very muslin shirt, coarse shoes and black seal skin cap.

Also, at same time, and by the same, a Mulatto girl, named Amelia, about 16 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high. Had on when committed, a yellow liney frock, straw bonnet, yarn stockings and coarse shoes.

Also by the same, at the same time, a mulatto girl by the name of Martha, about 15 years old, 5 feet 2 inches high, and clad the same as the next above described—all of which say they belong to Charles W. Warfield, of Anne Arundel County, in this State.—The owner (if any) of the above described negroes, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged as directed by the act of Assembly.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, of Baltimore city and county Jail.

Nov. 24 3w

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore County, as runaways, on the 1st day of November, 1835, by William Taylor, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, for Baltimore County, a mulatto woman, who calls herself CHARLOTTE, and her five children, viz: William, aged 10 years; Nelson, 8 years; Ursula, 5 years; Perry, 4 years; and Harriet, 3 years—and since her commitment Charles, as well as herself, and says she belongs to Chas. W. Warfield, of Anne Arundel county. She is about 36 years old, and had on when committed a yellow liney frock, leghorn bonnet, white cotton hose and old lace boots, and is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. The owner, if any, of the above described negroes, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away; otherwise they will be discharged as directed by the act of Assembly.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, of Balt. City & County Jail.

Nov. 24 3w

### REMOVAL.

MRS. RIDGAWAY respectfully informs her customers and the public that she has removed her Millinery Store, to the house formerly occupied by Samuel Markey, Esq. next door to Messrs Wilson & Taylor's, and directly opposite to the Court House.

She presents her compliments to the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, and acknowledges with gratefulness, their liberality, and has the pleasure to announce to them that she has just returned from Baltimore, with a handsome

### Assortment of Millinery,

And the LATEST FASHIONS for BONNETS, CAPS and DRESSES, and by her unremitting attention and general knowledge, she hopes to merit a continuance of their favors.

N. B. A few bonnetiers by the week month or year can be accommodated.

Nov. 14 3t Law (G)

### PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Talbot County Orphan's Court, will be sold at public sale, on Wednesday the 2nd day of December next, at the late residence of Mrs. Sarah Kemp, all the personal estate of John Edmondson, deceased, consisting of



Horses, Cattle, Sheep,

Hogs, Farming Utensils, Corn, Corn-Blades, and some Household Furniture.

Terms of Sale—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—any sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property.—Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., and attendance given by

WM. C. SHANNAHAN, Adm'r.  
of John Edmondson, dec'd.  
Nov. 21 1s

### A GOOD SECOND HAND GIG

For Sale.

WILL be sold on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock, on the Court House green on a credit, a superb Second Hand Gig. Those who wish a Bargain in this article are invited to attend.

WM. C. RIDGAWAY, Auct'r.  
Nov. 17

### NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Dorchester County on the 7th day of the present month, (October) by James Houston, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the said county, 2 negro men by the names of THOMAS FRANCIS and JOHN FRANCIS, as runaways slaves. Thomas Francis is a bright mulatto, 5 feet 10 1-2 inches high, appears to be about 40 years of age, and has with him a paper purporting to be a pass, dated the 8th day of September 1831, and signed by William Robertson, Clerk of Warwick County, Virginia, which does not agree exactly with the description of his person. John Francis, who says he is the son of the above Thomas, and 30 years old, is a bright mulatto, 5 feet 6 inches high, supposed to be from 25 to 30 years old, has a scar in his eyebrow, is well made, and a very likely negro fellow. The above named negroes came on shore at Hooper's Island in this county, in a Sail Boat, about 20 feet long, copper fastened, and well painted, and appears to have belonged to some Ship of the Navy. They say they left Capt. Wilson in the bay, who was from Baltimore bound up the Narrooke River in a schooner named Betsy, which sails from Alexandria. The owner or owners (if any) of the above described negro men, are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

JOHN G. BELL, Sh'ff.  
Nov. 14 1835. 3w

53-The Republican, Baltimore; Globe, Washington; Whig, Easton, will copy the above weekly, for three weeks, and charge this office.

### TAILORING.

THE subscriber presents his grateful acknowledgments to the inhabitants of Easton and the adjoining counties, for the flattering patronage he has met with, since he commenced the above business, and begs leave to inform them that he has just returned from Baltimore with

A NEW MODE OF CUTTING, That has never been practised in Easton; but one, that is almost universally used in Baltimore and in the best establishments; he has also engaged a FIRST RATE WORKMAN, that none can surpass; which will enable him to meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind of garments cut and made in the first style. His work shall be warranted to fit in all cases; otherwise he pays them for their goods or makes their others. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors of a generous public.

The public's obedient servant,  
JOHN SATTERFIELD.  
if (G)

### CASH FOR NEGROES.

CASH and liberal prices will at all times be given for any number of likely negroes of both sexes, between the ages of 10 and 30 years. Persons having likely slaves to dispose of, would do well to call or to communicate with me. I can at all times be found at Mr. Bunch's Hotel, in Easton. All communications will be promptly attended to if directed to me in Easton.

WILLIAM HARKER.  
aug 22, 1835.

### A Horse for Sale.

FOR Sale on reasonable terms a safe and excellent family Horse, seven years old last spring and supposed to be about 2 blood.—He can be recommended to be safe in any kind of harness and to work kind and well in any kind of gear—for further particulars apply to

WM. H. GROOME.  
Nov. 3 cow3t

### NEW SADDLERY.

WILLIAM W. HIGGINS HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a fresh supply of

SADDLERY,  
Consisting in part of the following articles:  
Hard Saddle Bitts and Stirrups, English Bridle Leathers, Gigs, Twigs, and Chay Whips, foreign and domestic.

Harness of all descriptions kept on hand or made at the shortest notice. Orders from a distance will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. Harness of any kind will be repaired at the shortest notice and upon the most accommodating terms.

Easton, Oct. 3

### SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either on executions or officer's fees, are informed that if they pay, it is not made, he will proceed according to law without respect to persons. He hopes this notice will be punctually attended to, otherwise he is determined to be punctual in executing to the utmost rigor of the law, all persons who are delinquent. Other notices have not been attended to, but this shall be.

JOS. GRAHAM, Sh'ff.  
march 21 1s

### AUCTION ROOM.

WM. C. RIDGAWAY INFORMS the public that he has opened a Room for the reception of

Goods of every Description;

Which he will sell at private or public sale. Also, a POUND and STABLE for Stock that may be sent to him for sale.

His terms will be moderate, and every attention paid to property committed to his care.

N. B. He has regular license for selling Goods of every description.

Nov. 14 3t (G)

### Drugs, Medicines, Oils, PAINTS DYE STUFFS, GLASS, &c. &c.

THE subscribers having associated themselves in the

DRUG BUSINESS,

and taken the stand regularly occupied by Doctor Samuel W. Spencer, and formerly by Moore & Kellie, have just returned from Baltimore with an entire new assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c. &c.—and offer them to their friends and the public on the most reasonable terms.

EDWARD SPEDDEN,  
JAMES DAWSON.

N. B. Doctor S. or D. will at all times cheerfully prescribe for, give directions to any persons calling on them at their Drug Store, free of charge.

E. S. & J. D.  
Easton, Oct. 3 1835. if

### EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET.

SCHOONER JOHN EDMONDSON, ROBINSON LEONARD—MASTER.

The subscriber, grateful for past favors of a generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the above named new and substantially built Schooner has commenced her regular trips between Easton point and Baltimore; leaving Easton point on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday, at 9 o'clock, and continue to run on the above named days, during the season. Passage one dollar—and twenty five cents for each meal. All freights intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton point, or elsewhere, at all times.—All orders left at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson and Son, or with Rob. Leonard who will attend to all business pertaining to the Packet concern, will meet with prompt attention.

The public's ob'd serv't,  
J. E. LEONARD.  
august 11

### A FURTHER SUPPLY.

WM. H. & P. GROOME, HAVE just received and are now opening an

Additional supply of

NEW GOODS.

Which, added to their former stock, makes their assortment very complete.

Among which are, a variety of, Cloths, Cassinets, Merinoes, Rose & Point Blankets, Calicoes, &c.

ALSO, Brass Andirons, Shovel & Tongs, CASTINGS, AND A FULL SUPPLY OF GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

AMONG THEM

Old Madeira, Gold and Pale Sherry, Teneff and Port, Old Cognac Brandy, J. Spirit, O. Rye Whiskey, Fine and Course Salt, Family Flour, Buck Wheat Flour, Bunch Raisins in whole, half and quarter boxes.

Almonds, Fresh Peas, Superior Old Java Coffee, Sperm, Mould and Dip Candles, Cheese, Cranberries, &c.

All of which will be offered at a small advance.

N. B. A full supply of warranted CAST STEEL AXES.

Easton, Nov. 17 cow6w

### RUSSELL, SHATTUCK, & Co.

HAVE IN PRESS THE WRITINGS OF

George Washington:

With Historical Notes & Illustrations, AND A LIFE OF THE AUTHOR. BY JARED SPARKS.

THE work is to consist of the writings of Washington, selected from the voluminous papers left by him at Mount Vernon, which have all been in the possession of the Editor for six years. The object has been to gather from the whole of these papers, amounting to more than sixty folio manuscript volumes, the best portions of Washington's writings, and to combine them into a methodical arrangement, accompanied with explanatory notes and historical elucidations. They will be published in the following order:

1. Letters and other papers relating to Washington's Early Military Career in the French War, and as Commander of the Virginia Forces.
2. Letters, Instructions, Addresses, and other papers relating to the American Revolution.
3. Private Correspondence from the Time of his resigning the Command of the Army, to the Beginning of the Presidency.
4. Public and Private Letters, Instructions, and other Papers, from the time of his Inauguration as President, to the end of his Life.
5. Messages to Congress, and Public Addresses.

It will be embellished with an accurate engraving of Stuart's original portrait, and Houlston's bust; together with a full length portrait, in military costume, (taken by C. W. Peale,) at the age of 22, and two portraits of Mrs. WASHINGTON. As also with a series of plans and sketches, illustrating the military operations in which Washington was concerned.

The last volume will contain a very full index of the whole work. There will also be an alphabetical table of all the letters, indicating the names, dates, and places at which they were written. There will likewise be other tables, comprising (as far as it can be done,) the arrangement of the various lines of the army during the revolution, and the names and rank of the different officers. Similar tables will be added, containing the names of all the principal civil officers in the United States, during Washington's public career.

The whole work is expected to be completed in the course of the next season. The first volume will be taken up with the Life of Washington. This has been purposely delayed, for the obvious reason that it can be much more fully and accurately written, after going through with a minute examination of the voluminous mass of papers for the purpose of selection and preparation for the press, and gathering materials from other sources. Subscribers may be assured, that the advantage of the delay will be altogether on their side.

Thus far, each volume has extended to a considerably larger number of pages than was promised in the prospectus, and no pains have been spared to secure accuracy and faithful execution in every respect. Nearly thirty engraved plates, and drawings have been added, none of which was originally promised. They have been executed at a large expense of money and trouble, and if I believed their value as an ornament to the book, and as illustrating the writings of Washington, will be duly estimated by the subscribers.

It will be printed and bound in the most elegant style, on paper of superior quality.

WILLIAM D. FISH, Agent.  
Boston, October, 1835.

### CERTIFICATES

From Chief Justice Marshall and Governor Tazewell.

I have looked over the two volumes of the writings and correspondence of General Washington, which have been published by Mr. Sparks, and think the work possesses great merit. He has collected valuable information in addition to the letters themselves, which adds to their interest. The character of Mr Sparks ensures the faithful execution of all he promises.

J. MARSHALL.  
RICHMOND, January 2d, 1835.

I very willingly add mine to the testimony of Chief Justice Marshall as to the value mentioned by him and as to the character of Mr Sparks.

LITTLETON W. TAZEWELL.  
RICHMOND, January 24th, 1835.



### HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED.

A Certain Cure for Dyspepsia, Liver, Biliary, and Nervous Complaints; Jaundice, General Debility, Lowness of Spirits; and Diseases incident to Females: DR. LOCKWARD'S Celebrated Vegetable Ant-Dyspeptic Elixir.

Symptoms of Dyspepsia. The first symptoms of this disease is a disagreement of food, producing pain and uneasiness at the region of the stomach; fullness of that organ; belching of wind, with sour, oily, or putrescent eructations; pain and tenderness at the pit of the stomach; pain in the right side, extending after to the right shoulder, and under the shoulder-blade; the same kind of pain is very often experienced in the left side; it is frequently often lying on the right or left side; pain also often in the small of the back; pain and giddiness of the head; dimness of the sight; coated tongue; disagreeable taste in the mouth in the morning after arising; coldness in the hands and feet; constiveness or constipation of the bowels. These are but few of the many symptoms attending this most prevalent disease.

The above symptoms answer to those of affection of the Liver. This Medicine acts as a gentle purge, by which all four humors are removed from the system; at the same time it restores the lost tone of the stomach and bowels,—opens obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Pancreas, and will be found singularly efficacious in diseases of the Kidneys. As a family medicine none will be found cheaper or to answer a better purpose, and being composed entirely of vegetable matter it is perfectly innocent, which renders it more valuable.

As a certain remedy or cure for the above diseases this medicine stands incomparably beyond any other now in use. And as nothing more could be requisite to convince the most sceptical of its utility, than the numberless testimonials which have been given in its favor, therefore, those testimonials will speak for it more than all encomiums which could be pronounced. Wherever it has been used, it has invariably been attended with complete success, and that too, in hundreds of cases, where apparently all hopes of cure have been despairing of. It was by this important discovery that the proprietor of the above Medicine, was in a few months, restored to perfect health, after years of the most distressing suffering, and after being abandoned by the profession to die without any hope of relief. Since which, hundreds, nay thousands, have in a like manner been restored from beds of sickness to perfect health.

### DR. LOCKWARD'S

Dr. LOCKWARD—Sir I have made use of your valuable Medicine for the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, both of which diseases I have labored under for about three years—I have tried a great many medicines, but all to no effect.—I was induced to give yours a trial, and much to my astonishment & that of my friends, I was in a short space of time completely relieved of my disease. My symptoms, when I first commenced using your medicine, were, a bitter—After eating my food I felt great distress at the pit of my stomach, with heartburn, sourness and vomiting of food, great tenderness at the pit of the stomach, accompanied with an acute pain in the right side, extending to the top of the shoulder, connected with the pain, was a prominent enlargement in my right side, pronounced by my physician "an enlargement of the liver." My appetite was variable, sometimes very good, at others a complete loss—bowels obstinately constipated, my eyesight was also affected with dimness; I was also much emaciated in flesh, and suffered extremely from nervous feelings; sometimes I imagined that a few hours would close my existence; I was disposed to feel constantly cold (especially my feet and hands,) in the warmest days in summer. Thus I suffered until life was to me almost a burthen, when, hearing of your medicine I was prevailed upon to make use of it; and contrary to my expectation and the expectation of my friends, I was in a few months restored to perfect health, which I still continue to enjoy. Any person desirous of knowing the particulars of my case, by calling upon me, in the Bazaar, Harrison street, I will give the details both as to disease and cure.

Yours, with respect,  
JACOB D. HAIR.

### AGENCY FOR EASTON.

At the "Whig" Office, where a supply is always kept.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDGE.



### THE MARYLAND

WILL go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) & Easton, on every Tuesday & Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

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

L. G. TAYLOR.  
may 5

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale on the 30th day of the present month, November, at the subscriber's farm near Easton, several good young horses, some cattle, with several fine oxen, and sheep, together with farming utensils. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security; on all sums of five dollars and under the cash will be required.

Attendance given by

JOHN M. G. ENORY.  
Nov. 10 1s (G)

**American Magazine**  
OF USEFUL  
AND  
ENTERTAINING KNOWLEDGE.

Published by the Boston Jewick Company—  
No. 47, Court Street.

The Publishers are encouraged by the flattering reception and extensive circulation of the Magazine for the year past, to prosecute the work with renewed assiduity and with a constant desire to fulfil the promises made in the outset of the work. We mean "to stick to our text;" and to serve those who have so liberally cheered us with their kind patronage, with what is usual and pleasant, little *et dulce* shall still be our object and aim. We do not presume to instruct the veteran and erudite scholar, who has spent thirty or forty years in his study;—nor to lay open those hidden mysteries of nature which have escaped the ken of the most inquisitive. Nor do we expect to approach so near to the moon or other planets, as to tell what are the trees, the birds, and animals which may there grow or live and move. We leave such extraordinary feats to those who are more visionary, or more daring than we are. But we hope and intend to keep up the character and spirit of the Magazine, in presenting solid and useful articles, which may be instructive to a portion of our readers, and not consider a wholly unimportant to literary men. We consider the whole United States as our field, though not our's exclusively; and we ask the favour of persons of taste and science, to communicate important facts, and natural scenes, and works of art, for the benefit of all our friends. As Republicans, we feel that we are of the same family as those in the south and west—and good learning, we wish also to be considered the same family. If we can do anything by our labours to increase and strengthen this sentiment and feeling, "we should be very glad to do it."

We should call the attention of our present subscribers to the terms of the Magazine, and to the notice in the last number relating to the subject. It is very important to us to know who propose to continue taking the Magazine, and to receive the very small sum, charged for it in advance. GEO. G. SMITH, AGENT.

Nov. 14, 1835.  
All letters and communication from agents and others must be post paid.  
Active and responsible Agents who will contract to obtain subscribers, in States, Counties or districts, will meet with liberal encouragement. No. 1. None need apply without satisfactory reference.  
The Postage on this Magazine as established by law, is 4-12 cts for 100 miles—any distance over, 7-12 cts.

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 19th day of October, 1835, by Robert Dutton, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for the City of Baltimore, a negro man who calls himself JAMES STEWART, and says he belongs to Henry Effort of the city of Baltimore. He is about 23 years old; 5 feet 7 inches high; stout made, and dark complexion; has a small scar on the under side of his right jaw, a large scar on his forehead, occasioned by a stick of wood.  
Had on when committed, corduroy jacket, drab cloth pantaloons, coarse shoes, brown vest and wool hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro man is required to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.  
D. W. HUDSON, Warden,  
Nov. 10 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

**PROSPECTUS**  
OF THE  
**CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.**

The success of the experiment we have made to furnish a succinct history of the proceedings of Congress, from day to day, with sketches of the Debates, induces the undersigned to persevere in their plan to extend and perfect it. They have resolved that the Congressional Globe shall not only embody the parliamentary annals of the country, but shall also furnish an Appendix, which will contain the finished speeches of the prominent speakers, on the most important subjects, written out by the members themselves, from the notes and printed sketches of the Reporters.  
The Congressional Globe, with an Index, will be published weekly, upon double royal paper, in octavo form, as heretofore, at one dollar for the session. It may be subscribed for separately. The appendix of finished speeches will also be published for one dollar.  
It is probable that the next session of Congress will continue nearly seven months; if so, the work will contain between four and five hundred pages, and will be the cheapest publication perhaps in the world.  
The next session of Congress will probably be the most eventful one which has occurred for many years, and will certainly be replete with interest, as its course will have great influence in fixing the destiny of the Republic for years to come. Immediately preceding, as it does, the next Presidential election, and containing the leading minds of all the contending parties in the country, deep and abiding interests will attend the debates. The whole drama will be faithfully exhibited in the Congressional Globe and the Appendix.  
We have already provided for our reporting corps, eminent ability and skill in one branch of Congress, and we expect to obtain an adequate reinforcement of capable persons in the other, by the time it meets, to fulfil our own wishes and the expectations of the Members. No pains or cost on our part will be spared to accomplish it. As the work will be continued regularly, and be made permanent, authentic, and therefore highly useful, all who take an interest in the political affairs of the country will do well to begin their subscription with the next session.

**TERMS.**  
Cong. Globe.—1 copy during the Session, \$1 00 Do. do. 11 copies during the Session, \$10 00  
APPENDIX.—Same price.  
Payment may be made by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any speculating Bank will be received.

No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it, or unless some responsible person, known to us to be so, shall agree to pay in before the Session expires.  
BLAIR & HIVES,  
WASHINGTON CITY, October 14, 1835.

**JOURNEMEN TAILORS.**

The Subscriber wants immediately two good workmen, to whom regular employment will be given, if immediate application is made.  
JOHN SATTERFIELD,  
Oct. 3 1835

**CLARK'S**  
OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE  
N. W. Corner of Baltimore & Calvert streets  
(UNDER THE MUSEUM.)  
Where have been sold

**PRIZES—PRIZES—PRIZES**  
in dollars millions of millions.

NOTICE.—Any person or persons throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily. Tickets from one to ten dollars, 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, and the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing. Please address  
JOHN CLARK,  
Old established Prize Vendor, N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum.  
Baltimore, 1835.—may 13

**SIXTH YEAR OF THE**  
**THE LADY'S BOOK.**  
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE.  
OF LITERATURE, FASHIONS AND PORTRAITS.

The LADY'S BOOK was the first publication in this country to introduce and perfect a taste for COLORED PLATES OF THE FASHIONS; and the universal popularity which the book obtained, with the aid of these beautiful and costly embellishments, although they appeared every quarter only, was unprecedented and unexampled. The publisher emboldened by his long experience, and the success which has crowned his former efforts to signalize his work, intends, with the coming volumes, to introduce alternately every month, in the course of the year, SIX SPLENDID PLATES OF THE FASHIONS, SUPERBLY COLOURED. The engravings will be copied from ORIGINAL designs, prepared expressly for that purpose; thereby furnishing the patrons of the work with correct and constant information of the latest and most approved styles for ladies' dresses, as they come out. This arrangement will add considerably to the publisher's present heavy outlay; and while it will materially advance the value and beauty of his work, he trusts with confidence to the liberality of a discerning public for future remuneration, corresponding with his exertions and unremitting efforts to keep pace with the rapid progress of the improvements of the age. The following is the order which will be adopted for the Embellishments of the Lady's Book for 1835, viz: January, March, May, July, September, November, SUPERB ENGRAVINGS.

**PREVAILING FASHIONS**  
ELEGANTLY COLOURED.

With the June and December numbers will be furnished appropriately ENGRAVED TITLED PAGES, and a general Table of Contents for each Volume. February, April, June, August, October, December, FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

Illustrating a variety of Interesting Subjects.

Besides every number will be enriched with a Plate from the PORTRAIT GALLERY, containing the Likenesses of two distinguished individuals. In addition to which, other and various Engravings will be regularly added—with two Pages of POPULAR MUSIC.

The publisher has at present in the hands of an excellent artist a steel Engraving, which will contain a likeness of all the present reigning Queens of Europe, which will be given as an extra in the January No.

To meet these expensive engagements, it is absolutely necessary that remittances should be promptly made. At the end of the last six months, nearly six hundred names were erased from our list, in consequence of its appearing from the books that each owed two years' subscription. Many have since paid, and some had previously settled with agents. These and other grievous inconveniences a publisher has to encounter, which should, as far as the Agent is concerned, be remedied by his rendering an account of all the sums that he has received, at least one every six months. Subscribers become annoyed when their names are erased for delinquency, & when they settle, they will not again renew their subscription. This, consequently, is a serious loss to the proprietor. The following suggestions are respectfully tendered for the consideration of persons who are now in arrears: Let those who owe two years, or that will owe two in December or January next, send a Five Dollar note, or amount. Many refrain from forwarding their dues because they cannot remit the exact sum; this is not necessary, if they continue their subscription. It is only when a person stops the work, that a liquidation of the whole amount due becomes necessary.

**GALLERY OF PORTRAITS.**—Under this head will be published every month, likenesses of distinguished Authors in this country and in Europe. Striking resemblances of Burns, Braganza, Hoger, Cunningham, &c. &c. have been given. The following are now ready for press, and will be published two in each number until the whole is completed: Shelley, Lewis, Moore, Coleridge, Rodgers, D'Israeli, Neale, Mad. de Stael, Jane Porter, Campbell, Roscoe, Southey, &c.

Fac similes of the writing of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Byron Scott, and other distinguished persons, have already appeared. Those of Napoleon, Franklin, La Fayette, &c. &c. are in preparation.

The publication of views of beautiful scenery and remarkable public edifices, will be continued as heretofore.

Every number of the work contains forty-eight large octavo pages, printed on fine white paper, the whole neatly stitched in covers. The postage for each number is 3 cents for any distance under 100 miles—5 cents, over.

To convince persons wishing to subscribe for the Lady's Book, that it is equal in point of embellishments, the interest of its contents, and general beauty of appearance, to the descriptions repeatedly given at large, and the flattering notices that have been made of it by editors in different sections of the Union, the publisher will forward any monthly number as a specimen, by sending him a letter, post paid.

The work will in future be published and delivered on the first of each month, in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Charleston.—In New Orleans about the 5th.

Subscribers missing a number, will please inform the publisher, free of postage, and a duplicate will be sent them.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.** 3 dollars per annum, payable in advance. Postmasters and Agents can have two copies forwarded to any direction, by advancing five dollars.

L. A. GODEY, Philadelp.

**Boston and Baltimore Packet.**  
THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP  
**THOMAS HAYWARD.**

WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 18th of February, (weather permitting.) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock of the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.

The THOMAS HAYWARD was launched last Spring, and has run as a packet for one season, giving general satisfaction as a fine sail and safe load. She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords.

Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each meal.  
Freights will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point, and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thos. H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscribers residence, will receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same.  
The public's obedient servant,  
SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Feb 10 if  
N. B. Orders for goods, &c. it is expected, will be accompanied with the cash; those not handed to the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs. Thos. H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of sailing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of April, or otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer, as it is not convenient for me to give that personal attention I have hitherto done, being much absent from the country.  
S. H. B.

**THE SILK CULTURIST.**

The Executive Committee of the Hartford county Silk Society, have commenced a monthly publication, called the Silk Culturist and Farmers Manual.

The object of the publication is to disseminate a thorough knowledge of the cultivation of the Mulberry Tree, in all its varieties.—The rearing of Silk Worms.—The production of Cocoons and the Reeling of Silk, in the most approved method. The importance of this knowledge will appear from the fact that the net profit of land devoted to the culture of Silk is double, if not triple, to that derived from any other crop which can be put upon it. It is also a fact, that every moderate farmer can raise several hundred dollars worth of Silk without interfering with his ordinary agricultural operations. But in order to avail himself of this facility to obtain competency and wealth, which our soil and climate have given him, he must possess himself of information on the subject—for without it his attempts will be fruitless. It is, therefore, the object of the Committee to diffuse this information as extensively as possible; and at the cheap rate.

The publication will contain a complete manual or directory for sowing the seed to reeling the Silk, together with such facts and experiments, as will enable farmers to raise Silk and profit thereon, without further knowledge or assistance. It will also contain interesting matter on agricultural subjects in general.

TERMS.—The Culturist will be published in monthly numbers of Eight Quarto Pages at FIFTY CENTS a year. No subscription will be received unless paid in advance, and for no less than a year.

Subscriptions received by F. G. Comstock Secretary, Hartford, Conn., to whom all Communications may be addressed, which, post paid, will be attended to.

Editors who will copy the above, shall receive the publication for one year.  
Hartford, April, 1835—may 2

**Valuable Mill-seat and Land at PRIVATE SALE.**

THE subscriber offers for sale the MILL PROPERTY where he resides, situated on the navigable waters of Chester River, about three miles from Chester Town. There are one hundred and thirty acres of land—40 acres of prime arable land—40 acres of fine meadow and marsh, and the balance in wood. The improvements are a two story BRICK MILL, large frame FILLING MILL HOUSE, Pulling Mill and Carding Machine, a two story frame Dwelling—2 rooms on the lower floor and 4 above, Carriage House, Corn House and stable. This property is now being repaired, but will be ready to be put in operation in a few days. The terms will be accommodating and possession given immediately if desired. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.  
SAMUEL RINGGOLD, jr.  
June 9

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber having leased one of his farms and sold the one where he resides, wishes to rent a farm either in Talbot, Queen Anne's, or Caroline Counties, or elsewhere, from one to two hundred thousand corn hills in Tillage. The rent shall be made safe on the first day of January 1836.

Persons having farms to let will please give the subscriber notice either by person or mail at Greensborough.  
JOSHUA BCON.  
Sept. 26 if

**NOTICE.**

THE subscribers wish to take at the Coach and Harness Making business, four smart, active, well grown boys, of good moral habits, (boys from the country would be preferred) between the ages of thirteen and sixteen years: one at each of the following branches, viz. Body Making, Harness Making, Smithing and Painting.  
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. All kinds of Silver Plating done in the best manner, such as Bridle-bits, Stirrups, &c. &c. Persons in this and the adjacent counties, wanting any article plated, can have it done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Coach Makers in the adjacent counties can have Plating done at a short notice and as cheap as they can have it done in the city.  
A. & H.  
July 14

The Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle, and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above and discontinue our last.

**THE FARMER'S & CITIZEN'S**

**RETREAT.**

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken and fitted up the above named house, formerly occupied by Henry Chiff, in the most pleasant, fashionable, and central part of the town of Easton, where he will at all times be ready to wait on all those who may think proper to give him a call.

His table will be supplied with the best fare which the market will afford, and his bar furnished with the choicest liquors. His knowledge of the business together with his extensive acquaintance induce him to believe he will be sustained by a generous public.  
The public's obedient servant,  
CALEB BROWN.

N. B. Private parties can at all times be accommodated with private apartments and attentive servants; and he intends to keep at all times a table in his season, Oysters, Terrapins, Wild Ducks, &c. &c.  
C. B. May 25 if

**CLASS** and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All communications will be promptly attended to, if left at SIXTERS' HOTEL, Water street, at which place the subscribers can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Missionary Church—the house is white.  
JAMES F. PURVIS & CO. Baltimore  
may 29

**Journemen Tailors Wanted.**

THE subscriber would like to procure two or three good hands to work at the Tailoring business. They can have constant employment and the prices are good.  
THOMAS J. EARICKSON.  
Easton, Sept. 26th, 1835. if

**To the Printers of the U. States.**

**F. SPITTALL.**  
WOOD LETTER CUTTER & ENGRAVER  
No. 21 Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of  
WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

**ORNAMENTAL LETTERS.**  
Ornamental Letters of entirely new and splendid patterns, for heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.  
Specimens will be published as early as possible.

**ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD.**  
Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac Similes, Ornamental and plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.  
Old cast metal cuts, ornaments &c. engraved over, and made equal to new, for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country, promptly attended to.—All letters must be post paid.

Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the name of the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned markets.  
Oct. 6

**SOLOMON BARRETT,**

**TAVERN KEEPER,**  
EASTON, MD.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand on Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hamilton, jr. Esq. where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and others who may be pleased to patronize his establishment.—His bar is well stocked with the choicest Liquors and his larder with the best provision the market will afford—his stables are in good order and well stocked with provender. He has in his employ careful ostlers and he assures the Public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

Feb 9  
N. B. S. B. still at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapins, Oysters, and Wild Ducks.

**MR. and MRS. HAMILTON'S**  
**BOARDING SCHOOL**  
**FOR YOUNG LADIES,**

CORNER OF SARATOGA AND COURTLAND STREETS, BALTIMORE, WILL BE RE-OPENED ON THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.

MR. & MRS. H. have provided their School with every apparatus necessary to illustrate their instruction; Their Philosophical Apparatus is equal to any that can be found in private Seminars in this country, and their Chemical is sufficiently extensive to illustrate any subject treated upon in the text books of the school. Their Cabinet of Minerals though small yet contains upwards of 700 specimens; their Seminary is also furnished with an ARMILLARY SPHERE, CARYS, WILSON'S and GARDNER'S GLOBES, several PIANOS, and a HARP. The instruments they possess are the best they could procure in this country, or in England.

The Library contains upwards of 2000 volumes connected with the studies pursued in the school, to which the young ladies have access.

In all the departments, the most competent teachers are engaged, whose instructions are given under the immediate eye of the principals.

The course of instruction is carried on in a regular systematic Academic studies, embracing all the scientific and ornamental branches.

Parents and Guardians who wish more particular information can obtain a prospectus of the Seminary, by sending post paid, to the principals.  
aug. 22, 1835. 8f

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber has opened a house of public entertainment at that long established tavern house, the property of John Lewis Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the

**UNION TAVERN.**

He pledges himself to keep the best table the market will afford, good beds, and careful ostlers, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favor him with a call. From his experience in that line of business for many years, and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.

ELIJAH McDOWELL,  
march 28 if

**PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED**

**THE CATHOLIC PERIODICAL LIBRARY.**  
Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in the weekly numbers, at 8 cents each.

THE dearth and scarcity of the best source of Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and observing Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense of printing these books, that but few individuals in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionally high. In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general been, that it has been entirely impossible for the poorer members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the Books have in general been compiled, to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.

The subscriber has long since observed this fact with the utmost regret, and may certainly say, that up to this time, he has at least done something to reduce the price of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the Subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorest individual, and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich. Such a proposition as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community; and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with sufficient encouragement to enable him to conduct it successfully. He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States, and in Canada has resolved to put it to press forthwith, and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.

In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men.

The undertaking is one which is eminently calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, at all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their powerful influence in order to increase the popularity of the work and to obtain a sufficient number of subscribers to enable him to carry it on with success. By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute, in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices by which our brethren of the other denominations are unfortunately blinded.

**TERMS.**  
The Catholic Periodical Library will be published in Weekly numbers, of fifty pages each, duodecimo size, on fine royal paper and beautiful new type, stitched in handsome wrappers and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Controversial and Devotional works, together with a large fund of ecclesiastical history. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th.—Terms of subscription \$4 Per Annum, or Eight Cents per Number, payable in advance.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to Agents. Any six persons, who may live at a distance, remitting a twenty dollar note, may have six copies of the work sent them for one year.

N. B. Postmasters throughout the country are requested to act as agents, and to forward the following is a list of a few of the works which will be issued in this publication, and which will follow each other in rapid succession.

Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion; Bossuet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; The Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Herrington; Hayward's True Church of Christ shown; Hayward's Charity and Truth; Mores Catholic, or Ages of Faith; Munford's Question of Questions; Munford's Catholic Scripture; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. M'Hale's Evidence of the Catholic Church; Fleury's Manners of the Israelites; Fleury's Manners of Christians; Lannegan's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop Hay's Works; Prince Gallizia's Controversial Writings; Manning's Works; O'Leary's Tracts; St. Bonaventura's Life of Christ; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Fasts; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's edition of Ward's Errata.

The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than seventy dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the uncommonly low price of about Twenty Dollars.

All new Catholic Works soon as received, in the Periodical Library will be published, and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of peculiar excellence.

JOHN DOYLE, Bookseller, N. Y. Oct. 31.

**THE GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM,**  
OR, THE  
Sporting and Dramatic Companion,  
INTERSPERSED WITH A  
MULTITUDE OF ENGRAVINGS,  
INCLUDING

Portraits of Celebrated Winning HORSES,  
Philosophical and Natural Phenomena

LEGERDEMAIN, & C.

It is now six months since this publication was commenced in Philadelphia;—and although the publishers have used no extraneous means to circulate a knowledge of its merits, yet such is the satisfaction manifested by that portion of the public who have been made acquainted with its character and contents, that its list of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase. This paper is now distributed regularly every week over a wide portion of the Union, and the most satisfactory assurances are received that it will eventually become one of the most popular among the numerous excellent periodicals which issue from the American press. No exertions will be spared to establish its permanent reputation more extensively; and if the liberal sanction of those for whom it is especially designed shall warrant, a future improvement—both as regards typographical neatness and embellishment—will be most graciously advanced.

**THE DIFFERENT PLAYS AND FARCES** that will appear in the course of a year, of themselves, will be worth more than FOUR times the amount of subscription.—The following is a list of those which have already appeared:—

- Charles the First ready appeared.—
- Charles the First She a Brigand
- The Hunchback
- The Deep Sea
- Cheap Living
- Shakspeare's Early Days
- Henri Quatre
- Quoi Correct
- Boggar of Bethnal Green
- Husbands and Wives
- Man of Ten Thousand
- The Ladies Man
- I'll Tell You What
- The Golden Farmer
- Speculation
- Olympic Devils
- Englishman in India
- Shakspeare's Festival
- The East India
- My Friend the Governor
- Victorie
- The Omnibus
- The Child of Nature
- The Requite
- The Duel
- The Sisters
- Vilcox
- Herman

MISS MITFORD.

- Miss Mitford.
- R. P. Smith.
- J. S. Knowles.
- F. R. Planché.
- F. Reynolds.
- C. A. Somers.
- T. Morford.
- R. P. Smith.
- J. S. Knowles.

Thomas Holcroft.  
Wm. E. Burton.  
Mrs. Inchbald.  
Benj. Webster.  
F. M. Renold.  
Planché & Dance.

W. T. Moncrieff.  
M. G. Lewis.  
J. R. Planché.  
H. M. Milner.

Mrs. Inchbald.  
R. B. Poake.  
W. Barrymore.

James Kenney.

**BASSARDOR**, the favorite and highly interesting Drama in which TYRONIC POWER so successfully amused the public, as SIR PATRICK O'LENIPO, has been obtained by the publishers, and will be published, and published forthwith.

**THE SPORTING INTELLIGENCE** (at home and abroad) occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is connected from the most authentic sources.—Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are—

**THE AMERICAN TRAITING HORSE, EDWIN FORREST.**  
The Imported Racing Horse, Messenger.  
The favorite Racing Mare, ARIEL, and her FOAL, by ECLIPSE.  
Boni's celebrated Trotting Horse, NORFOLK PHENOMENON.

The well known English Race Horse, TOUCHSTONE.  
A correct PICTURE OF A RACE COURSE, occupying the width of seven columns.

**AMONG A VARIETY OF OTHER EMBELLISHMENTS** of subjects of interest which have been published, are the following:—

A complete treatise on RIDING, with FOURTEEN ILLUSTRATIONS, for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.

Explanation of the AUTOMATON CHESS PLAYER, illustrated by ELEV-EN ENGRAVINGS.

**THE SUBJECTS WHICH ARE PARTICULARLY EMBRACED IN THE VADE MECUM** will be more distinctly understood from the following summary of them:—

The Turf and all matters connected therewith.  
On the Structure and Character of the Horse.  
On the Improvement of Horned Cattle.  
Rules for Novices in Shooting.  
Methods for Feeding and Training Dogs.  
Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Portraits.

Hunting, Fishing, Fowling, &c.  
Approved Games, from Hoyle and others.  
Crucians on Plays and Actors.  
The most popular Songs, set to music.  
The Art of Legerdemain Illustrated.  
A variety of Receipts adapted to Domestic Economy.

An Epitome of important passing events.  
Gentlemen's quarterly Review of the Fashion.

**THE VADE MECUM IS PRINTED ON LARGE IMPERIAL PAPER**, of a beautiful white texture, and is published every Saturday, at Three Dollars per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carefully packed to prevent it from rubbing in.

**THE MODERN ACTING DRAMA**—A volume of about 300 pages, containing the PLAYS, FARCES, &c. which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—is published every six weeks. Eight volumes will constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms for which is three dollars, payable in advance.

Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one-third. An order for four sets will be thankfully received, and the work forwarded to, and directed, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid.

**A PREMIUM CONSISTING OF TWO VOLUMES**, 600 pages each, of the Novelist's Magazine, containing eight different Novels, by

# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS DEAR, BUT NOT AS DEAR AS FREEDOM."

VOL. I.—No 93.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1835.

EASTON, MARYLAND.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

THE EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Printed and published by RICHARD SPENCER, COLLECTOR OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

**TIN WARE.**  
THE subscriber informs his friends and customers that he still continues to repair and manufacture TIN WARE in all its varieties at the old stand on Washington street, next door to Osment & Shannahan's Cabinet Maker's Shop. He has employed an

**CAREY'S LIBRARY OF CHOICE LITERATURE.**  
To say that this is a reading age, implies a desire for instruction, and the means to gratify that desire. On the first point, all are agreed; on the second, there is diversity of opinion.

**PROSPECTUS FOR A NEW VOLUME OF THE "YOUNG MEN'S PAPER."**

**THE PUBLISHERS OF THE "YOUNG MEN'S PAPER,"** encouraged by the liberal patronage extended towards them during the first year, have determined to enlarge and greatly improve their paper on the commencement of the second volume, so as to render it every way creditable to the city, and worthy of much more extensive circulation.

**TERMS.**  
The work will be published in weekly numbers containing twenty imperial octavo pages, with double columns, making two volumes annually, of more than 200 octavo pages each volume; and at the expiration of every six months, subscribers will be furnished with a handsome title page and table of contents.

**ADVERTISING ANECDOTE.**  
Mr. T., a tailor, who has been advertising for a few weeks in the Transcript, called at our office yesterday, and inquired of the appearance and motions of a man who was worn out with hard labor, and has not been in bed for a fortnight.

Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

The largest family newspaper in the United States.

THIS is not said in the spirit of vain boasting; but because it can with strict justice be declared of the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, which contains each week, upwards of two hundred and fifty distinct articles, in prose and poetry.

**(TWENTY THOUSAND!)**  
The largest variety of Literature, Entertainment, and News, as well as being the Largest and Cheapest Newspaper published in the U. States.

**TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS** and upwards have already been expended by the publishers of the Saturday Courier in Literary prizes and in payments to American writers.

**WOODWARD & CLARKE.**  
Franklin Place, Philadelphia, Penn. Nov. 14

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POETRY.

THE DYING SOLDIER.

BY BERRY D. BIRD.  
Thine was the death that many meet,  
That many deem the best;  
To lay them down at glory's foot  
To their eternal rest—  
For glory's glittering toy to rave,  
And find the bauble in the grave?

Why liest thou stiff and idle there,  
Thy hand upon thy sword,  
While rapine shouts upon the air  
His fearful signal word!  
Up, up! and join the gathering clan  
Of human fiends that prey on man.

Up and away! the squadron's horse  
Approach its fierce array;  
They'll mar thy poor dition'd corpse,  
And tread thy form away;  
Madly o'er faint and dead they pour,  
And hoof and felloek smoke with gore.

Why are those trappings on thy form?  
The harness could not shield  
Thy bosom from the iron storm  
That hurled o'er the field.  
Men fled the terrors of thy brow—  
The vulture does not fear thee now!

**SATURDAY AFTERNOON.**  
BY N. P. WILLIS.  
I love to look on a scene like this,  
Of wild and careless play,  
And persuade myself that I am not old,  
And my locks are not yet gray.

**THE POWER OF CONSCIENCE.**  
A FACT.  
A jeweller, a man of good character, and of considerable wealth, having occasion, in the way of his business, to travel at some distance from the place of his abode, took along with him his servant in order to take care of his portmanteau.

STEAMBOAT RACING.

How much is said of steamboat racing! How many hard words are spoken and long faces put on against the Captain who may be so unfortunate as to have a "blow up" in consequence of a trial of speed.

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THE UNBELIEVER.

THE UNBELIEVER.—BY CHALMERS.  
I pity the unbeliever—one who can gaze upon the grandeur, the glory, and beauty of the natural universe, and behold not the touches of His finger, who covers earth and sea, and above all, from your very heart I do commiserate his condition.

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I pity the unbeliever—one who can gaze upon the grandeur, the glory, and beauty of the natural universe, and behold not the touches of His finger, who covers earth and sea, and above all, from your very heart I do commiserate his condition.

American Magazine OF USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING KNOWLEDGE. PUBLISHED BY THE BOSTON PUBLISHING COMPANY

The Publishers are encouraged by the flattering reception and extensive circulation of the Magazine for the year past, to prosecute the work with renewed assiduity and with a constant desire to fulfil the promises made in the outset of the work.

NOTICE.—Any person or persons throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck either in the Maryland State Lottery, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, come one of which are drawn daily.

JOHN CLARK, Old established Prize Vendor, N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum.

SIXTH YEAR OF THE THE ADY BOOK. A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF LITERATURE, FASHIONS AND PORTRAITS.

The LADY'S BOOK was the first publication in this country to introduce and perfect a taste for COLORED PLATES OF THE FASHIONS, and the universal popularity which the book obtained, with the aid of these beautiful and costly embellishments, although they appeared every quarter only, was unprecedented and unexampled.

AGENTS: N. W. HUDSON, Nov. 10 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

PROSPECTUS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

The success of the experiment we have made to furnish a succinct history of the proceedings of Congress, from day to day, with sketches of the Debates, induces the undersigned to persevere in their plan to extend and perfect it.

TERMS: Cong. Globe.—1 copy during the Session, \$1 00 Do. do. 12 copies during the Session, \$10 00

WASHINGTON CITY, October 14, 1855.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS. THE Subscriber wants immediately two good workmen, to whom regular employment will be given, if immediate application is made.

JOHN SATTERFIELD. Oct. 3 1855

CLARK'S OLDEST ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE. N. W. Corner of Baltimore & Calvert streets (UNDER THE MUSEUM).

PRIZES—PRIZES—PRIZES in dollars millions of millions.

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JOHN SATTERFIELD. Oct. 3 1855

Easton and Baltimore Packet. THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP THOMAS HAYWARD.

WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 18th of February, (weather permitting) leaving Easton at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock of the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.

THE THOMAS HAYWARD was launched last Spring, and has run as a packet for one season, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords.

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JOHN SATTERFIELD. Oct. 3 1855

THE FARMER'S & CITIZEN'S RETREAT.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken and fitted up the above named house, formerly occupied by Henry Clay, in the most pleasant, fashionable, and central part of the town of Easton, where he will at all times be ready to wait on all those who may think proper to give him a call.

CALEB BROWN, N. B. Private parties can at all times be accommodated with private apartments and attentive servants; and he intends to keep at all times in his season, Oysters, Terrapins, Wild Ducks, &c. &c. &c.

ELIJAH McDOWELL, march 28

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED THE CATHOLIC PERIODICAL LIBRARY.

Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in the weekly numbers, at 8 cents each.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS WANTED. THE subscriber would like to procure two or three good hands to work at the Tailoring business. They can have constant employment and the prices are good.

WOOD LETTER CUTTER & ENGRAVER. No. 21 Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

WOOD LETTERS. Wood Letters of every description from four to thirty-four lines, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

ORNAMENTAL LETTERS. Ornamental Letters of entirely new and splendid patterns, for heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to twenty size larger.

ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD. Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac Similes, Ornamental and plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

SOLOMON BARRETT, TAVERN KEEPER, EASTON, Md.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand on Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hamilton, jr. Esq.

MR. & MRS. HAMILTON'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, CORNER OF SARATOGA AND COURTLAND STREETS, BALTIMORE, WILL BE RE-OPENED ON THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.

MR. & MRS. H. have provided their School with every apparatus necessary to illustrate their instruction; The Philosophical Apparatus is equal to any that can be found in private Seminaries in this country, and their Chemical is sufficiently extensive to illustrate any subject treated upon in the text books of the school.

NOTICE. THE subscriber having leased one of his farms and sold the one where he resides, wishes to rent a farm either in Talbot, Queen Anne's, or Caroline Counties, or elsewhere, from one to two hundred thousand corn hills in Tillage. The rent shall be made so on the first day of January 1856.

NOTICE. THE subscribers wish to take at the Coach a Gig and Harness, good business, four smart, active, well grown boys, of good moral habits, (boys from the country would be preferred) between the ages of thirteen and sixteen years: one at each of the following branches, viz. Body Making, Harness Making, Smithing and Painting.

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NOTICE. THE subscriber has opened a house of public entertainment at that long established tavern house, the property of John Lewis Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the

UNION TAVERN. He pledges himself to keep the best table the market will afford, good beds, and careful waiters, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favor him with a call.

ELIJAH McDOWELL, march 28

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THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM OR THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION, INTERPERSED WITH A MULTITUDE OF ENGRAVINGS, INCLUDING PORTRAITS OF CELEBRATED WINNING HORSES.

Philosophical and Natural Phenomena LEGERDEMAIN, &C. It is now six months since this publication was commenced in Philadelphia—and although the publishers have used no extraordinary means to circulate a knowledge of its merits, yet such is the satisfaction manifested by that portion of the public who have been made acquainted with its character and contents, that its list of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase.

THE DIFFERENT PLAYS AND FARCES that will appear in the course of a year, of themselves, will be worth more than FOUR times the amount of subscription.—The following is a list of those which have already appeared:—

Miss Mitford, Miss Mitford, R. P. Smith, J. S. Knowles, J. R. Planché, F. Reynolds, C. A. Somers, T. Morton, R. P. Smith, J. S. Knowles, Thomas Holcroft, Wm. E. Burton, Mrs. Inchbald, Benj. Webster, F. M. Reynolds, Planché & Dance, W. T. Moncrieff, H. G. Lewis, H. M. Planché, H. M. Planché, Mrs. Inchbald, R. B. Peake, W. Barrymore, James Kenney, James Kenney, BASSADOR, the favorite and highly interesting Drama in which TYRONE POWER so successfully assumed the public, as SIR PATRICK O'LENNON, has been obtained by the publishers, and will be published, and be published forthwith.

THE AMERICAN TRAVELLING HORSE, EDWIN FORESTER. The favorite Racing Horse, Messenger. The favorite Racine, Mare, ARIEL, and her FOAL, by ECLIPSE. Bond's celebrated Trotting Horse, NORFOLK PHENOMENON. The well known English Race Horse, TOUCHSTONE. A correct PICTURE OF A RACE COURSE, occupying the width of seven columns.

AMONG A VARIETY OF OTHER ENSEMBLISHMENTS of subjects of interests which have been published, are the following:— A complete treatise on RIDING, with FOURTEEN ILLUSTRATIONS, for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises. Explanation of the AUTOMATON CHESS PLAYER, illustrated by ELEVEN ENGRAVINGS.

THE SUBJECTS WHICH ARE PARTICULARLY embraced in the VADE MECUM will be more distinctly understood from the following summary of them:— The Turf and all matters connected therewith. On the Structure and Character of the Horse. On the Improvement of Horned Cattle. Rules for Novices in Shooting. Methods for Feeding and Training Dogs. Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Hunting, Fishing, Fowling, &c. Appretices Games, from Hovle and others. Criticisms on Plays and Actors. The most popular Songs, set to music. The Art of LegerdeMAIN Illustrated. A variety of Receipts adapted to Domestic Economy. An Epitome of important passing events. Gentlemen's quarterly Review of the Fashion.

THE VADE MECUM IS PRINTED ON LARGE imperial paper, of a beautiful white texture, and is published every Saturday, at Three Dollars per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the papers carefully packed to prevent it from rubbing by mail.

THE MODERN ACTING DRAMA.—A volume of about 800 pages—containing the PLAYS, FARCES, &c. which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—is published every six weeks. Eight volumes will constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms for which is three Dollars, payable in advance.

Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one-third. An order for four sets will be thankfully received, and the work forwarded to and directed, by enclosing a ten dollar note—postage paid.

A PREMIUM CONSISTING OF TWO VOLUMES, 600 pages each, of the Novelist's Magazine, containing eight different Novels, by the most popular authors, will be presented to the Agent who shall procure four names to the Modern Acting Drama or the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum, and remit the amount of one year's subscription for each.

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to either of the above works, will address CHARLES ALEXANDER, No. 3, Athol-nem Building, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, aug. 22, 1855.

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From the Frederickburg Herald.

FREDERICKSBURG, Nov. 21.—The Vice President of the United States made a visit recently to Mr. Madison, Mr. Rives, and the University of Virginia. On his return through Frederickburg, a public dinner was tendered to him by his political friends in this town and its vicinity, which as will be seen by the correspondence below, he was compelled to decline.

FREDERICKSBURG, 19th Nov. 1835. HON. M. VAN BUREN.

SIR:—Your friends in this place and the adjoining counties, anxious to testify their high regard for you personally, as well as the distinguished station which you occupy, have deputed us to await on you, and tender you a public dinner, to be given on to-morrow, or any day most agreeable to yourself. We will on this occasion, make no other allusion to the part which you have borne in the prosperous administration of Andrew Jackson, than that it receives our most cordial approbation. Suffer us, in conclusion, to offer individually, and in the name of those whom we represent, our confidence in your views on the public policy of the country, and our best wishes for your health and happiness.

Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servants,  
CHARLES MASON,  
CARTER L. STEVENSON,  
SAMUEL PHILLIPS,  
HENRY T. PHILLIPS,  
JOHN GOOLRICH,  
PETER GOOLRICH,  
W. P. CONWAY,  
S. W. SKINNER.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter inviting me, in behalf of my friends in this place and the adjoining counties, to a public dinner.

Being under the necessity of leaving Frederickburg this morning, it will not be in my power to avail myself of your kindness; but I am not, on that account, I assure you, the less sensible of the honor conferred upon me by this mark of respect from a portion of my fellow-citizens, long and justly distinguished for their attachment to Republican principles. Among the grounds of your confidence, you could not have selected one more grateful to my feelings than the support you have so liberally accorded to the administration of President Jackson. It has been as you truly say, a prosperous one; and our country will, I trust, long rejoice in its results. To the President it has indeed been a field of honor, but not less so to a large majority of his constituents. The firmness with which he has sustained his Administration against an Opposition of unprecedented violence, and the constantly accumulating testimonies of popular approbation which reach us through the ballot boxes, are cheering to the sincere friends of Republican institutions—they afford an additional illustration of the great truth, that a public servant, who does his duty fearlessly, and places his trust in the people, is in no danger of being deserted by them in the hour of trial.

Allow me, Gentlemen, to reciprocate, as I most cordially do, your expressions of personal regard, and believe me,  
Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
M. VAN BUREN.

To Messrs. Charles Mason, Carter L. Stevenson, Samuel Phillips, Henry T. Phillips, John Goolrich, Peter Goolrich, W. P. Conway, S. W. Skinner.

From the Pittsburg Manufacturer.

THE HON. THOMAS H. BENTON.

This gentleman, known as the great champion of the principles that are laid down and acted on by the Administration, arrived in this city on last Monday evening, and put up at the Exchange Hotel. His lady and family accompanied him. A large number of our citizens on Tuesday waited on him, and tendered him a public dinner, which he thought proper to decline, for the reasons assigned in his letter in answer, which together with the invitation, will be found below. It is to be regretted that Mr. Benton could not suffer himself to accept of this mark of regard from our citizens. There are hundreds, my thousands in this city, that would have greatly rejoiced in such an opportunity of testifying their regard for a man, that more than all others has been looked upon by the American people as the inviolable advocate of the principles of Democracy. However, it is perhaps a prudent plan, and at our national affairs to remain under the management of the same man who has heretofore controlled them, and under whose administration our country is enjoying so much prosperity and happiness. It is alleged that "the chief hazards and worst omens for the union and constitution are supposed to lie in the administration of the general Government, whether by Congress, or by the Executive branch. It is indisputable that the functionaries at Washington, be they ever so well intentioned, are, in the wide spread and infinitely diversified combinations of men and affairs in our immense republican empire," &c. All this is undoubtedly intended to imply that the administration of our national affairs should be committed to the hand of the men who are extolled by the National Gazette and the opposition generally for their wisdom and their worth, and that our present rulers are unfit and incompetent to manage those affairs in a proper manner. But we see the fruits of the measure of our present administration. We have produced great prosperity and happiness to the country, and have every reason to be satisfied with the course they have pursued. We know, moreover, that the views of the men who are extolled by our opponents, and whom they would have placed in power, are entirely different, and that their course would be different from that which has been pursued, and which has produced so much prosperity, and it may be well asked if there is any advantage, if there is any reason to expect that such a change as our opponents would create. The public may, therefore, perceive how little dependence is to be placed upon the representations of our opponents, and how false have been their allegations respecting the condition of the country, and the ruinous consequences which they have asserted would be the result of the administration which they have so loudly condemned, according to their own showing; and they may draw their own inferences respecting the propriety of aiding the opposition in electing other men to office, who would pursue a different course, and the consequences which would be likely to result from the change. It becomes the duty of every man as he regards the interest of the country, as he desires his own happiness, and as he would transmit to his posterity the blessings which he enjoys, to consider those circumstances, reflect upon them with candor, and to act accordingly; and every one who will do so, must be persuaded, be convinced that it is his duty to sustain the principles, the men and the measures which have placed our country in a condition so prosperous and happy.—Balt. Rep.

Mr. Benton's Reply.  
PITTSBURG, Nov. 17, 1835.  
GENTLEMEN:—I receive, with great gratification, the kind expressions of personal and political regard with which you have honored me in your letter of invitation to a public dinner, and, while respectfully declining the honor which is so flatteringly tendered, take the occasion of expressing the pleasure which I have felt in meeting, without form or ceremony, so many of our friends in this strong hold of Pennsylvania democracy.

I have long wished to visit your celebrated city, and to traverse the interior of your great State, where so many monuments of art and industry claim the attention, and challenge the admiration, not only of native Americans, but of so many enlightened foreigners. Your city is in itself a wonder; and nothing but an actual examination can give any adequate conception of the varied, minute, and stupendous operations of successful art and vigorous industry, which enable a comparatively small population of thirty or forty thousand souls, upon a little area of two or three miles, to produce the fabrics, and to send forth the exports, which command a return of ten millions of dollars per annum, and eclipse the aggregate exports of some of the greatest States in the Union. It is not that it works only, but people also, that I wished to see. I wished to see that Democracy of Pennsylvania, which has so often been the sheet-anchor of the Republic; which has sometimes paid the forfeit of excessive strength and confidence, by splitting into divisions and suffering reverses; but which, like the Roman legions, has risen victorious from every fall, and shown itself more formidable after every defeat.

of the whole Union have the strongest reason for self-approbation and self-congratulation. It was they who elected, and sustained the patriot President who has been the great leader in all the measures which have broken the despotism of a moneyed institution, restored the reign of a constitutional currency, baffled the execrable designs of Faneuil, a resurrector, and secured to the country a degree of prosperity and of happiness, such as no people in any age of the world, or in any quarter of the globe ever enjoyed before.—Without his lead, and without the support of the Democracy of the Union, my own exertions, which you have been pleased to refer to with so much flattering commendation, instead of being now honored with your approbation and crowned with your plaudits, would have been the subject of contemptuous ridicule from the triumphant enemies of your rights and interests.

Respectfully and gratefully, gentlemen, I have the honor to be your obliged fellow citizen,  
THOMAS H. BENTON.  
Messrs. James Patterson, &c.

CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

We copy from the National Gazette a glowing account of the prosperous and happy condition of our country, as the result of close and dispassionate observations made by persons who have recently travelled over large portions of it. The picture which it presents is in accordance with our own observations, and with all the accounts which have spoken upon the subject.

How can any man read such accounts, furnished by the opponents of the present administration, without contrasting them with the gloomy and horrible pictures and predictions which they furnished and made upon the same subject a short time since.—Previous to the election of our present Chief Magistrate, the champion of his opponents declared that war, pestilence and famine would be preferable to the placing of him in the chair of state, and ever since his elevation to the station his opponents have constantly contended that the course of measures which he and his administration were pursuing must necessarily bring ruin, wretchedness and distress upon the land. Nay, they have gone further, and asserted not only that ruin would overtake us, but that it had actually occurred, and that commerce was destroyed; the produce of the farmers was rotting upon their hands for want of a market; that mechanics and their families were starving and in rags for want of employment, that merchants were impoverished; all property rendered valueless, and finally that our canals were a barren waste of water. And all this was alleged to be the work of the present administration, and all grew out of the "removal of the deposits." And yet, notwithstanding the same course of policy has been continued which our opponents so much condemned, and alleged had produced so much injury, we are now furnished in the same papers with such pictures as the one to which we have referred, showing that the facts are the very reverse of what they have so frequently asserted them to be; and that instead of distress and ruin which was alleged to prevail, as the result of the cause of measures which was pursued by the administration, those measures have secured to the country a degree of prosperity almost without a parallel in this or any other country.

But do they now attribute to the administration the prosperous condition of the country, as they formerly attributed to it the ruin and distress which they asserted was existing? If it had really been true that we were in such a gloomy and distressing situation as they represented; and it was fair to attribute it, as they did, to the administration, it would certainly seem to be proper that the administration should receive some credit for the prosperous condition of the country which is now universally admitted to exist. But notwithstanding they were exceedingly industrious in representing that the alleged ruinous condition of the country was at that time the result of the course of measures which the administration had pursued, and that it had since been carried out, they are not now disposed to give any credit to the administration for the flourishing condition of the country which they are compelled to admit. On the contrary, while they are giving their glowing pictures of our prosperity, it is intimated as their opinion that the men who compose the present administration are unfit for their stations, and that the injurious consequences are to be apprehended from their management of national affairs to remain under the management of the same man who has heretofore controlled them, and under whose administration our country is enjoying so much prosperity and happiness. It is alleged that "the chief hazards and worst omens for the union and constitution are supposed to lie in the administration of the general Government, whether by Congress, or by the Executive branch. It is indisputable that the functionaries at Washington, be they ever so well intentioned, are, in the wide spread and infinitely diversified combinations of men and affairs in our immense republican empire," &c. All this is undoubtedly intended to imply that the administration of our national affairs should be committed to the hand of the men who are extolled by the National Gazette and the opposition generally for their wisdom and their worth, and that our present rulers are unfit and incompetent to manage those affairs in a proper manner. But we see the fruits of the measure of our present administration. We have produced great prosperity and happiness to the country, and have every reason to be satisfied with the course they have pursued. We know, moreover, that the views of the men who are extolled by our opponents, and whom they would have placed in power, are entirely different, and that their course would be different from that which has been pursued, and which has produced so much prosperity, and it may be well asked if there is any advantage, if there is any reason to expect that such a change as our opponents would create. The public may, therefore, perceive how little dependence is to be placed upon the representations of our opponents, and how false have been their allegations respecting the condition of the country, and the ruinous consequences which they have asserted would be the result of the administration which they have so loudly condemned, according to their own showing; and they may draw their own inferences respecting the propriety of aiding the opposition in electing other men to office, who would pursue a different course, and the consequences which would be likely to result from the change. It becomes the duty of every man as he regards the interest of the country, as he desires his own happiness, and as he would transmit to his posterity the blessings which he enjoys, to consider those circumstances, reflect upon them with candor, and to act accordingly; and every one who will do so, must be persuaded, be convinced that it is his duty to sustain the principles, the men and the measures which have placed our country in a condition so prosperous and happy.—Balt. Rep.

From the Baltimore Republican. AN ANSWER.

The editor of the Chronicle professes to be opposed to the proposition to have a convention for the purpose of changing the constitution of the State. The reason that he is apprehensive it will be made a party measure by the friends of the National Administration; and he desires to know of us whether we will pledge ourselves to moving that we do not will pledge ourselves to support in this city a reform ticket independent of the two parties, and having no connection with party politics, and answer for our friends in Allegany, Washington, Baltimore and Cecil counties that they will do the same, and abandon all party tickets. He says that if we will not do this, "it is useless to stir the subject, for we must be willing to give as well as take." We must tell him that we are not willing to stir the subject upon the subject of giving and taking, his proposition it will be received, amounts, upon his part to giving nothing and taking all. It does not say to us to do; for in all the counties named by him there is known to be a decided majority in his favor. His proposition instead of displaying a disposition upon his part, of separating the question of reform from that of party, shows that he is determined to have nothing to do with it, unless it can be done by the means of strengthening his own party, with the views and the wishes of other parties strong, and keeping his own party united, upon party grounds in the counties in which they have a majority.

Why does he pretend to consider it a party movement, and oppose it for that reason? There has nothing been calculated to give it that appearance.—The meeting in Frederick at which the question was started was composed of persons belonging to both parties, and the committee which was appointed to carry into effect the objects of that meeting were equally therefore, by some other reason than that arising from any thing which appears upon the face of the proceedings which led to the conclusion that it is a party measure, and then is that reason? It is very plain, the object they aimed at in the measure, which is to obtain a constitution which will secure to all the people of the state equal privileges, and a representation proportioned to numbers, in accordance with the principles of the constitution to which we belong, and in precisely the same manner, and the editor of the Chronicle will well aware that if such a constitution were adopted in our state in place of the aristocratic instrument called the constitution of Maryland, the power which his political friends in the state possess would very soon change hands. These are the real grounds upon which he considers the question of reform a party measure, and it is useless for him to attempt to deny or disguise the fact. As the measure is in accordance with the principles and feelings of our party, we cannot deny that it is a party measure, and we have no disposition to deny it, and we will not deny that we will urge it upon our friends here and elsewhere as a party measure.

But if the editor of the Chronicle is disposed to favor the measure without any reference to connection with party, what is there to prevent it? Does he doubt the disposition of any one of the members of our party who has been elected to the Legislature from this city, or any one of the counties named by him, to support the measure of reform? We presume he does not. If he does, we will venture to assure him that there is no reason for his doubt; and we will pledge ourselves that no one will next year be elected by our party from this city, or either of those counties, who will be responsible to the measure. If therefore, he is unable to refer to any individual, who will support his party, and the tickets of his party, in the city and in the counties he has named, and if they are composed of the friends of reform, as ours will be, the measure will be effectively promoted, whatever tickets may prevail, as it could be in case the candidates were selected without any reference to party. His proposition is therefore a mere quibble, and his profession of being opposed to the measure upon the ground of its being connected with party, is a pretence so shallow that it can be very easily seen through, and can have no effect upon any intelligent individual who is really a friend to the measure without any reference to party.

It tells us that he has always been in favor of reform, and that in consequence of his zeal and activity in advocating it before he became a citizen of Baltimore, he was charged with being under Baltimore influence. This may all be, and we have no disposition to deny the fact; but we must tell him that his present course is well calculated to produce an impression that although he is now a citizen of Baltimore, he has so far changed his feelings as to be under some other influence, which is hostile to the interests and the rights of Baltimore. Is he to be the measure upon the ground of its being connected with party, is a pretence so shallow that it can be very easily seen through, and can have no effect upon any intelligent individual who is really a friend to the measure without any reference to party.

heard Mr. Burges complain—but I have heard Mr. Burges complain, but I have not complained to poster, nor did I affirm that he had.—But I had heard of Mr. Burges—and I had heard the result of the Senatorial election in Rhode Island. There had been allusions to them in newspapers that I had seen; though certainly not in the minutest and precision of detail for which your article in the Bangor Courier appeals to the testimony of Mr. Burges himself.

Secondly, The party charged in my letter of 7th September to Mr. Pearce, with having betrayed Mr. Burges in the Senatorial Election, was not the Whig party of Rhode Island, but that portion of them "compounded of Hartford Convention federalism, and Royal Arch Masonry." Among the Whigs of Rhode Island, there were many warm Anti-Masons; there were many National Republicans, who had never bowed the knee to Baal of Masonry nor truckled to the secret convulsions of Hartford. None of these betrayed Mr. Burges—nor was my charge of treachery applied to them. They contributed most essentially to the recent election of Mr. Pearce and Mr. Sprague, and if they have abandoned the Whig party it is precisely because the remnant of that party had resolved into Hartford Convention federalism and Royal Arch Masonry, and was leading them to a precipice.

My letter to Mr. Pearce named no individuals, nor was there any one person in my mind to whom I meant to apply the charge of treachery. You consider the individuals alone responsible. I consider it as characteristic of a party having no honest common principle to hold them together. That party not being the Whig party, but the compound of Hartford Convention federalism and Royal Arch Masonry. That the dissolution of the Whig party itself will follow from their connexion with it appears to me probable. They have lost Rhode Island—I trust forever. The people of that State will, I hope, hereafter be kept together by the cement of a common honest principle.

You are at liberty to make of this letter what you think proper. I am, with acknowledgments for the candor of your procedure, with me on this occasion, sir, your obedient servant,  
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.  
From the Richmond Enquirer. THE FRENCH QUESTION. The public prints are teeming with reports, but no one appears to be distinctly informed of the actual relations between the two countries. Until we have ascertained what has really passed, no one can advise what measure ought to be adopted. Who can say, what the President ought to recommend, or how Congress should act, unless he is informed of the events that have passed? If France has positively indicated her intention to require an apology, Congress may proceed to act on one: If no negotiation has transpired, the question will present a different attitude. All that we can determine positively is, that if the question be not settled one way or the other, Congress ought to appropriate immediately after its meeting, the sums that may be necessary for extending our fortifications, navy, &c.

Any thing like an apology to France is out of the question. As the Norfolk Herald (a Whig paper) correctly says: "Mr. Livingston's letter goes far in the way of explanation as one honorable nation ought in reason to expect from another and beyond which our Government will not, and every citizen of the United States will say, it ought not to go. If France insists on any further apology honorable than an assurance of the President's approval of Mr. Livingston's letter, she will dishonor herself in making the demand, and we should be immeasurably dishonored in listening to it for a single moment. What her determination is on this point, we are not informed; but one thing is certain, that she is not to be trifled with." The Richmond Enquirer is certainly quite right in its positions. Who can anticipate what the President is to say until the state of affairs about which he is to speak is known. Nothing can be more idle than the speculations as to the tone of the message, or the disposition which is to prompt it.—whether it will be pacific or the reverse. The President will do what public interest, and national character requires without bias from feeling, for that does not exist; and there can be no more doubt of his earnest wish that events may enable him to present a favorable report of our French relations, than that he will do his duty whatever that may be. The nature of the message will depend entirely upon advice to be received from France, and we think we have good grounds for expecting intelligence that will give the question a decided character, one way or the other. The packet of the 24th October, or of the 1st instant, interest us in that it since that date, the property has done us justice, or finally refused it. In either case, the course of this country will be clear, and the quid nunc may as well cease to discuss the President's dispositions, and if they want something to guess about, take up the question of the decision by France.—N. Y. Times.

LAW. The great Chancery suit in New York, in which Trinity Church is so largely interested, comes on, we believe, this month, and is one of the most remarkable and important that has ever occurred in this country. The Herald says:—"The property in question was formerly called the Queen's Farm, and extended to a great extent over the present site of our city. Anneke Jants, a fine, fat, heavy Dutch woman, owned it about a century ago. Trinity Church has been in possession of it since that time. The property is now valued at thirty millions of dollars, and its yearly revenue at three millions, which by charter, is far beyond what Trinity Church is authorized to hold. Numerous and vital interests in this city are pending on the decision. If the Court of Errors decide in favor of the heirs, a great many fashionable people who now live out of Trinity Church, will have to give up their splendid establishments, and betake themselves to other vocations—while some of the pretty descendants of Anneke Jants will start up with large fortunes, and beat the belles away in Broadway, in the acoires and saloons."

A Cancer doctor came within an ace of being lynched in Martinsburg on Monday last. He had, it seems, been practicing his impositions upon some of the citizens of the county, until public indignation was so much aroused against him that but for the active interference of Isaac S. Lusk, Esq. he would have been thoroughly ducked in the Tuscarora. The fellow's name is Chasdel.—Alex. Gas.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1835. DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES. FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON, OF KENTUCKY.

In the ten counties heard from in Mississippi, says the Louisville Advertiser, Mr. Runnels the Van Buren candidate for Governor has a majority of 705.

Crocket is journeying to the scene of war—he has left his quiet home in West Tennessee, for the more tumultuous scenes of Texas. The Little Rock advocate says: We shall die contented. We have seen the Hon. DAVID CROCKETT, who arrived in this place last evening, on his way to Texas, where he contemplates ending his days. A supper was given him at Jeffries' Hotel, of which many citizens partook.—No room for further remarks.

An act has passed the Legislature of Arkansas incorporating Little Rock a city.

We have been informed that Hon. Charles Gayarré one of our senators in Congress, has resigned his seat on account of continued ill health, which so impaired his frame as to render him unable to devote the attention to his duties which to him the station seemed to require. Mr. G. is now in Paris.—N. O. Bee.

ELECTORAL TICKET. The Hartford Republican of the 28th ult. says:—Our attention has been directed to a communication in the Cumberland Advocate, urging the propriety of an early organization of the Jackson Republican party in this State, in view of the great contest for the Presidency. The writer suggests that a State Convention, to form an Electoral Ticket, be called to meet in the city of Annapolis, on the EIGHTH OF JANUARY NEXT.

We desire the early organization of the party, in view of an early preparation for the coming presidential contest, but we think, however, the 8th of January an unreasonable time, the inclemency of the weather may be a preventive to a full attendance. We think some period more convenient for the lower Counties of this shore would be preferable.

We however will accede cheerfully to any stated time, but have a preference to a later day than the one mentioned above.

The question of Reform is daily gaining ground and assuming a more serious character in the minds of the people. Men begin to reason, reflect, and show a willingness to act. They ask one another if we are not capable of acting directly for ourselves, and even much better than through our representative agent? Are we so wedded to the antique form of the State Government under which we live that we dare not assume a new one for fear it may be practically worse in its tendency? Can a worse system of Government be organized—or a greater sacrifice of "rights and privileges" demanded? We unhesitatingly say no! Any change must be for the better.

The people of Maryland have just as much to say in the election of their Governor as in that of the Governor of any other State; in fact they are the voluntary supporters of a system to which they are injured by long usage, and with which they dislike to part even while they acknowledge it to be odious in many of its principles.

If the people of the Eastern-Shore are really in favor of Reform they have no time to lose in idle speculation. Let them meet their brethren of the Western-Shore and dispassionately consider the question. Let them act with decision and promptness, and go as far as the People of this shore can consistently go in a change of our state government; and, as decisively, oppose such measures as may not be consistent with their views and wishes. We are too vitally concerned in the question to remain inactive now the question is fairly submitted, and while every determination is evinced to prosecute its intent to the utmost degree by the people of the Western-Shore. Let us co-operate so far as we deem it prudent to go, and there let us stop.

We leave the question to the consideration of our readers and the public. Our views have been frankly given, and if we have no other principle to justify them, we at least have the good old one of democracy.

COL. R. M. JOHNSON IN BALTIMORE.—This gentleman arrived in Baltimore on Monday last, on his way to take his seat in Congress where he has served for twenty-eight years in succession. Notwithstanding the length of time he has served in Congress, the Republican in speaking of his stay, says it is the first time he has ever spent a day in our city, he was consequently personally known to but few of our citizens, but he was well known to them by reputation on account of his services in the councils of the nation and in the field of battle, in both of which he has been distinguished for his industry, zeal, courage and patriotism—for his liberality of feeling, and his attention particularly to the interests of the poor and friendless who most needed his services. These qualities have endeared him to the people generally, and particularly to the labouring portions of the community, and consequently, the

of which was offered by his agent, stay in our city, was embraced by a large number of our citizens to call upon him, and pay their respects to a man whom they have long respected and esteemed without having ever seen him.

They found in the bruised and battered veteran that they had expected to witness, carrying upon his body the scars he had received in battle while contending with the savage foes of the country, and covered with the hair which has grown grey in her service, so easy and affable in his manner, and address, so that no one could feel the least embarrassment in approaching him, seeing and feeling that he was a genuine republican in heart and head.

—Much as they esteemed him before, now they saw him without leaving him with feelings of satisfaction, rejoicing that they had such a man for a candidate for the second office within the gift of a free people, feeling an unshaken determination to employ their utmost efforts, not only to secure his election, but to elect him by an overwhelming majority.

Many others, who were not aware of his being in the city, were deprived of the opportunity of seeing him, which is regretted by them; and it is equally, we are sure, regretted by him; as he has no greater pleasure than that arising from meeting with his fellow citizens, whom it has always been his pleasure to serve and render happy and prosperous. In the evening he visited the two theatres, by invitations from the managers. A little or no previous notice had been given of his intention to be present, the houses were not so well attended as they no doubt would have been had the fact been generally known, but he was received by those who were present with a kind animated welcome. It may not be amiss to remark that not only his political friends, but many who have been opposed to the administration, called upon him, and greeted him with feelings, apparently, and perhaps really, as warm as those with which he was received by those who have laboured with him in the same cause.

J. Q. ADAMS—AGAIN. This gentleman has written a second letter which will be found in another column of our paper to-day. Judging by some remarks we have seen, it appears the Whig presses are not a little incommoded by his frankness, and are desirous to play quits with him as soon as possible. He has committed a political crime in their eyes that they cannot reconcile—however strongly they may feel the truth of what he has said; for which they will discharge at him their editorial batteries and pay him twofold in his kind. But his opinions are entitled to consideration from the position he has ever maintained in the ranks of the party that he now so frankly undisguises; but we are not inclined to speculate upon the motives that prompted him to give vent to the heartfelt disgust he evidently exhibits for the party who "have no common principle to hold them together."

We learn with extreme regret the death of Col. WM. DUANE, announced in the following article from the Pennsylvania. His memory will long be revered among those who honor the able and uncompromising vindicators of Democratic principles.

COLONEL DUANE. It is with extreme regret that we announce the death of our esteemed fellow-citizen Colonel WILLIAM DUANE, who expired yesterday morning, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He was for many years the fearless and efficient champion of popular rights, and is identified with the stormiest periods of our political history. Few men ever deserved more at the hands of the people than Colonel Duane, and though for some years past, he has been a measure, though aloof from the strife of party warfare, yet his name has always been a host in itself, and will be cherished with grateful recollection, while Democracy continues to sway the councils of our country. The disciples of Jefferson are deeply indebted to the patriotic labors of Colonel Duane in their behalf, through the columns of the Aurora, a journal by its ability and fearlessness, possessing an influence almost unparalleled. His indomitable drew down upon him a storm of persecution, which the Democracy of the present day can scarcely realize, and in comparison with which the late efforts to crush them and their cause sink into insignificance. William Duane, however, strengthened by it a consciousness of rectitude, was never known to flinch from the calumny, bitterness, and even personal violence with which he was assailed, and for many years maintained the lofty ground which he had at first assumed. The reputation which survives him will show that the people are not forgetful of his manifold services.

A Remark.—A lady who for some time had been annoyed by a shallow-pated exquisite, treated him rather cavalierly, which he was perceiving said, "miss, you do not appear to like my manners?" to which he received for answer, "I never knew you had any."—Visitor.

THE LATE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

The hyenas of the Opposition will not permit this persecuted man to rest in the grave to which their malignity, doubtless, contributed prematurely to consign him. A letter writer in Noah's paper, and we are told the Lexington Reporter, (we scarcely ever read either print) charges that Mr. Barry had overdrawn his outfit and salary, and died a defaulter to the government. It is scarcely necessary to say that this is altogether untrue. We have inquired at the proper Department, and ascertain that Mr. Barry, so far from having overdrawn his dues, has left undrawn his month's salary.—Globe.

WHAT! SO SOON.

The Washington Sun says that Charles D. Learned, Esq. is engaged in the work which Hugh Lawson White, and February. The book ready for delivery early in the month. The interest is that the Sun's life must mean his whole life, and that he can be written while the man lives. Agreed.—Farmers' Patriot and Soc. Gazette.







We copy today Gov. Duncan's letter to Mr. Preston of the Senate's Committee on Military Affairs. It relates to the siege of Fort Stephenson, and is highly illustrative of the gallantry and capacity which distinguished the General of the Northwestern army. The Governor's letter we think altogether sufficient to relieve his Whig friends of all scruples from the military progress of their candidate for the Presidency. His attempt to disgrace Croghan, his determination to retreat, leaving five hundred miles of frontier unprotected, our whole feet and millions of public stores exposed to inevitable destruction, and it beyond dispute that he is "not General enough to hurt him."

### LETTER OF GEN. DUNCAN, GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 25, 1835.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 20th has been received, and I most cheerfully comply with your request, in giving such an account of the transactions at Sandusky as my memory at this late period; and my time will enable me to do.

About the 30th of July, 1813, General Harrison, then at Lower Sandusky, hearing that the British army had crossed Lake Erie to Fort Meigs, being about five thousand strong, immediately changed his head quarters to Seneca, seven or eight miles up the Sandusky river, where he assembled his forces then on the march from the interior, leaving Major Croghan with 150 men to defend Fort Stephenson, with an understanding, or an order, as it was understood by me at the time, that the Fort, then in a weak and wretched condition, was to be abandoned, should the enemy advance with artillery, but if not, to be defended to the last extremity.

Harrison, with his forces, then small, had scarcely left us, before Croghan commenced putting the Fort (which was only a stockading of small round logs and a few log store-houses) in a proper state of defence, in which he evinced great judgment, and the most untiring perseverance.

During the ten or twelve days that intervened between the time that General Harrison left us, and the appearance of the enemy, a ditch was dug, four feet deep and six feet wide entirely round the Fort outside of the stockading, the ground for 200 yards round the Fort was cleared of timber and brush, and many other preparations made for the enemy.

About this time Gen. Harrison received information that the enemy had raised the siege of Fort Meigs, and had started in the direction of Sandusky and Camp Seneca. On receiving this intelligence, he determined to retreat from his position, and immediately sent an express to Fort Stephenson, which arrived about sunrise, ordering Major Croghan to burn the fort with all the munitions and stores, and retreat without delay to Head-Quarters, giving also some precautionary instructions about the route, &c.

On receiving this order, Croghan instantly placed it in the hands of the officers, who were all present, and required them to consider it and express an opinion as to the propriety of obeying or disobeying it. The board was formed, and on putting the question, beginning as usual with the youngest officer, it was ascertained that a majority of us was for disobeying the order. Croghan returned to the room and being informed of our resolutions, remarked, "I am glad of it, I had directed it to be done at all hazards," and immediately despatched an express to General Harrison giving him that information. Immediately on the arrival of this express, General Harrison despatched Lieut. Colonel Harris with his squadron of Dragoons, with orders to arrest Croghan being him to Head-Quarters, (which was done,) and sent another officer to take the command. By this time in consequence of his not arriving agreeably to his expectations, the General abandoned all idea of retreat although his munitions and stores were piled up ready to be set on fire as soon as Croghan should reach Seneca; and it is not doubted that if Croghan had arrived according to orders, General Harrison would have retreated instantly, leaving the whole frontier, our fleet at Erie, and the boats and stores at Cleveland, (the destruction of which was the object of the invasion and movements down the Lake) at the mercy of the enemy.

After being detained one night, Croghan returned to Sandusky, and was reinstated in his command; an occasion which gave indecisive to the officers and soldiers in the fort, and which could only be equalled in intensity of feeling, by the chagrin and mortification felt at his arrest. Especially was this event pleasing to those officers who had sustained him in disobeying the order, resolved as they were, when he was arrested to share his fate, be it good or evil.

Soon after his return, the enemy, so long expected, made his appearance, and demanded a surrender. Croghan answered, by directing Ensign Ship to assure General Procter that he would be blown to hell first.

I need hardly say, after what has been related, that their appearance, relieving us from our long suspense, was hailed with seeming joy by the Major, and most, if not by all, of his command.

The excitement produced by what had occurred, and his return just in time to meet the enemy inspired his command with an enthusiasm rarely if ever surpassed, and which also rendered manly and invincible.

The fort was forthwith besieged, cannonaded, and bombarded, from the gun-boats, and the batteries on land, for nearly four hours, without cessation; during all which time, every officer and soldier appeared to be animated by the cool and manly bearing of their commander.

I well remember his expression at the first sound of the bugle, given by the enemy as a signal for the charge upon the works. We were sitting together; he sprang upon his feet, saying, "Duncan, every man to his post; for in ten minutes they will attempt to take us by storm. Recollect, when you hear my voice, crying relief, come to me with all the men that can be spared from your part of the line." He instantly passed up the line, repeating the order to every officer; and had scarcely got the men in place, before the whole British army, divided into three columns, marched upon the fort, and made a desperate assault, continuing it for nearly an hour; when they were repulsed, with a loss of killed and wounded, estimated at the time to be near double the number in the fort, and is stated by English writers to be about ninety.

During the engagement, I saw Croghan often, and witnessed with delight his intrepid and gallant conduct, which I firmly believe, never has been surpassed at any time, or on any occasion.

In the heat of action I frequently heard him exclaim, "I never saw a better fight, we are having them to pieces; fire mind, men, and we'll blow them to hell." By—A very officer said, "I have never seen a man so brave as General Harrison." The general said, "I have never seen a man so brave as General Harrison."

The enemy in arranging the cannon so as to open a flank embankment to take the enemy

in the ditch, at a point evidently selected by them for the breach—in placing logs on piers near the top of the pickets which could be filled off by one man, and being from 20 to 30 feet long, of heavy timber, swept every thing before them—his activity in piling bags of sand against the pickets wherever the enemy attempted to make a breach with their cannon, by which means each point of attack grew stronger from the moment it was assailed, are worthy of any General of any age.

You are right, sir, in my judgment, in saying that Government has not done justice to Gen. Croghan, for his conduct in that affair, which is without parallel in the military annals of our country.

As to myself, having acted but a very subordinate part, I never did nor do not now set up any claims for distinction. To know that I did my duty to my country, though not hardened into manhood, was then and is now enough for me. But of him I feel no delicacy in saying, injustice has been done to him in the overlook by the Government—and by the erroneous comments of historians.

M'Atee, the historian of the late war, and Dawson, the biographer of General Harrison, have studiously kept out of view that the object of the invasion was the destruction of our ships under Commodore Perry at Presque Isle, and boats and stores at Cleveland—these were looked upon with great solicitude by the British—were reconnoitred to be destroyed by landing the small force on board of their fleet. They have also failed to account for the movement of the whole British force down the Lake in the direction of Cleveland and Erie, before their defeat at Sandusky, which was attacked to gratify their Indian Allies, who demanded the scalp and plunder of the place. They have kept out of view the fact that General Harrison had determined to retreat to the interior, after burning all the supplies which he had collected; that he ordered Major Croghan to abandon and burn Fort Stephenson; that his refusal to obey and failure to arrive at head quarters, preventing this retreat and consequent destruction of our fleet, millions of public stores, exposure of five hundred miles of frontier to the combined enemy.

Both have stated that General Harrison never doubted that Major Croghan would be able to repulse an enemy of near two thousand, and which they say he understood to be five thousand, with one hundred and thirty men, his effective force on the day of the battle, one six pounder with ammunition for only seven shots, and about forty rounds for the small arms; when the fact was notorious, that General Harrison was heard to say, during the siege, when the firing could be heard in his camp, speaking of Croghan, "the blood be on his own head; I wash my hands of it;" not doubting for a moment, nor did any one with him, that the garrison would be cut off.

With great respect, your obedient servant,  
JOSEPH DUNCAN.  
Col. Preston, Mil. Com. Senate.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

### PUBLIC DEBATE.

On Thursday evening a very large audience assembled at the hall, when Mr. Purser delivered a speech of an hour and a half, in reply to the argument of Dr. Sleight, on Tuesday night. This young infidel is now alone in the combat, his associate, Mr. Otten, having bolted, because Dr. S. did not condescend to reply to his last speech. The young man is not deficient in zeal or fearlessness, and indeed becomes quite eloquent at times, while repeating the old and old refuted arguments of a kindred spirit upon the Bible and Christianity. He is not an original thinker, however, nor does he possess any other talent, to judge by his speech, than that of an industrious compiler from the writings of ancient and modern sceptics, deists and atheists, whose sophisms, absurdities, and falsehoods, he has implicitly adopted, and seem to expect an equal display of stupidity from his hearers. His mind is unequal to any high intellectual effort, and is constitutionally incapacitated from ever being either a logician or an orator. It is nevertheless true that he makes the best effort he can in a bad cause, and among his co-partners of the infidel school, he is regarded as a very able one.

The authorities which he alluded to, to overthrow the testimony of the evangelists and the inspired writers of the New Testament, and in refutation of the witnesses brought by Dr. S. from friends and foes during the first two centuries of the Christian era, were none other than the Rev. Robert Taylor of England; Abner Kneeland of Boston; and Dr. Cooper of South Carolina; a most formidable trio truly, and one which must have produced authority with the party, for Mr. P. called them "the three great apostles of infidelity."

As might be expected, Dr. Sleight read him a homily on the character of his authorities, which he will not soon forget, and exposed their falsehoods in succession, until he had utterly demolished Mr. P. and his speech. In maintaining the genuineness of the passages read on a former occasion from Tacitus, Pliny, Josephus, and others, Dr. Sleight displayed a tact, ingenuity and research, which proved that he was fully master of his subject;—and in refuting the historical references made by Mr. Purser, he produced the testimony of Gibbon, whom his opponent had calumniated, directly in contradiction of all that he had said.

Mr. Purser then made a second speech, in which he labored to maintain his former position, by a repetition of flagrant sophisms, and perversions, by which he demonstrated to all who heard him, that he is a mere novice in his acquaintance either with the Scriptures or his own authors. In referring to a passage of Scripture, he inadvertently exhibited the extent of his familiarity with the Bible by reading as he said, from the Epistle of Matthew. A general burst of laughter showed him the blunder, which he awkwardly corrected. He made many apologies for want of preparation, by reason of his daily labor, and the occupation of his time in his ordinary pursuits, and craved indulgence from the audience, on the score of his inexperience, and the fact that he was deprived of the able assistance of Mr. O., who had declined a continuance of the controversy. Still however, he declared his purpose to go on with the debate, single handed, and expressed full confidence that he should be able to vindicate and sustain the position he had taken, and overthrow those of his opponent, if he should continue to receive a candid hearing.

Dr. S. rose to reply, but the hour being late, and as Mr. P. complained that for three successive nights he had endured the pain of being obliged to leave the platform without an opportunity of replying by a closing speech, the Doctor willingly yielded him one night's rest; his reply, therefore, was deferred until Saturday evening, when he opened the debate.

Earlier in the discussion it is to be carried on at Chamberlain's Chapel, which is far more suitable and convenient place for the purpose than Dr. S. in terms of severity denounced upon Dr. S. in terms of severity denounced because he received the pecuniary proceeds arising from the sale of tickets, we would briefly say, that we have learned upon inquiry, that one of the rules mutually agreed upon by the disputants, and signed by them all before the commencement

ment of the discussion, and read by the moderator on the first night, expressly stipulates that the Doctor is to provide the place of meeting, and pay all the expenses, and that he is to receive all the proceeds. If the number of tickets sold is greater than the parties anticipated, it does not nullify the contract, except on the principles of Tammany Hall morality, which the Doctor is not a fellowship.

On Saturday evening Dr. S. opened the discussion and proposed to prove that the assertion made by Mr. Purser of the previous evening, twenty-one in number, were every one of them false. This he should do singly, and allow Mr. P. to meet his arguments and authorities on each point separately. The first assertion was that borrowed from Kneeland, Dr. Cooper, Robert Taylor, and Voltaire, viz that 14,000 children perished in Bethlehem, by the order of Herod. Dr. S. defied him to prove that 25 children perished by that decree, and showed that according to Mr. P. more children must have been born in the last village of Bethlehem than in the city of London or Paris. He quoted Voltaire to prove that Bethlehem was a diminutive village, and thus an infidel authority refuted Mr. P.'s argument, and demonstrated his assertion to be false.

Mr. P. was then called upon to retreat, or vindicate himself, which latter he attempted by admitting that he was not accurate in the number of 14,000, but now thought that that 350 would be near the truth.

Dr. S. next met the assertion that a temporary historian had alluded to the evangelists, and read a number of authorities, Pagan, Jewish, Infidel, and Christian, which he read in the face of the audience, and then he again allowed to defend himself on this point, but utterly failed, as his own words must have deeply felt.

The doctor then referred to Mr. P.'s order of the early Christians, in affirming that Josephus, Tacitus and Pliny proved that they were not Christians. Mr. P. handed him Josephus, and demanded of him to show one syllable of evidence in that work. Mr. P. denied that named Josephus, until convicted by the citation of the whole audience, and even by his own moderators, when he said, "I have made a mistake; Dr. S. is proved by both Tacitus and Pliny, that no other change was made against the early Christians than their being Christians, and that they were blameless and innocent of every crime. The triumph of Dr. S. by reason of the discomfiture of Mr. P. of the falsehoods he was telling, was such, that Mr. P. seemed to quail before him, which he tried to do by a display of temper.

But we cannot enumerate all the points which Dr. S. flooded his antagonist, and allude to one more of the gross misstatements to which his opponent had recourse. He affirmed that "the character of the early Christians was so abominable, that the Doctor had to apologize for them to the audience." Here Dr. S. demanded a full recital of his referring to the Apology of Tertullian, to which reference was acknowledged, and he showed, that though called an Apology, it was a vindication of their innocence and blamelessness. But all the Dr. could do from him was, that he did not mean to say that the early Christians were abominable, and so this was only a mistake. It was not surprising that the Doctor distinguished himself, and was the only one who showed that though called an Apology, it was a vindication of their innocence and blamelessness. But all the Dr. could do from him was, that he did not mean to say that the early Christians were abominable, and so this was only a mistake. It was not surprising that the Doctor distinguished himself, and was the only one who showed that though called an Apology, it was a vindication of their innocence and blamelessness.

What a melancholy picture of the degeneracy and demoralizing influence of infidelity does this young champion present! He is doubtless an intellect capable of appreciating evidence, a mind able to discern the truth, and moral sense which at some time in his early history, would have revolted at the deformities of naked falsehood. But alas! the high priestess of Babel, Fanny Wright, has waved her magic wand over his youthful head and heart; and he, who once was a Christian, and whose heart was once filled with the love of God, and the love of his fellow-creatures, is now a man whose heart is filled with the love of the world, and the love of the flesh, and whose mind is filled with the love of the devil, and the love of the devil's work.

Excuse the small number of papers we send, and also the small sum of news; but we have no other way of doing it, and we are sorry to see you leaving. Provisions would now be a first rate article, and any person venturing a cargo would do a first rate business. We have plenty of funds to pay all such bills, subscribed by the land holders of the country, but a trifle more would be useful.

In haste, yours,  
We learn by Mr. Hoffman, who has just arrived from San Felipe, that information had reached that place that Gen. Houston would be in the town of Washington on yesterday at five o'clock, with his household troops, and the rest of the Texas army. In addition to this it is estimated, from the number already gone, that there will be one thousand men in the camp at Gonzales. The patriotism, valour and gallantry of the citizens of Texas cannot be surpassed. We will remain Santa Anna of the lines designed for the movement at Velasco.

Not so fast, Mr. Editor. Little do you know of the citizens of Texas, if you think they will submit to military oppression. They have not forgotten, they never will forget that they are the descendants of that band of illustrious heroes who broke the fetters of a tyrant, and gave liberty to our new world. Sooner than submit to the despotism of Santa Anna, we would prefer death itself. We have already taken the field, and we expect, if not the aid, at least the sympathy of every true republican throughout the world—Texas Republicans.

The committee of safety, &c. of this jurisdiction have, we believe, abandoned the idea of addressing the citizens of the U. States; and we are glad of this, because we know we are understood there, and perhaps our address would be treated with contempt; after all, if they think us worthy of assistance they will give it. What, though we are a few, without arms, money, provisions or munitions of war, contending against many, it is nothing more than our fathers did, we are fighting for liberty; and that slight thought should sustain us under every difficulty; whatever may befall us, we will at least die like men.

We wish Santa Anna could witness the enthusiasm that prevails among all classes in regard to turning out to war, we believe the whole of Texas would be in a state of subjugation. Texas we could tell him of a lot of fifteen who stole his father's horse and gun, to save Gen. Cos, and save him the trouble of bringing his hand-cuffs to Texas.

A FEW DAYS AGO A POSITION AND AN ALLEGATOR.—A few days ago, some gentleman standing on the shore of St. Andrew's Bay, had an opportunity of witnessing a singular contest between a Porpoise and a large Alligator. The combat lasted about half an hour, at the end of which time the Alligator gave in, and soon after floated on shore in a dying condition. He was found to have been literally drained to death by the strokes which the Porpoise was seen to inflict upon him with his tail.

HEAD QUARTERS,  
SPRINGFIELD, June 18, 1870.  
Dear Sir—I have received advice which appears to be direct, that the legislature of this state has determined on a draft from the militia, to serve for the campaign, under their own officers, instead of being incorporated with the conscripted battalions. This mode, if adopted, will be attended with many inconveniences, if followed by the states in general, will be so absolutely pernicious to all the prospects of the campaign, that I cannot forgo, taking the liberty, to send Brigadier General Knox to represent on my part the ill-consequences of the measure, and the

superior advantages of the plan recommended in preference.

I entreat your excellency to procure him the honor of a conference with the legislature for this purpose. The crisis is so delicate and important—the honor and interest of these states so essentially depend on a judicious and vigorous exertion of our resources at this juncture—that I cannot but manifest my anxiety when I see any measures in agitation that threaten the disappointment of our hopes, and take every step in my power to prevent their being carried into execution.

On military questions, the officers of the army have a right to flatter themselves their country will place some confidence in their experience and judgment, and it is the policy of every wise man to do it. I cannot doubt that, on reconsideration, the zeal and ardor which have distinguished the councils of this State, will embrace what the true interests of America on this occasion demands.

I have the honor to be, with every sentiment of respect and esteem,  
Your Excellency's most obedient  
And humble servant,  
G. WASHINGTON.  
His Excellency Gov. CLINTON.

From the New Orleans True American.  
TEXAS.  
A friend at Matagorda, Texas, has sent us a copy of the "Republican," printed at Brazoria, from which we make extracts, to be laid below. We have also received an interesting letter from him, which we copy in full. The latest paper is of the 10th.

MATAGORDA, Oct. 21, 1835.  
DEAR SIR:—Your kind favor of September 15th is at hand; in it you apologize for the few papers you send. Believe me, my dear sir, if you knew how much pleasure the receipt of one or even a fragment of a paper containing news, gives us, isolated Texans; you, instead of apologizing, would take to yourself much more for so great a favor conferred upon us. We have nothing here but "war and rumours of wars," the plough, the cotton field, the work bench and the desk, are now all deserted; instead of the hoe and the rake each man now handles the sword and the musket; fighting is the order of the day, and fight we must; we cannot now do as the Scotchman did, "go back again." The seeds of war are sown; God grant that the right may reap the harvest. We have already had a druse or two—at Gonzalez 250 Mexicans were repulsed and driven from their position, which was a very strong one, by a small party of Texans under the command of Col. J. W. E. Wallace; a party of Texans also stormed, and took the town of Labadie, after a short but bravely contested battle.

We are now anxiously looking for news from San Antonio, Gen. Cos' head quarters. Our troops took up the line of march on the 10th inst. for that place from Gonzalez. Col. F. Austin is the commander in chief. Our consultation volunteered to a man to go to the quarries, wherever that might be, but we were told to be San Antonio—and instead of talking, let their energy be known by scientific blows and knocks and talk afterwards; and we were to say that Texas will be free by the return of the schooner Greelan, in the course of ten days. We have made no headway, but our Mexican vessels, for some weeks past, now sweep up the coast. Goods can be brought with perfect safety; but I should advise you not to send them until you receive our next advices. For God's sake send us papers, news, or mind where published, or whether Jackson, or any thing but our own news, we will read it. By the way, how are the good people of New Orleans off for arms, ammunition and arms? "A word to the wise, you know the old adage. There is not a bayonet in our country—much to our disadvantage.

Excuse the small number of papers we send, and also the small sum of news; but we have no other way of doing it, and we are sorry to see you leaving. Provisions would now be a first rate article, and any person venturing a cargo would do a first rate business. We have plenty of funds to pay all such bills, subscribed by the land holders of the country, but a trifle more would be useful.

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### EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1835.

### DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
MARTIN VAN BUREN,  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
RICHARD M. JOHNSON,  
OF KENTUCKY.

Yesterday being the day of the meeting of Congress, the President's message will be delivered this day at noon. We have made arrangements to procure its early reception, and shall hasten to lay it before our readers without delay.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of our paper to-day of the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. The publisher purposes enlarging and otherwise improving it, which will render it more valuable and interesting than it now is.

### THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

Among the many names we have seen announced as candidates for the gubernatorial chair, is that of our townsman, JOHN LEWIS KERR, Esq. It is probable that one from among the many named may be selected, but as it is a matter in which the People have no say, and less to do, we cannot speak with any certainty. The party representatives (which by the by represent the minority and not the majority of the people) will save us from all trouble of meddling in the matter, and give us our Governor; yes Governor, it is the title—so let it be. "Tis a base practice and should be reformed altogether."

In another column we give the latest news from Texas. It contains but little in addition to what we have already published, but as their is a general interest felt for the contest now waging in that country, it will not be unacceptable we presume to our readers.

SWINE.—The Cincinnati Pork merchants have entered into a swinish conspiracy, and determined to pay no more than \$3.75 per hundred for live pork. But by the subjoined resolutions it appears that the Ohio farmers have "bristled" up, and are determined to carry the war to the knife!

At a meeting of the farmers of Butler and the adjoining counties, Nov. 14, the following resolutions were passed.

Resolved, that we hereby pledge ourselves not to sell our pork to any of the aforesaid merchants so long as they adhere to their combination, or to any person or persons, who are either directly or indirectly connected with them; provided there are any other purchasers in market, either at Cincinnati, Hamilton, Middletown, Lawrenceburg, or any other point, and that in all cases, we will give the preference to those merchants who are and may be opposed to such illegal and unjustifiable combinations.

A committee of correspondence was appointed. Resolved, that we will not have our hogs slaughtered at any yard, where the proprietor or proprietors of such yard may be favorable to the measures adopted by the aforesaid combination.

A committee of correspondence was appointed. Resolved, that said committee of five are hereby requested to correspond with pork merchants at a distance who are connected with said combination, and ascertain the prices which they will pay for pork during the present season.

The popularity of General Harrison it was said broke upon the people like a clap of thunder on a clear day; and Mr. Rheumatic Fletcher declared that Judge White was running "head and tail up," and wouldn't get off the turf on any consideration. We shall soon see which is to get off the turf in Maryland; but it is more than probable both will be withdrawn if the Eastern-Shore have the power to relieve them from the evils consequent upon a despot. The Federalists are too true to their champion of the Constitution to sacrifice him without a struggle.

### TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

We learn from a Delegate that the Temperance Convention for the Eastern-Shore of Maryland and the State of Delaware convened at Centerville on Thursday the 1st inst. agreeably to public notice. The members assembled in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and organized by appointing as

PRESIDENT,  
Hon. Willard Hall, of Del.  
VICE-PRESIDENTS,  
Hon. F. B. Hopper, of Q. A. Md.  
Hon. J. B. Eccleston, of Kt. Md.  
Hon. R. M. Grambanks, of Talbot.  
Doct. J. S. Naudain, of Del.

SECRETARIES,  
C. G. Ridgely Esq. of Kent, Del.  
G. Vickers, Esq. of Kt. Md.

The proceedings were opened with a prayer by the Rev. Levi Stokes of Q. A. Md. followed by an able address of an hour's length from the Hon. Willard Hall of Del. Addresses were also delivered by Doct. Gibbons of New Castle, Del. and by C. G. Ridgely of Kent, Del. Committees having been appointed the Convention adjourned until the evening. After the evening session closed addresses were delivered to the audience by the Rev. I. T. Cooper of Chestertown and C. G. Ridgely, Esq. of Del. The Convention was held for two days, and a very large audience of the citizens of Centerville and its vicinity were in constant attendance, who by their close attention evinced a deep interest in the proceedings of the Convention, and

It is confidently believed that an impression highly favourable to the Temperance cause was produced. A full report of the proceedings will no doubt appear in due time.

### TALLAHASSEE. (Fla.) Nov. 14.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE.—As three negroes, belonging to the Hon. J. M. White, were passing across the wood, near Monticello, one being a little in advance of the other two was attacked by a very large Panther and he fell to the ground—his companions coming up, one of whom seized the panther by the hind leg, and immediately the other collared the huge monster, but from the severe treatment he received, was forced to release his hold. At this critical juncture, the one who had been attacked, seized a stick and despatched him, and bore his body off in triumph. The above facts can be substantiated by the respectable citizens, who saw the animal after the negroes returned uninjured from the scene of slaughter.

ANTI-MASONRY IN VERMONT.—The Anti-Masonic members of the Legislature of Vermont held a convention at Montpelier on the 19th inst. His Honor the Lieut. Governor, presiding. Resolutions against Masonry, and against the present national Administration, were adopted. Also the following: Resolved, That the Anti-Masonic State Committee of this State be requested to take immediate measures to ascertain how far the Anti-Masons of Vermont may expect the cooperation of Anti-Masons in other States, in the proposed National Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President; and that they notify the Delegates who have been appointed to represent this State in Convention, of the result of such measure.

The Grand Jury of Washington county, Md. have presented their joint petition for allowing slaves belonging to traders to be held in the prison under their charge for safe keeping, as well as for other instances of mal-administration. They urge its immediate dismissal from office.

Carolina Prunes.—We have received specimens of common Carolina prunes, cured by Mr. Rickenback of Spartanburg, formerly of this city, which are of a very excellent Prune, and will, no doubt, become a popular home product in our market.—Charleston Cour.

The city of Mobile has voted to subscribe \$100,000 towards making a rail road from the waters of the Chattahoochee to those of the Alabama—and \$500,000 towards making a rail road to connect the waters of the Tennessee and Alabama.

TRIAL AT BEL-AIR.—The trial of Messrs. E. and S. Poulney and Wm. M. Elliott was brought to a close on Monday night, when the jury, in a few minutes, returned a verdict of acquittal.

### PRICE CURRENT.

GRAIN.—In the early part of the week, sales of fair to prime wheat were made at \$1.33 a \$1.48. On Wednesday the market rose about seven cents per bushel, a sale of prime red having been made that day at \$1.55. Yesterday sales of fair good to prime red were made at \$1.50 to \$1.55. To-day sales have been made at the same rates, but without difficulty, the market being manifestly flat and millers indisposed to continue purchases at these prices. A sale of prime white wheat was made yesterday at \$1.60.

Eye.—Sales at the beginning of the week at 55 cts., but it is now worth 57 1/2 cts. Oats.—Have also advanced. We quote Maryland to-day at 45 1/2 cts. Corn.—A material rise has also taken place in this article since our last weekly Report. In the early part of the week sales of new, suitable for shipping, were made at 75 a 77 cents; to-day we find prices ten cents higher, sales of new shipment having been made at 85 a 87 1/2 cents. Very little old Corn now arising.

### WANTED.

ABOUT fifteen hundred pounds of pork at the St. Michell's Parsonage, for which cash will be paid.  
Dec. 8

### TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having sold out his stock of HATS to JAMES H. McNEAL, and intending to leave Easton in a very short time, requests all those who are indebted to him, to come forward and settle the same on or before the end of the year, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.  
THOMAS HARPER.  
Dec. 8 3w 6t

### THE ACADEMY AT EASTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trustees of this Academy have appointed James S. Stanley, Esq. to succeed John Nesly, Esq. as principal teacher in the classical department of the seminary, and that the school will be opened on Monday next, for the reception of pupils. Mr. Stanley is highly recommended as an accomplished teacher, and a gentleman, who has been his pupils and instructed by him. He has great experience as a teacher of youth, having taught many years in the City of Baltimore, and in Cambridge at the head of the Academy there, with reputation. The Trustees latter themselves, that Mr. Stanley will give full satisfaction to those, who think proper to place pupils under his charge.

THOS. J. BULLITT, President.  
Dec. 8 3w 6t

WAS COMMITTED to Baltimore County Jail on the 6th day of November, 1835, as a runaway, by Edward J. Peters, Esq. a Justice of the peace for the city of Baltimore, a negro boy by the name of Wesley, aged about 15 years, 5 feet high, and says he belonged to Charles W. Warfield, of Anne Arundel County, Md. Had on when committed, dark cassinet roundabout, pantaloons and vest, muslin shirt, coarse shoes and black seal skin cap.

Also, at same time, and by the same, a Mulatto girl, named Amelia, about 16 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high. Had on when committed, a yellow linsy frock, straw bonnet, yards stockings and coarse shoes.

Also by the same, at the same time, a mulatto girl by the name of Martha, about 15 years old, 5 feet 2 inches high, and clad the same as the next above described—all of which say they belong to Charles W. Warfield of Anne Arundel County, in this State.—The owners (any) of the above described negroes, is requested to come forward, prove properly, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise, they will be discharged as directed by the act of Assembly.  
D. W. HUDSON, Warden,  
of Baltimore city and county Jail.  
Nov. 24 3w

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**RUSSELL, SHATTUCK, & Co.**  
HAVE IN PRESS  
**THE WRITINGS OF**  
**George Washington:**  
With Historical Notes & Illustrations,  
AND  
**A LIFE OF THE AUTHOR.**  
BY  
**JARED SPARKS.**

THE work is to consist of the writings of Washington, selected from the voluminous papers left by him at Mount Vernon, which have all been in the possession of the Editor for six years. The object has been to gather from the whole of these papers, amounting to more than sixty folio manuscript volumes, the best portions of Washington's writings, and to combine them into a methodical arrangement, accompanied with explanatory notes and historical elucidations. They will be published in the following order:

1. Letters and other papers relating to Washington's Early Military Career in the French War, and as Commander of the Virginia Forces.
2. Letters, Instructions, Addresses, and other papers relating to the American Revolution.
3. Private Correspondence from the "Time of his resignation as the Command of the Army, to the Beginning of the Presidency.
4. Public and Private Letters, Instructions, and other Papers, from the time of his inauguration as President, to the end of his life.
5. Messages to Congress, and Public Addresses.

It will be embellished with an accurate engraving of Stuart's original portrait, and Loudon's bust; together with a full length portrait, in military costume, (taken by C. W. Peale,) at the age of 22, and two portraits of Mrs. WASHINGTON. As also with a series of plans and sketches, illustrating the military operations in which Washington was concerned.

The last volume will contain a very full index of the whole work. There will also be an alphabetical table of all the letters, indicating the names, dates, and places at which they were written. There will likewise be other tables, comprising (as far as it can be done,) the arrangement of the various lines of the army during the revolution, and the names and rank of the different officers. Similar tables will be added, containing the names of all the principal civil officers in the United States, during Washington's public career.

The whole work is expected to be completed in the course of the next season. The first volume will be taken up with the Life of Washington. This has been purposely delayed, for the obvious reason that it can be much more fully and accurately written, after going through with a minute examination of the voluminous mass of papers for the purpose of selection and preparation for the press, and gathering materials from other sources. Subscribers may be assured, that the advantage of the delay will be altogether on their side.

Thus far, each volume has extended to a considerably larger number of pages than was promised in the prospectus, and no pains have been spared to secure accuracy and faithful execution in every respect. Nearly thirty engraved plates, and drawings have been added, some of which was originally promised. They have been executed at a large expense of money and trouble, and it is believed their value, as an ornament to the book, and as illustrating the writings of Washington, will be duly estimated by the subscribers.

It will be printed and bound in the most elegant style, on paper of superior quality.  
**WILLIAM D. FISH, Agent.**  
Boston, October, 1835.

**CERTIFICATES**

From Chief Justice Marshall and Governor Tazewell.

I have looked over the two volumes of the writings and correspondence of General Washington, which have been published by Mr. Sparks; and think the work possesses great merit. He has collected valuable information in addition to the letters themselves, which adds to their interest. The character of Mr. Sparks ensures the faithful execution of all he promises.

**J. MARSHALL.**  
Richmond, January 2nd, 1835.

I very willingly add mine to the testimony of Chief Justice Marshall as to the volume mentioned by him and as to the character of Mr. Sparks.

**LITTLETON W. TAZEWELL.**  
Richmond, January 24th, 1835.

**LUMBER, LUMBER!**  
**CHEAP FOR CASH.**

The Subscriber has just received from Port Deposit 40,000 feet White Pine board (seasoned) embracing Panel, common and cullings, 10,000 do 2 inch plank. Also on hand a few shingles.

The public may be assured of obtaining Lumber from the undersigned as cheap, as any where else in Easton, or even in Baltimore, exclusive of freight.

**COME AND SEE.**  
Also a first rate new Gig and Harness which will be sold on a liberal credit, for negotiable paper.

Grateful for past encouragement, he begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues to keep a supply of **Groceries, Confectionary, Fancy Goods, &c. &c.**

All of which he will sell as low as any one in town.  
**J. H. MCNEAL.**  
N. B. TO RENT, the house on Dover street, (for 1836,) where Mr. Thos. Boston resides, (a handsome situation.) Possession can be had immediately.  
**J. H. MCN.**  
sept. 6  
cov3w

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber having leased one of his farms and sold the one where he resides, wishes to rent a farm either in Talbot, Queen Anne's, or Caroline Counties, or elsewhere, from one to two hundred thousand acre hills in Talbot. The rent shall be made safe on the first day of January 1836.

**REMOVAL.**  
**EMPORIUM OF FASHION.**

**MRS. RIDGAWAY** respectfully informs her customers and the public that she has removed her Millinery Store, to the house formerly occupied by Samuel Mackey, Esq., next door to Messrs Wilson & Taylor's, and directly opposite to the Court House.

She presents her compliments to the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, and acknowledges with gratefulness, their liberality, and has the pleasure to announce to them that she has just returned from Baltimore, with a handsome Assortment of Millinery, and the LATEST FASHIONS for BONNETS, CAPS and DRESSES, and by her unremitting attention and general knowledge, she hopes to merit a continuance of their favors.

N. B. A few boarders by the week month or year can be accommodated.  
Nov. 14 3t Law (G)

**NEW-ARK COLLEGE.**

THE Trustees of New-ark College are gratified in being able to announce to the public that the duties of the Institution were resumed at the collegiate year with the most flattering prospects. The Rev. Dr. Richard S. Mason of New York, the President elect, a gentleman of high standing for his intellectual qualifications and literary attainments, has accepted the office, and entered upon his duties. The Rev. T. H. Simpson, of Marietta, Pennsylvania, who was elected Professor of Languages and who is an experienced teacher and eminently qualified for the station, has also accepted and entered upon the duties of his office. And Mr. R. W. Tison of New York, who has been highly recommended as a gentleman of eminent standing in his profession, has been lately unanimously elected Professor of Mathematics in the collegiate department, and accepted of the office. Mr. A. Z. Grazer who has been adjunct Professor of Mathematics and principal of the Academic department, since the organization of the Institution still continues in that connection, and is deservedly esteemed both as a Professor and as a gentleman.

The requisite number of Tutors have also been appointed—so that there is now an efficient Faculty. And the testimonials in favor of these gentlemen who have accepted and entered upon the duties of their office, are such as entitle them to the entire confidence of the Board. A Stewart of high reputation, has also been appointed who has entered upon the duties of his station and gives entire satisfaction. The Trustees are determined to do all in their power to place the college on the most respectable footing.

The vigorous measures, which they have already adopted, the unanimity and harmony, which now prevail in the Board, and the selection of President and Professors as above announced; it is confidently hoped, will soon cause the Institution to attain a high standing as well as merit, and receive a liberal patronage from an enlightened community.

By order of the Board,  
**THOMAS CLAYTON,**  
President of the Board of Trustees.  
**ANDREW C. GRAY, Sec'y.**  
The Editors of the Baltimore Republican, Washington Globe, Easton Whig & Advocate, Cambridge Chronicle, and New Castle Gazette, are requested to insert the above two months, three times a week semi-weekly and weekly, and send their bills to this office.  
Dec. 1, 1835—(2m)

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 14th November, 1835, by John Farmer, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for Baltimore County, a negro man, who calls himself **CHARLES WARFIELD**, says he belongs to Thomas Waters, of Montgomery county, Maryland. He is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, stout made and light complexion, he has a scar over his right eye, one on his right leg, and several on his back, caused by being whipped with a white cotton roundabout and pantaloons, cotton shirt, and old pair of coarse shoes and old morocco cap.

The owner (if any) of the above described negro man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.  
**D. W. HUDSON, Warden.**  
Balt. City and County Jail.  
Dec. 1 3w

**NEW FALL GOODS.**  
**W. LOVEDAY**

HAS received and opened at his store-house, his full supply of

**NEW GOODS.**  
Which he thinks he can offer at reasonable prices; among them is a handsome variety of

**Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, &c. &c. &c.**

He invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to an inspection of his assortment.  
Oct. 13 (6t)

**CARTS, WAGONS, AND PLOUGHS.**

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public for the liberal encouragement he has and still receives at their hands, and assures them that no exertions shall be wanted on his part to give satisfaction, he is still in his new shop on Dover street in Easton, adjoining the Smith shop lately occupied by himself and now by Mr. Alex. Dool, where he is prepared (by the assistance of a well selected stock of materials and some good workmen) to manufacture all kinds of work in his line to order and when ordered. Gentlemen wanting light mair or other Carts, or Wagons, can have them as low and as good as they can be got in Baltimore or elsewhere when all costs are added; he generally keeps wheels of different sizes on hand. All work laid aside to do repairs as soon as they come in.

The public's obedient servant,  
**JOHN B. FIRBANKS.**  
N. B. He wishes to take one more apprentice to the above business, one of sober, steady, industrious habits and of moral character, between 14 to 16 years old.  
**J. B. F.**  
sept. 6  
if

**JOURNEYMEN TAILORS.**

THE Subscriber wants immediately two good workmen; to whom regular employment will be given, if immediate application be made.  
**JOHN SATTERFIELD.**  
Oct. 3 e w 3t

**NEW SADDLERY.**  
**WILLIAM W. HIGGINS**

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a fresh supply of

**SADDLERY.**  
Consisting in part of the following articles:  
Hard Saddle Bits and Stirrups, English Bridle Leathers, Girths, Twigs, and Chay Whips, foreign and domestic.

Harness of all descriptions kept on hand or made at the shortest notice. Orders from a distance will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. Harness of any kind will be repaired at the shortest notice and upon the most accommodating terms.  
Easton, Oct. 3

**A FURTHER SUPPLY.**  
**WM. H. & P. GROOME,**

HAVE just received and are now opening an

**Additional supply of NEW GOODS.**

Which, added to their former stock, makes their assortment very complete.

Among which are, a variety of **Cloths, Cassinets, Merinoes, Rose & Point Blankets, Calicoes, &c.**

**ALSO,**  
**Brass Andirons, Shovel & Tongs, CASTINGS, AND A FULL SUPPLY OF GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.**

**AMONG THEM**  
Old Madeira, Gold and Pale Sherry, Family Flour, Buck Wheat Flour, Bunch Raisins in whole, half and quarter boxes, Almonds, Fresh Teas, Superior Old Java Coffee, Sperm, Mould and Dip Candles, Cheeses, Cranberries, &c.

All of which will be offered at a small advance.  
N. B. A full supply of warranted **CAST STEEL AXES.**  
Easton, Nov. 17 covGw

**SHERIFF'S NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either on an execution or officer's fees, are informed that if speedy payment is not made, he will proceed according to law without respect to persons. He hopes this notice will be punctually attended to, otherwise he is determined to be punctual in executing to the utmost rigor of the law, all persons who are delinquent. Other notices have not been attended to but this shall be.  
**JOS. GRAHAM, Shff.**  
march 21

**MAIL STAGE.**

**BETWEEN CENTREVILLE & EASTON.**  
THE MAIL STAGE leaves Easton for Centreville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and arrives at Centreville about half past 5. Returns leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton about half past 12 M.

Fares from Easton to Centreville, \$1.50  
" " Easton to Wye Mills, 1.00  
" " Wye Mills to Centreville, .50  
All Baggage at the risk of the owners.  
Easton, April 4, 1835.

**Drugs, Medicines, Oils, PAINTS DYE STUFFS, GLASS, &c. &c.**

THE subscribers having associated themselves in the

**DRUG BUSINESS,** and taken the stand recently occupied by Doctor Samuel W. Spencer, and formerly by Moore & Kelle, have just returned from Baltimore with an entire new assortment of

**Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c. &c.** and offer them to their friends and the public on the most reasonable terms.  
**EDWARD AND SPEDDEN, JAMES DAWSON.**  
N. B. Doctor S. or D. will at all times cheerfully prescribe for, give directions to any persons calling on them at their Drug Store, free of charge.  
**E. S. & J. D.**  
Easton, Oct. 3 1835. if

**EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET.**

**SCHOONER JOHN EDMONDSON,**  
**ROBERTSON LEONARD, MASTER.**

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, and a generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the above named and substantially built Schooner has commenced her regular trips between Easton point and Baltimore, leaving Easton point on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday, at 9 o'clock, and continue to run on the above named days, during the season. Passage one dollar—and twenty five cents for each meal. All freights intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton point, or elsewhere, at all times. All orders left at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson and Son, or with Rob. Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the Packet concern, will meet with prompt attention.

The public's obedient servant,  
**J. E. LEONARD.**  
august. 11

**CASH FOR NEGROES.**

CASH and liberal prices will at all times be given for any number of likely negroes of both sexes, between the ages of 10 and 30 years. Persons having likely slaves to dispose of, would do well to call or to communicate with me. I can at all times be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel, in Easton. All communications will be promptly attended to if directed to me in Easton.  
**WILLIAM HARKER.**  
aug. 29 1835.

**A Horse for Sale.**

FOR Sale on reasonable terms a safe and excellent family Horse, seven years old last spring and supposed to be about 3 blood.—He can be recommended to be safe in any kind of harness and to work kind and well in any kind of gear—for further particulars apply to  
**WM. H. GROOME.**  
Nov. 8 cov3t

**AUCTION ROOM.**  
**WM. C. RIDGAWAY**

INFORMS the public that he has opened a Room for the reception of

**Goods of every Description**  
Which he will sell at private or public sale. Also, a **POUND and STABLE for Stock** that may be sent to him for sale.

His terms will be moderate, and every attention paid to property committed to his care.  
N. B. He has regular license for selling Goods of every description.  
Nov. 14 3t (G)

**TAILORING.**

THE subscriber presents his grateful acknowledgments to the inhabitants of Easton and the adjoining counties, for the flattering patronage he has met with, since he commenced the above business, and begs leave to inform them that he has just returned from Baltimore with

**A NEW MODE OF CUTTING,** That has never been practiced in Easton, but one, that is almost universally used in Baltimore, and in the best establishments; he has also engaged a

**FIRST RATE WORKMAN,** that can surpass what will enable him to meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind of garments cut and made in the first style. His work shall be warranted to fit in all cases; otherwise he pays them for their goods or makes them others. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors of a generous public.  
The public's obedient servant,  
**JOHN SATTERFIELD.**  
aug. 29 if (G)

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 14th November, 1835, by James L. Maguire, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for the City of Baltimore, a negro boy who calls himself **JAMES GREEN**, and says he is free, and was born in Queen Ann's County, Md. and was raised by his mother Dalby Green, who now lives in Philadelphia. He is about 16 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a scar on his left foot on several on his left knee; clothing, a blue round about, grey cassinet pantaloons, drab cloth vest, cotton shirt, fine shoes, and old straw hat.

The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.  
**D. W. HUDSON, Warden.**  
Balt. City and County Jail.  
Dec. 1 3w

**A GOOD SECOND HAND GIG For Sale.**

WILL be sold on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock, on the Court House green on a credit, a superb Second Hand Gig. Those who wish a bargain in this article are invited to attend.  
**WM. C. RIDGAWAY, Auc'r.**  
Nov. 27

**PUBLIC SALE.**

BY virtue of an order of Talbot County Orphan's Court, will be sold at public sale, on Wednesday the 2nd day of December next, at the late residence of Mrs. Sarah Kemp, all the personal estate of John Edmondson, deceased, consisting of

**Horses, Cattle, Sheep,**  
Hogs, Farming Utensils, Corn, Corn-Blades, and some Household Furniture.

Terms of Sale—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—on all sums of five and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property.—Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., and attendance given by  
**WM. E. SHANAHAN, Adm'r.**  
of John Edmondson, dec'd.  
Nov. 21 if

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 4th day of November, 1835, as a runaway, by Edward J. Peters, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for the City of Baltimore, a bright mettled man, by the name of Robert (alias) Jack Brown, but calls himself Sam Brown, and says he is free, and was sent to the Penitentiary in 1831 for 5 years. He is 6 feet 11 inches high, light blue eyes; has his right leg bent in, which causes him to walk a little lame; a cut on his right foot, which has left a scar, and long whiskers. Had on when committed an old black fur hat, striped cotton pantaloons, dark velvet vest, cotton shirt and no shoes.

The owner (if any) of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.  
**D. W. HUDSON, Warden.**  
of Baltimore City and County Jail.  
Dec. 1 3w

**120,000 Excellent Bunch Shingles.**

JUST received and for sale at the Lumber yard of the subscribers.  
**GROOME & LOVEDAY.**  
Oct. 13 (cov3t)

**THE GENTLEMEN'S VADE MECUM,**

OR THE **Sporting and Dramatic Companion,**  
**A WEEKLY REPOSITORY OF Dramatic Literature, Sporting, the Turf, Fashions, Grazing, Agriculture, and Various subjects of Interest and Amusement.**

**INTERSPERSED WITH A MULTITUDE OF Appropriate Engravings,** INCLUDING

**Portraits of Celebrated Winning HORSES,**

**Philosophical and Natural Phenomena. LEGERDEMAIN, & C.**

THIS popular journal, although but a few months have passed since it was commenced, has already obtained an extensive and profitable subscription list, which is daily increasing, and affords ample encouragement to the publishers to persevere in their efforts to the render it useful, amusing, and instructive.

On the commencement of the approaching year, the VADE MECUM will undergo several important improvements—instead of four pages, it will be increased to EIGHT of nearly the present size, and consequently, will contain almost double the quantity of reading matter which is now given—Making it one of the largest and nearest quarto's ever published in the United States. It will be printed on new type, and fine white paper, and the embellishments will be considerably multiplied, and of a superior order. Persons desirous of procuring the work at the beginning of the new volume, will please send their orders at once—as they may fail to be supplied, as but few copies will be published more than are actually subscribed for at the time.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in this work will be more distinctly understood from the following brief analysis of them:  
The Drama forms a material portion of the Gentleman's Vade Mecum—every week an entire Play or Farce is given. They are selected with a single eye to their merits alone; a preference, however, will be extended in all cases to native productions when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all individual comparisons, and recommending by their brevity, are occasionally inserted; as also, Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Bun Muts of prominent Comedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store. The publisher, by the liberality of the managers of the two Philadelphia Theatres, and several other gentlemen connected with the stage, has obtained a very excellent and numerous selection of Plays and Farces for the Vade Mecum; many of them have never appeared in print.

**THE TURF.**  
A faithful record is kept of all the Running and Trotting Matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct portraits of celebrated thorough-bred Horses are published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal is particularly attended to.

**THE SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.**  
At home and abroad occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources.

Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are—  
The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest.  
The imported Racing Horse Messenger.  
The American Trotting Mare, Lady Jackson.  
The Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal by Eclipse.

The true blooded popular Horse, Chateau Margaux.  
The American Trotting Horse, Top Gallop.  
The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone.

Monday, the winner of the Derby stakes in June, 1835.  
The unrivalled American Trotter Andrew Jackson.

The celebrated English Horse, Glencoe.  
A complete treatise on Riding, with four original illustrations, for improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.  
Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by eleven engravings.

Four engravings designed to represent the scene at the attempted destruction of the Royal Family of France, with a view of the Imperial Machine, and a likeness of the Assassin, Gerard.  
A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns.

**SPORTING.**  
Be-also other matters belonging to this head there will be published correct accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with anecdotes of noted Dogs.

**MILITARY UNIFORMS.**  
The publisher has employed the assistance of an excellent artist to furnish a regular series of Engravings of the different beautiful uniforms worn by the principal Volunteer Corps of Philadelphia, New York, Boston Baltimore and other cities, which will be published periodically, with a particular description of each, furnished by a competent hand. This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the general interest of the work.

**GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.**  
A quarterly review is made out by a gentleman connected with a fashionable house in Philadelphia, explanatory of the various improvements and changes which costumes worn in the dress circles, consequently undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for dressers and tailors; at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colors and modern style of apparel at the earliest possible period.

**MISCELLANY.**  
Although the purposes of our sheet may appear to be confined to the several leading subjects which have been stated, we deem it proper to say, that there constantly is, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for miscellaneous matter, such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legerdemain, an Epitome of News, Places of Amusement, Statistics, Agricultural, Domestic Economy, Valuable Receipts, &c. Also, a republication of the best and most popular of the old English and American Sporting and National Songs, &c. &c. besides many other matters, regarding which an interest is supposed to exist.

By the above explanation, it will be seen that the Gentleman's Vade Mecum is

**THE MODERN Acting Drama,**

Has hitherto been issued in volumes of about 300 pages each—containing the PLAYS, FARCES &c. which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—and published every six weeks—Eight volumes constitute a set—one year's subscription, the terms of which is \$3 dollars, payable in advance—Of Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one third, when subscribing for the Modern Acting Drama. An order for four will be thankfully received and the work forwarded to any directions, by inclosing a ten dollar note, postage paid. Gentlemen desirous of securing a set of this work, will please to forward their names immediately—the edition, which is a small one, is going off rapidly, and it cannot be re-published at the same price.

This work will undergo a material improvement on the commencement of a new series in January, 1836. It is intended to be published Every Month, or as near the beginning as possible, each No. to consist of 48 pages of fine letter press printing and 12 numbers to constitute a volume of 576 pages. Every Play or Farce which will be published, is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty Engravings—in which will be added as a Frontispiece a full sized steel Engraving, containing the likeness of six distinguished Actors and Actresses. No alterations will be made from the present terms. Every person who desires to preserve a valuable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith as the edition will be limited to the number which is absolutely subscribed for. Of 700 subscribers pledges himself to make this work equal in interest and superiority of execution to his prospectus, or he will refund the amount of one year's subscription, (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the Novelist Magazine, in two volumes a work of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for \$2—it contains the productions of eight distinguished authors well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.

Of 30 persons wishing to subscribe to the above will address CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, and they may rest assured that every attention will be paid to have those carefully transmitted by mail.  
Dec. 8. if

**NOTICE.**

The Commissioners for Talbot County aforesaid, give notice to the Trustees of the several school districts in said county, where schools have been established under the act of 1825, and the supplements thereto, and to all persons in those districts, where schools have not yet been established, that it will be impossible for them to extend to the people the benefits and advantages of said act and supplement, so far as they are authorized and required to levy on the taxable property of said county, for the payment of teachers &c. until the trustees aforesaid, and these hereinafter to be appointed, shall make report of their proceedings agreeably to the law.

They are then earnestly requested to mail report of their proceedings to the Commissioners on or before the 22d day of December next, to enable them to make such provision as the law seems to authorize and require. (The Commissioners for Talbot County) will meet on the 22d December next.  
**THOMAS C. NIGOLS, Clk.**  
Nov. 28 3w

**A CARD.**

**A WOOLFOLK** wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponent, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest price for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by sending him a Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have ceased my for her Advertisement, will cease the above, and discontinue the others.  
oct. 9.

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, as a runaway, on the 1st day of November, 1835, by William Taylor, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, for Baltimore County, a mulatto woman, who calls herself **CHARLOTTE**, and her five children, viz: William, aged 10 years; Nelson, 9 years; Ursula, 8 years; Perry, 4 years; and Harriet, 3 years and 6 months. She is a native of Georgia, has been delivered of a male child—all of which, as well as herself, she says belongs to Chas. W. Warfield, of Annapolis County. She is about 33 years old, and had on when committed a yellow lincey frock, lincey bonnet, white cotton hose and old lace boots, and is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. The owner, if any, of the above described negroess, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged as directed by the act of Assembly.  
**D. W. HUDSON, Warden.**  
of Balt. City & County Jail.  
Nov. 24 3w

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED

THE CATHOLIC PERIODICAL LIBRARY.

Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in the weekly numbers, at 8 cents each.

THE death and scarcity of the best Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and obedient Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense of printing these books, that but few individuals in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionally high. In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general been, that it has been entirely impossible for the poorer members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the Books have in general been compiled, to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.

The subscriber has long since observed this fact with the utmost regret, and yet certainly say, that up to this time, he has at least done something to reduce the prices of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the Subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorer individual; and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich. Such a proposition as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community; and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with sufficient encouragement to enable him to conduct it successfully. He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States and the Canadas has resolved to put it to press forthwith; and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.

In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men. The undertaking is one which is entirely calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, at all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore, earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their powerful influence in order to increase the popularity of the work and to obtain a sufficient number of subscribers to enable him to carry it on with success. By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute, in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices by which our brethren of other denominations are unfortunately blinded.

TERMS. The Catholic Periodical Library will be published in Weekly numbers, of fifty pages each, duodecimo size, on fine royal paper and beautiful new type, stitched in handsome wrappers and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Controversial and Devotional works, together with a large fund of ecclesiastical history. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th. Terms of subscription \$4 Per Annum, or Eight Cents per Number, payable in advance. Liberal commutations will be allowed to Agents. Any six persons, who may live at a distance, retelling a twenty dollar note, may have six copies of the work sent them for one year.

N. B. Postmasters throughout the country are requested to act as agents.

The following is a list of a few of the works which will follow each other in rapid succession.

Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a Religion; Bossuet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; The Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Berrington; Hayward's True Church of Christ shown; Hayward's Charity and Truth; Moses Catholic; or Ages of Faith; Mummion's Question of Questions; Mummion's Catholic Scripturist; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. M. Hale's Evidences of the Catholic Church; Finny's Manners of the Israelites; Fleury's Manners of Christian Rome; Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop May's Works; Prince Gallazzi's Controversial Writings; Manning's Works; O'Leary's Tracts; St. Bonaventura's Life of Christ; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Fasts; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's edition of Ward's Errata.

The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than seventy dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the uncommonly low price of about Twenty Dollars.

All new Catholic Works will be published in the Periodical Library as soon as received, and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of peculiar excellence.

JOHN DOYLE, Bookseller, N. Y. Oct. 31.

NOTICE. The subscriber has opened a house of public entertainment at a long established tavern house, the property of John Lewis Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the

UNION TAVERN.

He pledges himself to keep the best table the market will afford, good beds, and careful waiters, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favor him with a call. From his experience in that line of business for many years, and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.

ELIJAH McDOWELL. March 28

EDMOND BARRETT,

THE TAVERN KEEPER, EASTON, Md.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand on Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hamilton, Jr. Esq. where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and others who may be pleased to patronize his establishment. His bar is well stocked with the choicest Liquors and his larder with the best provision the market will afford—his stables are in good order and well stocked with provender. He has in his employ careful ostlers and he assures the Public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

N. B. S.B. will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapins, Oysters, and Wild Ducks.

MR. and MRS. HAMILTON'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

CORNER OF SARATOGA AND COURTLAND STREETS, BALTIMORE, WILL BE RE-OPENED ON THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.

MR. & MRS. H. have provided their School with every apparatus necessary to illustrate their instruction; Their Philosophical Apparatus is equal to any that can be found in private Seminaries in this country, and their Chemical is sufficiently extensive to illustrate any subject treated upon in the text books of the school. Their Cabinet of Minerals though small yet contains upwards of 700 specimens; their Seminary is also furnished with an ARMILLARY SPHERE, CARYS, WILSON'S and GARDNER'S GLOBES, several PIANOS and a LIBRARY. The instruments they possess are the best they could procure in this country, or in England.

The Library contains upwards of 2000 volumes, connected with the studies pursued in the school, to which the young ladies have access.

In all the departments, the most competent teachers are engaged, whose instructions are given under the immediate eye of the principals.

The course of instruction is carried on in a regular system of Academic studies, embracing all the scientific and ornamental branches.

Parents and Guardians who wish more particular information can obtain a prospectus of the Seminary by sending post paid, to the principals.

aug. 22, 1835. St.

THE FARMER'S & CITIZEN'S RETREAT.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken and fitted up the above named house, formerly occupied by Henry Child, in the most pleasant, fashionable, and central part of the town of Easton, where he will at all times be found ready to wait on all those who may think proper to give him a call.

His table will be supplied with the best fare which the market will afford, and his bar furnished with the choicest liquors. His knowledge of the business together with his extensive acquaintance induce him to believe he will be sustained by a generous public.

CALEB BROWN. N. B. Private parties can at all times be accommodated with private apartments and attentive servants; and he intends to keep at all times a table in their season, Oysters, Terrapins, Wild Ducks, &c. &c. C. B.

To the Printers of the U. States.

F. SPITALL. WOOD LETTER CUTTER & ENGRAVER No. 21 Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of

WOOD LETTERS. Wood Letters of every description from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

ORNAMENTAL LETTERS. Ornamental Letters of entirely new and splendid patterns, for heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD. Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac Similes, Ornamental and plain Rules, &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments &c. engraved over, and made equal to new, for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to.—All letters must be post paid.

63-Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the name of the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials.

Oct. 6

CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All communications will be promptly attended to, if left at SRAVEN'S HOTEL, Water street, at which place the subscribers can be found, or at their residence on Gallow's Hill, near the Mission Church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO. Baltimore May 29

Journeyman Tailors Wanted. The subscriber would like to procure two or three good hands to work at the Tailoring business. They can have constant employment and the prices are good.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP THOMAS HAYWARD.



WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 18th of February, (weather permitting,) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock of the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.

The THOMAS HAYWARD was launched last Spring, and has run as a packet for one season, giving general satisfaction as a fine sail, or commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords.

Freights will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thos. H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscribers residence, will receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.

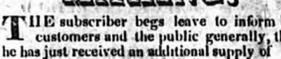
Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same.

The public's obedient servant, SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Feb 10 N. B. Orders for goods, &c. it is expected, will be accompanied with the cash; those not handed to the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs. Thos. H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of sailing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of April, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer, as it is not convenient for me to give that personal attention I have hitherto done, being much absent from the county.

CLOCK & WATCH MAKING.



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just received an additional supply of

MATERIALS

in his line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and complete, all of which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, and his assiduous attention to the same, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also hand

New Watches, Watch Chains and Keys, Silver Thimbles, Silver Ever Pointed Pencils, Razors, and Razor Straps, Shaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives, Scissors, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for CASH, or in exchange for old gold and silver. The subscriber returns his many thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal encouragement he has received, and still hopes by strict attention to his business to receive a share of the public patronage.

The public's humble servant, JAMES BENNY. April 28

Valuable Mill seat and Land at PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the MILL PROPERTY where he resides, situated on the navigable waters of Chester River, about three miles from Chester Town. There are one hundred and thirty acres of land—40 acres of prime arable land—40 acres of fine meadow and marsh, and the balance in wood. The improvements are a two story BRICK MILL, large frame SAW MILL, and Carding Machine, a two story frame Dwelling—2 rooms on the lower floor and 4 above, Carriage House, Corn House and stable. This property is now being repaired, but will be ready to be put in operation in a few days. The terms will be accommodating and possession given immediately if desired. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL RINGGOLD, jr. June 9

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having leased one of his farms and sold the one where he resides, wishes to rent a farm either in Talbot, Queen Anne's, or Caroline Counties, or elsewhere, from one to two hundred thousand corn hills in Tillage. The rent shall be made cash on the first day of January 1836.

Persons having farms to let will please give the subscriber notice either by person or mail at Greensborough.

JOSHUA BODD. Sept. 28

NOTICE.

THE subscribers wish to take at the Coach Gig and Harness Making business, four smart, active, well grown boys, of good moral habits, (boys from the country would be preferred) between the ages of thirteen and sixteen years; one at each of the following branches, viz. Body Making, Harness Making, Smithing and Painting.

ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. All kinds of Silver Plating done in the best manner, such as Bridle bits, Stirrups, &c. &c. Persons in this and the adjacent counties, wanting any article plated, can have it done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Coach Makers in the adjacent counties can have Plating done at a short notice and as cheap as they can have it done in the city.

A. & H. July 14. The Eastern Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle, and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above and discontinue our last.

CLARK'S OLD ESTABLISHED LIGHT OFFICE

N. W. Corner of Baltimore & Calvert streets (UNDER THE MUSEUM.) Where have been sold

PRIZES—PRIZES—PRIZES in dollars millions of millions.

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 one to ten dollars, 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 on personal application, and the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing. Please address

JOHN CLARK, Old established Prize Vendor, N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum. Baltimore, 1835.—May 16

SIXTH YEAR OF THE LADY'S BOOK.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF LITERATURE, FASHIONS AND PORTRAITS.

THE LADY'S BOOK was the first publication in this country to introduce and perfect a taste for COLORED PLATES OF THE FASHIONS; and the universal popularity which the book obtained, with the aid of these beautiful and costly embellishments, although they appeared every quarter only, was unprecedented and unexampled.—The publisher, emboldened by his long experience, and the success which has crowned his former efforts to signalize his work, intends, with the coming volumes, to introduce alternately every month in the course of the year, SIX SPLENDID PLATES OF THE FASHIONS, SUPERBLY COLOURED. The engravings will be copied from ORIGINAL designs, prepared expressly for that purpose; thereby furnishing the patrons of the work with correct and constant information of the latest and most approved styles for ladies' dresses, as they come out. This arrangement will add considerably to the publisher's present heavy outlay; and while it will materially advance the value and beauty of his work, he trusts with confidence to the liberality of his subscribers for future remuneration, corresponding with his exertions and unobscuring efforts to keep pace with the rapid progress of the improvements of the age. The following is the order which will be adopted for the Embellishments of the Lady's Book for 1835, viz: January, March, May, July, September, November, SUPERB ENGRAVINGS OF THE

PREVAILING FASHIONS ELEGANTLY COLOURED.

With the June and December numbers will be furnished appropriately ENGRAVED TITLE PAGES, and a general Table of Contents for each Volume. February, April, June, August, October, December, FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

Illustrating a variety of Interesting Subjects.

Besides every number will be furnished with a Plate from the PORTRAIT GALLERY, containing the Likenesses of two distinguished individuals. In addition to which, other and various Engravings will be regularly added—with two Pages of POPULAR MUSIC.

The publisher has at present in the hands of an excellent artist a steel Engraving, which will contain a likeness of all the present reigning Queens of Europe, which will be given as an extra in the January number.

To meet these extraordinary engagements, it is absolutely necessary that remittances should be promptly made. At the end of the last six months, nearly six hundred names were erased from our list, in consequence of their appearing from the books that each owed two years' subscription. Many have since paid, and some had previously settled with agents. These and other grievous inconveniences a publisher has to encounter, which should, as far as the Agent is concerned, be remedied by his rendering an account of all the sums that he has received, at least once every six months. Subscribers become annoyed when their names are erased for delinquency; and when they settle they will not renew their subscription. This, consequently, is a serious loss to the proprietor. The following suggestions are respectfully tendered for the consideration of persons who are now in arrears. Let those who owe two years, and that will owe two in December or June next, send a Five Dollar note on account. Many regrets from forwarding their dues because they cannot remit the exact sum; this is not necessary, if they continue to send for delinquency, only when a person stops the work, that a liquidation of the whole amount due becomes necessary.

GALLERY OF PORTRAITS.—Under this head will be published every month, likenesses of distinguished Authors in this country and in Europe. Striking resemblances of Haller, Hrogham, Hog, Cunningham, &c. &c. have been given.—The following are now ready for press, and will be published by in each number, until the whole is completed: Slaye, Lewis, Moore, Coleridge, Bagehot, Whiere, Mack, Madoc, Stiel, Jane Porter, Campbell, Rogers, Southey, &c.

Facsimiles of the writing of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Byron Scott, and other distinguished persons have already appeared. Those of Napoleon, Franklin, La Fayette, &c. &c. are in preparation.

The publication of views of beautiful scenery and remarkable public edifices, will be continued as heretofore.

Every number of the work contains forty-eight large octavo pages, printed on fine white paper, the whole neatly attached in covers. The postage for each number is 3 cents for any distance under 100 miles—5 cents, or more.

To convince persons wishing to subscribe for the Lady's Book, that it is equal in point of embellishments, the interest of its contents, and general beauty of appearance, to the descriptions repeatedly given at large, and the flattering notices that have been made of it by the press, we can say that the Union, the publisher will forward any monthly number as a specimen, by sending him a letter, post paid.

The work will in future be published and delivered on the first of each month, in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Charleston.—In New Orleans about the 5th.

Subscribers missing a number, will please inform the publisher, free of postage, and a duplicate will be sent them.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 3 dollars per annum, payable in advance. Postmasters may remit by two copies forwarded to any direction, by advancing five dollars.

Address—L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia.

American Magazine

OF USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING KNOWLEDGE.

Published by the Boston Bewick Company—No. 47, Court Street.

The Publishers are encouraged by the flattering reception and extensive circulation of the Magazine for the year past, to prosecute the work with renewed assiduity, and with a constant desire to fulfill the promises made in the outset of the work. We intend "to stick to our text"; and to serve those who have so liberally cheered us with their kind patronage, with what is useful and pleasant, *utile et dulces* shall still be our object and aim. We do not presume to instruct the veteran and erudite scholar, who has spent thirty or forty years in his study;—nor to lay open those hidden mysteries of nature which have escaped the ken of the most inquisitive. Nor do we expect to approach so near to the moon or other planets, as to tell what are the trees, the birds, and animals which may there grow or live and move. We leave such extraordinary feats to those who are more visionary, or more daring than we are. But we hope and intend to keep up the character and spirit of the Magazine, in presenting solid and useful articles, which may be instructive to a portion of our readers, and not considered wholly unimportant to literary men. We consider the whole United States as our field, and not our's exclusively; and we ask the favour of persons of taste and science, to communicate important facts, and natural scenes, and works of art, for the benefit of all our friends. As Republicans, we feel that we are of the same family as those in the south and west—as friends of improvement, of good morals and good learning, we wish also to be considered of the same family. If we can do any thing by our labours to increase and strengthen this sentiment and feeling, "we should be ready to the good work."

We should call the attention of our present subscribers to the terms of the magazine, and to the notice in the last number relating to the subject. It is very important to us to know who propose to continue taking the Magazine, and to receive the very small sum, charged for it in advance. GEO. G. SMITH, AGENT.

Nov. 14, 1835. All letters and communication from agents and others MUST BE POST PAID.

Active and responsible Agents who will contract to obtain subscribers, in States, Counties or districts, will meet with liberal encouragement. N. B. None need apply without satisfactory references.

The Postage on this Magazine, as established by law, is 4 1/2 cts. for 100 miles—any distance over 7, 1-2 cts.

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BEHOLD, I BRING YOU GOOD TIDINGS



HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED.

A Certain Cure for Dyspepsia, Liver, Billious, and Nervous Complaints; Jaundice, General Debility, Lowness of Spirits; and Diseases incident to Females.

DR. LOCKWARD'S Celebrated Vegetable Ant-Dyspeptic Elixir.

Symptoms of Dyspepsia. The first symptoms of this disease is a disagreement of food, producing pain and uneasiness at the region of the stomach; fullness of that organ; belching of wind, with sour, oily, or putrescent eructations; pain and tenderness at the pit of the stomach; pain in the right side, extending after to the right shoulder, and under the shoulder-blade; the same kind of pain is very often experienced in the left side; pain also often in lying on the right or left side; pain also often in the small of the back; pain and giddiness of the head; dimness of the sight; coated tongue; disagreeable taste in the mouth in the morning after arising; coldness in the hands and feet; costiveness or constipation of the bowels. These are but few of the many symptoms attending this most prevalent disease.

The above symptoms answer to those of affection of the Liver.

This Medicine acts as a gentle purge, by which all four humors are removed from the system; at the same time it restores the tone of the stomach and bowels,—opens obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Pancreas; and will be found singularly efficacious in diseases of the Kidneys. As a family medicine none will be found cheaper or to answer a better purpose, and being composed entirely of vegetable matter it is perfectly innocent, which renders it more valuable.

As a certain remedy or cure for the above diseases this medicine stands incomparably beyond any other now in use. And as nothing more could be requisite to convince the most sceptical of its utility, than the numberless testimonials which have been given in its favor, therefore, those testimonials will speak for it more than all encomiums which could be proffered. Wherever it has been used, it has invariably been attended with complete success, and that too, in hundreds of cases, where apparently all hopes of recovery have been despaired of. It was by this important discovery that the proprietor of the above Medicine, was in a few months, restored to perfect health, after years of the most distressing suffering, and after being abandoned by the profession to die without any hope of relief. Since which, hundreds, may thousands, have in a like manner been restored from beds of sickness to perfect health.

Dr. Lockward—Sir I have made use of your valuable Medicine for the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, both of which diseases have labored under for about three years. I have tried a great many medicines, but all to no effect.—I was induced to give yours a trial, and much to my astonishment & that of my friends, I was in a short space of time completely relieved of my disease. My symptoms, when I first commenced using your medicine, were as follows:—After eating my food I felt great distress at the pit of my stomach, with heartburn, sourness and vomiting of food, great tenderness at the pit of the stomach, accompanied with an acute pain in the right side, extending to the top of the shoulder, connected with the ribs, was a prominent enlargement in my right side, pronounced by my physician "an enlargement of the liver." My appetite was variable, sometimes very good, at others a complete loss—bowels obstinately constive. My head very much affected with giddiness and pain; my eye-sight was also affected with dimness; I was also much emaciated in flesh, and suffered extremely from nervous feelings, sometimes I imagined that a few hours would close my existence; I was disposed to feel constantly cold (especially my feet and hands) in the warmest days in summer. Thus I suffered until I was to me almost a burthen, when, hearing of your medicine I was prevailed upon to make use of it; and contrary to my expectation and the expectation of my friends, I was in a few months restored to perfect health, which I still continue to enjoy. Any person desirous of knowing the particulars of my case, by calling upon me, in the Bazaar, Harrison street, Baltimore, will be glad to do so, and to discuss and cure.

Yours with respect, JACOB D. HAIR.

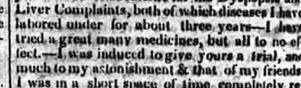
The following is a list of the names of the noble named gentleman, in from his Honor Jesse Hunt, late Mayor of Baltimore:

"I hereby certify that Jacob D. Hair, is personally known to me as a gentleman of first respectability and standing in the city of Baltimore."

JESSE HUNT, Mayor of the City of Baltimore Easton Nov. 3

AGENCY FOR EASTON. At the "White" Office, where a supply is always kept.

FOR ANNA POLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDGE.



THE MARYLAND

WILL be in Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) & Easton on every Tuesday & Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 6 o'clock, from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, her usual place of sailing.

N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk. L. G. TAYLOR. May 5

NOTICE.

# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1835.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS FREEDOM AND JUSTICE."

VOL. I--No. 90.

THE EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Printed and published by RICHARD SPENCER, MEMBER OF THE LAW OF THE STATE.

The semi-weekly printed and published every Tuesday and Saturday morning, at four dollars per annum if paid in advance, three dollars will discharge the debt, and the weekly on Tuesday morning, at two dollars and fifty cents; if paid in advance, two dollars will discharge the debt.

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY.

**WM. LOVEDAY**  
Has just received from Baltimore and has now opened at his store house, an additional supply of  
**NEW GOODS,**  
adapted to the present and approaching season; among them are a lot of  
**Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinells, & Merinos,**  
Which he thinks will bear the most minute comparison with the market. These added to his former stock renders his assortment very general and complete. He invites his friends and the public generally to call and see him.  
Nov. 30

**TIN WARE.**

THE subscriber informs his friends and customers that he still continues to repair and manufacture **TIN WARE** in all its varieties at the old stand on Washington street, next door to Ozmert & Shannahan's Cabinet Maker's Shop. He has employed an

**Experienced Workman,**

from Baltimore, who makes "solid things n' mast as gals as now," and at so low a price, that those who pay will never miss the amount. Old pewter, copper, brass, and lead; muskrat, coon, rabbit, mink, and otter skins; goose, duck, and chicken feathers; sheep skins, wool, and old rags, purchased or taken in exchange at the highest cash prices.

**CARTS, WAGONS, AND PLOUGHS.**

The public's obedient servant,  
**JOHN B. FIRBANKS.**  
N. B. He wishes to take one more apprentice to the above business, one of sober, steady, industrious habits and of moral character from 14 to 16 years old.  
J. B. F.

**NEW SADDLERY.**

**WILLIAM W. HIGGINS**  
HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a fresh supply of  
**SADDLERY,**  
Consisting in part of the following articles:  
Hard Soldier Bits and Stirrups, English Bridle Leathers, Gigs, Twigs, and Chay Whips, foreign and domestic.  
Harness of all descriptions kept on hand or made at the shortest notice. Orders from a distance will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. Harness of any kind will be repaired at the shortest notice and upon the most accommodating terms.  
Easton, Oct. 3

**SHERIFF'S NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either on executions or officer's fees, are informed that if speedy payment is not made, he will proceed according to law without respect to person. He hopes this notice will be punctually attended to, otherwise he is determined to be punctual in executing to the utmost rigor of the law, all persons who are delinquent. Other notices have not been attended to but this shall be.  
JOS. GRAHAM, Sheriff.  
March 21

**FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDGE.**

**TAYLOR**

re-appointed

at Easton,

at St. W.

at 24th, at St.

**RUSSELL SHATTUCK, & Co.**

HAVE IN PRESS THE WRITINGS OF

**George Washington:**

With Historical Notes & Illustrations,

AND

**A LIFE OF THE AUTHOR.**

BY

**JARED SPARKS.**

THE work is to consist of the writings of

Washington, selected from the voluminous

papers left by him at Mount Vernon,

which have all been in the possession of the

Editor for six years. The object has been to

gather from the whole of these papers, amounting

to more than sixty volumes, the most valuable

materials, the best portions of Washington's

writings, and to combine them into a methodical

arrangement, accompanied with explanatory

notes and historical elucidations. They will

be published in the following order:

1. Letters and other papers relating to

Washington's Early Military Career in the

French War, and as Commander of the Virginia

Forces.

2. Letters, Instructions, Addresses, and

other papers relating to the American

Revolution.

3. Private Correspondence from the

Time of his resigning the Command of the Army, to the

beginning of the Presidency.

4. Public and Private Letters, Instructions,

and other Papers, from the

time of his inauguration as President, to the end of his

Life.

5. Messages to Congress, and Public

Addresses.

It will be embellished with an accurate

engraving of Stuart's original portrait, and

Hudson's bust; together with a full length

portrait, in military costume, (taken by C. W.

Peale,) at the age of 22, and two portraits of

Mrs. WASHINGTON. As also with a series

of plans and sketches, illustrating the military

operations in which Washington was concerned.

The last volume will contain a very full

index of the whole work. There will also be

an alphabetical table of all the letters, indicating

the names, dates, and places at which they

were written. There will likewise be other

tables, comprising (as far as it can be done),

the arrangement of the various lines of the

army during the revolution, and the names

and rank of the different officers. Similar

tables will be added, containing the names of all

the principal civil officers in the United States,

during Washington's public career.

The whole work is expected to be completed

in the course of the next season. The first

volume will be taken up with the Life of

Washington. This has been purposely

delayed for the obvious reason that it can be

fully and accurately written

only after the other volumes have been

published.

This fine, rich volume has extended to a

considerably larger number of pages than was

promised in the prospectus, and no pains have

been spared to secure accuracy and faithful

execution in every respect. Nearly thirty

engraved plates, and drawings have been added,

none of which was originally promised. They

have been executed at a large expense of

money and trouble, and it is believed their value,

as an ornament to the book, and as illustrating

the writings of Washington, will be fully

estimated by the subscribers.

It will be printed and bound in the most

elegant style, on paper of superior quality.

**WILLIAM D. FISH, Agent.**

Boston, October, 1835.

**CERTIFICATES**

From Chief Justice Marshall and Governor Tazewell.

I have looked over the two volumes of the

**POETRY.**

The following touching little poem is from

the Pearl for 1835. We doubt much whether

any mother, especially if she be a young

mother, can read it without a smiling lip and a

tearful eye. It is full of the real poetry of

feeling. None but a mother could have written

it.

**LINES**

Written on little Margaret G.'s Sixth

birth Day, at her own request, by her Mother, J. L. C.

Did you ever see our Maggy?

As sure as you're alive,

Her face is very, very long,

And her legs are very thin.

Her eyes are blue as indigo

Her face is small and white;

And she will be full six years old,

At half-past ten to-night.

We measured her this morning,

As sure as you're alive,

The little, fair-haired, slender thing,

Was only three feet five.

Oh! will a tear unbidden start

To Maggy's azure eye;

O, shame that any girl so tall

Should for a trifle cry.

Oh, Maggy, I remember well,

The time that thou wert born;

The sky was dark with many a cloud,

And bitter blew the storm.

Those tears, my little tender one,

Thy young pale cheeks that wet,

Betoken stormy days, I fear,

In store for Maggy yet.

Ah! Maggy, I remember well,

When oped this infant eye,—

'Twas clear and bright as any orb,

That sparkled in the sky.

I watched its wandering glances,

Though it did not glance on me;

Lit though it was as sweet an eye,

As ever eyes did see.

And watched the blue veins wandering

Upon her slumbering brow;

Come hither, darling, let me see,

Can mother trace them now?

Why, yes, the rogues are hiding here,

Beneath the flaxen hair;

And there is one across her nose,

And there, and there, and there!

I've heard it said, my Maggy,

'Twas folly, I suppose;

That never maid with bright blue veins

Should wear her wedding clothes.

Ah well-a-day, my Maggy,

If it should be by lot—

To lie in yonder lone church yard,

By all but me forgot.

What! get a shroud for thee, my love!

A coffin long and thin!

And make a deep, dark, lonely grave,

To lay my Maggy in!

Come, darling, nearer, nearer yet,

And let thy sweet, warm breath,

Chase from my soul those visions strange,

Of sickness, woe and death.

For I have seen the darkened room,

Where thou my child, wert lying

And watched thee 'till thy spirits light

Was from thy blue eye flying.

But no! my little Maggy,

I shall not see thee die;

This gentle hand of thine must close

The dying mother's eye.

And thou must see her laid to rest,

Beneath some willow tree;

And shed as kind a tear for her,

As she would shed for thee.

**THE WIFE'S PRAYER.**

[BY A LADY.]

Thy young wife kneeling to her God,

Seems brighter far in this lone scene

Than when our halls of mirth she trod,

'Mid Fashion's throng, a worshipp'd queen!

Gaze on—the love that fills her heart

Now charms hath lent to cheek and brow—

Gaze on—but hush! the pure lips part,

Perchance for thee she's pleading now.

Heart me (thou who make'st each feeling,

Thou who know'st each passion's sway;

At the sacred altar kneeling

For a being loved I pray!

How more than the mother

Wish'd been my life's fond guide—

How more than a brother,

Thy brother's still my pride!

Oh! mother's bloom had perished

From my lover's real I plead—

Father, the husband cherisher!

My choice blessings shed!

In heaven and temptation;

Grant thou with thy holy might,

My charms of power and station,

With a noble spirit bright.

Bless him, Father! he is starting

For thy goal of fame—

Oh! say every year departing

With fresh laurels to his name!

Grant him genius' inspiration

With wisdom's eloquence alive,

He'll begeth into a nation,

And Britain his counsils shine.

Be thy guide—and for each sorrow

Be thy light, the cloud, the thorn,

So guide him, that each sorrow

A fearless heart may dawn.

For if the love I bear him

Be his path a bright ray;

If at love one pang can spare him,

Be mine still to cheer his way.

Shed his manhood's prime be shaded,

Shine on his heart repose—

And prove, when joys are faded

Thy sweet spring and forest rose.

So strengthen, guard, and guide him ever!

May he glory in love's chain,

Thou links in love's chain,

Or on earth to clasp again!

**AN OLD SOLDIER'S STORY.**

Four days since, I stopped at the public

house in Colton, and while my horse was

being fed in the stable, I met and heard

an old man relate the substance of the

following story.

During the Revolutionary war, there was

a point of land on the Jersey side of the

Hudson, and while my horse was

being fed in the stable, I met and heard

an old man relate the substance of the

following story.

During the Revolutionary war, there was

a point of land on the Jersey side of the

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During the Revolutionary war, there was

a point of land on the Jersey side of the

Hudson, and while my horse was

being fed in the stable, I met and heard

an old man relate the substance of the

following story.

I have described to you the most painfully

interesting and horrid scene which I had ever

witnessed. I never enjoyed falling moon. I

thought because I thought it to be my duty—

Green field, &c.

**Restoration of the Jews.**—That the

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON, OF KENTUCKY.

A gentleman from Baltimore last night informs us that Bishop Emory of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was found, as it was supposed, thrown from his horse, near Baltimore, from which he did not recover. When he was found he was insensible, and never spoke to the time of his death (12 hours).

A FLASH!

The Anti-Masonic Convention at Harrisburgh have nominated General Harrison as their Presidential candidate in Pennsylvania. What will the anti-masons of Massachusetts do? How will they act in reference to the "God-like Daniel." We are sorry we cannot add that the correspondent of the U.S. Gaz. gives a most beautiful picture of the bitterness of debate, personal reflection, and keen encounter of tongues that took place. Easy Gentlemen, easy! Union and Harmony remember are the words!

The Seminole Indians threaten an attack upon St. Augustine; the people are in the greatest consternation, and the U. S. troops are supposed to be insufficient to repel an attack should it be made: the particulars we will give on Tuesday.

The Editor of the Sun in Washington, asserts upon good and sufficient authority that Henry Clay will not be a candidate for the Presidency, at the ensuing election, and that it is his most earnest desire, that every man in the nation should know the fact. Those may believe this who choose. We think to the contrary.

CONNECTICUT SENATOR.

We understand that the Governor of Connecticut has appointed J. M. Niles, Senator of the United States Senate, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Smith, and Mr. Niles has passed through this city on his way to Washington.—Balt. Rep. of Friday.

The Editor of the Gazette generally advises his readers of the "triumph" of his party, but is remarkable for his quietness when the "triumph" is against them. We suppose the late defeats have medicined him to repose.

The Editor of the Gazette generally advises his readers, New York has buried Whiggy "beeps up"—Virginia, is as the war, democratic, elected Ritchie printer over the late Whig incumbent, Shepherd; that North Carolina has determined to take sides with the people, and in going for Van Buren, has gone against them and Willie P. Mangum; and last, though not least, Ohio has redeemed herself and put an end to the boasted hopes of General Harrison in that state. Or tell them the plain fact that the star of democracy is in the ascendant, and White-Whiggy and Federalism is on its last legs.

CONGRESS.

The proceedings of Congress, at this early period of the Session, contain but little matter of interest. The deaths which have occurred necessarily caused a delay in the business of both Houses; but we presume the daily arrival of advices from our Charge at Paris, or the return of Mr. Barton himself, who has been instructed to ask the final determination of the French Government, and in the result of their refusal to pay the instalments, now due, to return home, will give an interesting tone to the proceedings, as it will necessarily cause a decisive action on the part of Congress, so soon as the fact is communicated, which will be done in a special message by the President.

VIRGINIA.

This patriotic State has resumed her old Democratic harness and thrown aside that of a faction, which she has been oppressed with for the last two years.—Cal. Linn. Banks has been chosen Speaker of the House by a vote of 126 to 4; and Stafford H. Porter unanimously elected Speaker of the Senate. Mr. Ritchie, the able and fearless advocate of the people's rights, has been restored to the station of Printer from which the anti-proscriptive party proscribed him. After a long and animated debate, the result was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Position. Ritchie 76, Shepherd 66, Ritchie 19, Shepherd 18.

The opposition obtained by more chance an ascendancy two years ago in Virginia, and exercised the proscriptive power which they assumed in direct contradiction to their canting anti-proscriptive professions, deprived the state, the honest Democracy—of a worthy and faithful Representative, and elevated to his station a man who exercises in security a power in defiance of the people, though clothed, as it has been urged, by their will and consent. Should he be seen a day east to the institution of the power from which he has derived his right to take his seat in the Senate of the U. S. it cannot be considered strange that such an aristocratic

DOCUMENTS. Accompanying the President's message. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY OF THE STATE OF THE FINANCES.

(Continued from our last.) Explanation of the Estimates of Receipts from Land.

The revenue from lands the ensuing year, has been estimated at four millions of dollars. In submitting the estimates for 1836, the amount expected to be received from this source, was, for reasons then stated, calculated a million higher than it had ever been before, and was described as still too low, by the Department, had not anticipated that large sales would be made for the Indians, the proceeds of which were not to go into the Treasury for public use. But these last sales, delayed till the first month of the next year, have unexpectedly given place to others, all whose proceeds have gone into the Treasury. This change, with the operation, in such unexampled force, of the circumstances detailed in these reasons, aided by such an eager thirst for the investment of surplus capital in new lands, and the bright prospect of profits from their immediate cultivation in the Southern States, has produced an extraordinary number of sales, and has caused the actual receipts from their sales, during the year 1835, to exceed those of any previous year, by the sum of probably more than six millions of dollars.

From the fact that many of these sales have not been made to actual settlers, and that much of the land thus sold, will remain in the market to find a purchaser, hereafter such purchasers—from the probability that some diminution in the price of cotton, will, with the increased cost of labor, will lessen somewhat the order for new investments in Land in the Southwest—from the circumstances that much fewer public sales of lands whose proceeds belong to the Government, by over two millions of acres, will be advertised the ensuing year—and from the presumption that the surplus capital to be re-invested, derived from the final payment of our public debt, and from the usually great exports the last two years, will be reduced, it has not been deemed safe to estimate the receipts, for public purposes, from sales of land in 1836, at more than four millions of dollars.

Besides those receipts, the sales of the Chickasaw lands, postponed as before remarked, to the ensuing year, will probably be about six millions of acres; and though, by treaty, the proceeds of them must be invested for the Indians, yet the sales will, to their extent, diminish the demand for other lands, whose proceeds would go into the Treasury. In looking beyond the next, and a few succeeding years, as connected with this subject, it is true, that the whole lands still owned by the United States, within the boundaries of the present States and Territories, exceed the vast quantity of three hundred and thirty millions more of acres; and west of Missouri and Arkansas, perhaps seven hundred and fifty millions more, of which only seventy or eighty millions have yet been specially assigned to the Indians, or any absolutely appropriated. But though these hundred and thirty millions of acres would alone be enough in quantity, at even the rate of the recent large sales, to continue, for a considerable time, to yield an important share of revenue, it must be remembered, that the demand for it will be limited generally by the extent of the increase of our population and capital; and that large portions of it, perhaps one-fourth, ought to be deemed waste and water; and probably half of it, as well as much of that which lies west of the present States and Territories, be considered of such an inferior quality, that it cannot be sold for cultivation till our population reaches an amount and density which will probably require ages to effect. In illustration of some of these views, it is a remarkable fact, that of the whole quantity of land surveyed and offered at public sale, from 1789 to 1831, being about one hundred and twenty-two millions of acres, not one-third of it has been sold for any purpose whatever; and that the whole receipts from a little under fifty millions of dollars, from the whole sales of public lands during that period, have furnished only a small amount, not exceeding three or four millions of net revenue, beyond the whole cost, in various ways, attending their purchase and management.

The additional to it at different periods, than three millions of acres, would annually be now. It may be instructive in respect to the estimate of our future proceeds from lands to recollect that after the present system commenced, the sales never amounted in fact to one million of acres a year till 1816, nor to two millions a year till the temptations of the credit system, and the great rise in the price of cotton to 25 and 34 cents per lb., induced larger purchases extending over two millions of acres in 1817, and about 3 1/2 millions in 1819; and thus over fifteen years ago exceeding in quantity, by nearly a million of acres, the large sales of 1834, and exceeding them in the sum promised to be paid, by the almost incredible amount of more than twelve millions of dollars, but the fall of cotton in 1830, to only about half its former price, combined with other causes, left the purchasers in debt to the Government over twenty-two millions of dollars, and with the change from the credit to the cash system, reduced the sales again to much less than a million of acres a year, caused nearly six millions of the former sales to revert, and kept them down to less than a million in every year after, till the rise of cotton in 1825 gave a new impulse, which being aided by other powerful causes, the sales gradually enlarged till they reached a million again in 1828, since that, increasing still more rapidly, they have exceeded, during 1834, four millions of acres, and during 1835 probably nine millions. Among those other causes, the more extensive introduction of steam power on the western rivers and northern lakes, with the public improvements in their navigation; and the increased facilities of intercourse by railroads and canals, have of late added much to the sales of the public lands beyond previous years, and beyond the proportional increase of population. To the force of this cause, have been joined, during the last three years, as formerly suggested, the effect of the pre-emption law, the increase in the price of cotton, and the unusual abundance of surplus capital in 1835, seeking new investments. But much of the great difference to be produced by these causes has, perhaps, happened already. What extraordinary increase of population and demand for new lands in the United States, may hereafter occur by emigration from Europe, compared with former years, must depend on so many contingencies both here and there, such as good or bad governments, prosperity or decline of manufactures, and a taste for emigration to new lands in other quarters of the world, as at present to prevent any person from making a safe estimate.

Difficulties in Estimates as to Customs and Land. Comparative and speculative views, connected with the subject of our receipts from customs and lands, could be further extended, but the practical utility might be deemed problematical, as sufficient is believed to have been already stated for all general purposes. Greater confidence is felt in the estimate submitted for the receipts from customs in 1836, as that of the last year for 1835, founded on somewhat similar data, has not varied from the ascertained and estimated actual receipts over a million of dollars; but the actual receipts from lands have, for the various reasons before explained, differed largely; and, united with the failure to pass some usual and anticipated appropriations at the last session of Congress, have caused most of the increased surplus now in the Treasury. The difficulty in attaining much certainty in estimating the receipts from either customs or lands in any particular year in a country so new, enterprising and prosperous as ours, has ever been considerable. In addition to the fluctuations we always shall be liable to from short crops, pestilence, and war, this difficulty will be more strikingly exemplified till 1840, under the material alteration from credit to cash payments, and under the continued biennial changes to which the tariff is now subjected. It was shown in 1822, in a report of a Committee of the House of Representatives, that from 1802 to that time, the estimates of our whole receipts differed, either by excesses or deficiencies, from the actual receipts in different years, from one to forty-three per cent., and in customs alone, from three to seventy-three; being an average of about sixteen per cent. per annum. The difference since 1822 has been carefully examined, and is found to vary from less than one per cent. to over forty-one and averages annually about thirteen per cent. But the effects of the irregularity of our actual receipts into the Treasury in any particular year, whether over or under the estimates, were less noticeable, and were of less comparative importance before the final payment of the public debt, at the close of 1834, as that payment, from time to time, corrected any irregularity, and superseded what will often hereafter be inevitable without due precaution; the necessity of a resort to new legislation whenever any considerable excess or deficiency happens to occur in the whole revenue. Beside what has already been remarked on the influence which the increased cultivation of cotton in this country has in various ways exercised and is likely to exercise hereafter in our revenue from customs and lands, it might be made a subject of further and very interesting inquiry, in connection with the uncertainty of the estimates on those subjects, affecting, as that cultivation does, more remarkably not only our revenue from lands and customs, but the balance of trade and the export of specie, as well as the continuance, by means of mutual dependence among great interests, of many of our peaceful and prosperous relations, both at home and abroad. But without entering on any of these points, it may be mentioned as a very striking result connected with the last one, and as furnishing a strong presumption in favor of greater exemption hereafter from the duties of war and commercial restrictions, that the quantity of cotton exported from this country has increased, from half a million of pounds in 1790, to over three hundred and eighty millions in 1835, and has exceeded in value, during six of the last ten years, all our other exports of domestic products of every description, the manufacture of it at home, and chiefly in the Northern States, has increased, from consuming only a few bales more, to ninety millions of pounds yearly, and to that extent creates a new and strong bond of reciprocal advantage and harmony. And that while we now furnish, instead of being supplied, in the first year of our Government, quite fifteen-sixths of the whole consumption of raw cotton by England, and seven-tenths of that by France, all the present exports of it to Europe, from all the rest of the world, do not probably equal, if these two nations could obtain the whole, one-third of what they now consume, or one-fourth of what they now import from the United States alone. And thus, while neither of them produces any of the raw article, except a little in some remote dependencies, that they have an annual manufacture now relying on it, and which in the United States, equal in France to eighty millions of dollars, and in England one hundred and eighty millions of dollars; and constituting in the latter, after it supplies her own large necessities at home, over one-half its value of her great annual exports to all quarters of the globe.

Explanation of estimated receipts from Miscellaneous sources. The estimate of receipts from Bank divi-

de has been made at the usual rate computed on the present amount of stock still owned by the U. States, independent of what belongs to the navy pension fund. Should the bank divide a part of its capital, after the end of March next, and before the close of the year 1836, the dividends received for interest on profits, will probably be somewhat less than on the other hand, there will then be received into the Treasury, instead of them, a due proportion of the capital stock.

This Department made probable inquiries of the bank itself as to the probable amount of its dividends in 1836, and the result was that it would be about \$6,233, belonging to the Government, out of the National debt, at the time the report was made, having in the last instalment, promptly and honorably paid, according to treaty, for the last annual report, been adjusted and credited under the general head, it gives no pleasure to add, that about \$10,000 more has been secured by means of a draft, on account of debts of long standing, than from a review of the claims to the United States, an over-estimate of it has already been paid into the Treasury. In pursuance of the act of the 21st of March, 1835, the balance of the first instalment, as soon as the awards were completed, was paid to those entitled to it, and certificates were issued for the remainder. All due under the second instalment has since been punctually discharged by the King of the Two Sicilies, to the agent of the Treasury abroad, and after some delay in its remittance from Naples to Paris with a view to make it in a manner most advantageous to the claimants, the whole has been received here, and the net proceeds, as soon as ascertainable, immediately paid over.

Explanation of the Estimates of Expenditures. The expenditures in 1836, for ordinary purposes, as it has been seen, estimated at a still lower sum than they were for 1835. But as the present is a long session of Congress, the ordinary expenses of appropriations, beyond the general estimate, especially the last annual report, have been submitted, and are likely to be half a million larger. It is gratifying to state, that independent of the payments towards the national debt, less than the community with all its capital, and charges entirely from that cause unbundled and untrammelled, the actual expenditures of the General Government have on other subjects since 1833, been reduced about four and a half millions of dollars a year, or near nine millions in 1834 and 1835; and the country at large, during the same period, relieved from taxation by reductions in the tariff, equal to nearly twelve and a half millions a year, or about twenty-five millions in all. The probabilities are to still further reduce the income of the Government for ordinary purposes, during a number of ensuing years, excluding any extraordinary grants on account of the present large surplus, or other causes, and which will be weighed by retrospect to the chief cause of the increase during a few past years.

As the general estimates were closed, but appended to them in a note, various additional improvements at the navy yards alone, requiring the appropriation of three and a half millions, have been specified and submitted by the Navy Department, and which, in its opinion, could be now usefully undertaken. If so many works of these descriptions should now be authorized, or hastened by Congress, as were unquestionable in their utility and character, and were likely to be sufficient to absorb the present anticipated surplus of revenue in the Treasury from ordinary sources, it is hoped that, ere long, additional receipts from our stock in the Bank of the United States, would probably be more than sufficient to ensure their completion. But if the surplus from all sources should hereafter, from any cause, appear likely to become entirely exhausted, or again, as heretofore, be less rapidly hastened, it will be deemed expedient, in this or any other manner, not to appropriate all the present surplus, this Department thinks that the most eligible course concerning any probable residue, after deducting all outstanding appropriations which may be made, and enough to render our fiscal system efficient, easy, and prompt, would be, that Congress retain such residue under its control, and provide for its investment for a short period, as a provident fund, to be ready to meet any contingencies arising from the great reductions contemplated in our revenue hereafter; or, in the mean time, to strengthen our financial position under the additional burden of any large claims now pending, which Congress may deem it just to allow, or any future moment to suit under such inevitable and great fluctuations in revenue and expenditure from which no country is exempt, and which no human sagacity can wholly prevent. For all such occurrences it is often economical, and especially in our present prosperous condition, with surplus money on hand, to be consistent with a wise foresight, and the political prudence, to be previously and well guarded. Whatever demands on such a fund may occur before 1842, it is certain, under our existing laws, as before explained, that the revenue from customs must then, within a few months, be reduced in the large sum of nearly six millions of dollars. It is further probable that our whole revenue from customs will, by the close of that year, have fallen to only nine millions; and from lands, (for public use) have risen not to much above four millions of dollars, instead of our present annual amount of over twenty. For that great and sudden change, it is very desirable that the country should then be prepared by a diminished expenditure, and a proper surplus on hand, to meet any probable deficiency, so as not to require new or increased taxation to defray the expenses then necessary. It may reasonably be expected, that the Revolutionary pension list will by that time have chiefly disappeared

the Indian titles have been mostly extinguished—our necessary and convenient public buildings throughout the country mostly finished, and our fortifications and navy, if appropriated in the mean time be liberal, will have placed in a proper attitude to meet any hostile aggressions without the continuance of extraordinary appropriations. By this system, evincing a just and far-sighted liberality in grants to objections clearly national and necessary, and pursuing a course of rigid economy and due retrenchment, when the greatest interests of the Union will permit, our expenses, though they must from our rapidly extending population, business, and frontier increase, in some particulars, in nearly a corresponding ratio, and may not, as a whole, become reduced exactly to the amount of revenue received; yet they will, if no unforeseen calamities occur, so nearly approach it, that a surplus of a few millions, duly invested and retained, would doubtless obviate the necessity of a resort then, or soon after, to more taxes. The investment of this, or any other surplus not soon wanted, could be effected till wanted, in any mode most agreeable to Congress, in whom the whole power on this subject resides, and without whose express authority nothing can be taken from the Treasury for any purpose whatever.

But, as it may not be deemed necessary or expedient soon to resort to any such investment, an explanation at this time of the different modes in which it might be accomplished, with the opinion of the Department on their peculiar merits and demerits, would perhaps be considered useless, and consequently only two general principles will now be proposed, which are respectfully suggested, as proper to have a material bearing on the whole subject. First, that, whatever mode may be adopted, it should conform to the spirit of the act of March, 1817, which has been in successful operation ever since the surplus became likely to be large and frequent, and which required, before the investment of them in purchase or extinguishment of the public debt, that enough should be left in the Treasury to meet all outstanding appropriations, and two millions more to secure facility and promptitude in its various and distant operations. And, secondly, that, following the analogy of the above act, which separated the investment of any surplus for pecuniary profit entirely from the management of the public deposits, and the duties of Deposit Banks, it should leave the bank agents of the Treasury as they and all its other fiscal agents, the foundation of the Government, have been left wholly disconnected, so far as practicable, in regard to their agencies, with the dangerous relation of borrowers from the Treasury, for re-lending and for private gain. Should either of the above courses not be deemed advisable, so far as to exhaust all the unnecessary surplus on hand, the residue, if not large, could be gradually disposed of by making a further reduction, whenever just and safe, in the revenue hereafter accruing from customs.

To obtain the balance estimated to exist in the Treasury at the end of 1836, the sum of fifteen millions is computed to be received from that source, and chiefly to accrue in the ensuing year; and if a part of it should be considered not desirable for any purposes whatever, it could be much, and perhaps usefully, lessened, by an early discontinuance of the existing duties on certain articles not supposed to be vitally connected with our domestic manufactures.—The most prominent of these articles, are Wines and Silks from beyond the Cape of Good Hope. They both yield, in duties over half a million per annum; or, in 1834, Wines over \$448,000, and India Silks over \$171,000. The duties on the latter are as follows:—The domestic product of Silk, which is becoming widely and successfully established; and which, if deemed a proper object of incidental protection by legislation, (contrary to the views lately entertained by Congress) would require a restoration of the duty on European Silks now entirely free. Other articles could be selected, on which the present duties could be reduced, and repealed, at least to the extent of \$400,000 annually, without injuring, if it anticipated, any domestic manufacture, or agricultural or good faith of industry, or impeding the spirit and good faith of the compromise intended by the act of Congress of March 3d, and which the undersigned would most scrupulously preserve unimpaired.

On this subject, a detailed report will soon be presented to the Senate, in conformity to a resolution of that body, passed at the last session. It is his deliberate opinion, that such of those reductions as are deemed permissible under the above limitations, should now be made; and the balance remaining, if too great for common fiscal purposes, be temporarily and profitably invested, rather than the large surplus should continue to be collected for the purpose of being, in any way, finally disposed of, otherwise than by appropriations to useful and constitutional objects.

The people, themselves, it is believed, can best manage all their own money, which they and their representatives think may not be wanted for public purposes, and it would seem to be far preferable to leave it originally in their possession, than to withdraw it for the expensive operation of returning it substantially to the place whence it came, and that probably, in a manner not conformable to the Constitution, till after the delay of procuring an amendment to it, and even then, not expedient, because calculated, injudiciously, to strengthen the General Government, and to render the States more dependent on a great central part for yearly and important resources. Indeed, a reduction in the price of public lands, whose usually large sales the past year are the source of most of the present surplus, would, if their sales should not thereby be much increased, seem another mode far more natural to obviate the present difficulty. But before adopting it, this and various other considerations must be weighed, and it must be fully considered, whether all the revenue anticipated from them at their present prices, would not be necessary after the great reductions in the tariff in 1842, and whether a resort to a higher tariff would not then become indispensable, if the average receipts from lands or customs should from any new legislation become then much diminished, below the estimates which have been submitted on the present occasion.

(To be concluded in our next.)

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...should be found exercised by a man who in more instances than one has questioned the supremacy of the people, notwithstanding his late transformation into the ranks of a party whose chief boasted desire is to "preserve inviolate the constitution." Much of their care for the constitution and the rights of the "dear people" extends so far as it suits them in their overreaching struggle for power, and but little further.

It is scarcely presumable that the high notions of English Institutions entertained by Mr. Leigh, will suffer him to yield a post that he can maintain, even at the displeasure and against the expressed will of his constituents. We should not be surprised if he is found obstinately determined to act as the Senator of Virginia, though he may be instructed again and again to surrender the seat that he fills, upon the principle which entitled him to it. If Mr. Leigh then admitted the right of instruction, and accepted the seat which John C. Rives vacated upon the principle of instruction, now upon the same principle should Mr. Leigh resign the seat that is restored to Mr. Rives by the determined will of the people of Virginia.

Mr. KANE of the Senate, and Mr. WILDMAN of the House, the former from Illinois, the latter from Connecticut, departed this life last week at Washington, making three deaths within the first five days of the session.

Last the uncommon event, says the Globe, of the deaths of three members of Congress within the brief space of five days after the commencement of the session, might alarm those at a distance who have friends residing in this City, it is proper to say, and we do it on the authority of one of the most respectable physicians, that the City was never more healthy than it is at this time. The death of Mr. SERRIS, the physician says, must have taken place nearly at the same time, had he remained at home. That of Judge WILDMAN was but the termination of an incurable affection of the lungs, and that of Mr. KANE was from a relapse of a disease which existed before he left home.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Dec. 7, 1835.

To the Editor of the Globe:

DEAR SIR: Both branches of the General Assembly met this morning, and proceeded to the election of officers. Democracy is completely in the ascendant, as will be seen by the state of the poll below. Ohio has most emphatically redeemed herself from the hands of the Panicorators and Sunday revolutionists!

IN SENATE.

For Speaker—Vance, (Van Buren,) 19  
King, (Federal,) 16  
For Clerk—Brough, (Van Buren,) 19  
Scattering, 16

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For Speaker—Sawyer, (Van Buren,) 45  
Boatwick, (Whig,) 20  
Scattering, 17  
For Clerk—Flood, (Van Buren,) 53  
Blanks, 2

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE.

Mr. GOLDSBOROUGH, of Maryland, appeared and took his seat.

On motion of Mr. GRUNDY, the reading of the Journal was dispensed with, when Mr. ROBINSON rose and said—

Mr. President: It is true, "in the midst of life we are in death." Another inscrutable dispensation of Providence has given us reason to expect of painful sorrow and grief. ELIAS KANE is no more. He, with whom many in this Chamber have been associated for the last ten years, has left this for another and a better world. No eulogy is necessary to remind his associates of his many virtues and amiable traits of character; their rehearsal would but add poignancy to our loss. As his colleague, I must be indulged in saying that he has taken from me a most highly valued friend—from his State and country an able Senator and an honest man—from his bereaved wife and orphan children, the kindest of husbands and the most independent of fathers. He died at half past one o'clock, on Friday night last, of a relapse of fever, with which he had been afflicted previous to leaving home.

I offer for adoption the following melancholy resolutions:

Resolved unanimously, That a committee be appointed to take order for superintending the funeral of the Honorable ELIAS KANE, which will take place this day at half past twelve o'clock; that the Senate will attend the same; and that notice of the event be given to the House of Representatives.

Resolved unanimously, That the members of the Senate, from a sincere desire of showing every mark of respect due the memory of the Honorable ELIAS KANE, deceased, late a member thereof, will go into mourning for him one month, by the usual mode of wearing crepe round the left arm.

The CHAIR then announced the Committee of Arrangements as follows:

Mr. Benton, Mr. Clayton, Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Crittenden, and Mr. Wright.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. Franklin, their Clerk:

Whereas, since the last adjournment of this House, the Honorable ZALMON WILDMAN, a Representative of the State of Connecticut, died at his lodgings in this city, and in testimony of respect for his memory, both Houses of Congress assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Saturday last, and attended the funeral of the deceased, under the superintendance of the Committee of Arrangements, designated by the Speaker, to wit:—

Mr. Haley, of Conn.; Mr. Lincoln, of Mass.; Mr. Smith, of Maine; Mr. Beaumont, of Penn.; Mr. Williams, of N. C.; Mr. Griffin, of Va.; Mr. Harding, of Ky.

Resolved unanimously, That, as a further testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members of this House will wear crepe on the left arm for thirty days.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate these proceedings to the Senate.

The message having been read,

Mr. TOMLINSON submitted the following resolution, which was considered and adopted:

Resolved, unanimously, That the members of the Senate, from a sincere desire of showing every mark of respect for the memory of the Honorable ZALMON WILDMAN, late a member of the House of Representatives, from the State of Connecticut, will go into mourning by wearing crepe round the left arm for thirty days.

Mr. ROBINSON then submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, unanimously, That, as an additional mark of respect for the memory of the Hon. ELIAS KANE, the Senate do now adjourn.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1835.

The following Standing Committee were announced as having been appointed by the Chair:

Of Elections—Messrs. Claiborne, Griffin, Hawkins, Hard, Buras, Nilgors, Buchanan, Maury, and Boyd.

Of Ways and Means—Messrs. Cambrelong, McKim, Loyall, Corwin, Johnson, of Va., Smith of Mo., Lawrence of Mass., Lagerzell, and Owen.

Of Claims—Messrs. Whittless, Foster, Banks, Bynum, Grennell, Davis, Tallafra, P. C. Fuller, and Chambers of Ky.

On Commerce—Messrs. Sutherland, Pickens, Pierce of R. I., Gillet, Phillips, Johnson of La., Ingham of Ct., Cushman, and McKean.

On the Public Lands—Messrs. Boon, Slaie, Williams of N. C., Lincoln, Casey, Kenyon, Dunlap, Chapman, and Harrison of Mo.

On the Post Office and Post Roads—Messrs. Connor, Briggs, Layport, Hall of Va., Mann of N. Y., Cleveland, French, Shields, and Hopkins.

On the District of Columbia—Messrs. W. B. Shepard, Hester, Vanderpool, Bouldin, Washington, Lane, Rogers, Fairfield, and Townes.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Beardsley, Thomas, Hardin, Pierce of N. H., Robertson, Peyton, Toucey, Jones of Va., and Martin.

On Indian Affairs—Messrs. Bell, McCarty, Everett, Graham, Ashley, Haynes, Lyon, Hays, and Chaney.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Johnson of Ky., Spright, Ward, Thomson of Ohio, Coffey, Bunch, McKay, Anthony, and Drompore.

On the Militia—Messrs. Glascock, Henderson, W. K. Fuller, Calhoun of Mass, Joshua Lee of N. Y., Carter, Coles, Williams of Ky.

On Naval Affairs—Messrs. Jarvis, Milligan, Lansing, Reed, Grayson, Parker, Wise, Ash, and Grantland.

On Foreign Affairs—Messrs. Mason of Va., Howard, Campbell, Cramer, Hamer, Allan of Ky., Parks, Cushing, and Jackson of Ga.

On the Territories—Messrs. Patton, Potts, Brown, Fowler, Pickens, Sprague, Peck of Md., Borden and Montgomery.

On Revolutionary Pensions—Messrs. Wardwell, Lee of Te. Lay, Jones, Storor Morgan, Klingensmith, Bond and Fry.

On Invalid Pensions—Messrs. Miller of Pa., Beale, Evans of Mo., Schenck, Taylor of N. Y., Harrison of Pa., Doubleday, Hoar, and Howell.

On Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Mulenberg, Crane, Standifer, Turritt, Kinard, Baugott, Craig, Chapin and Underwood.

On Public Expenditures—Messrs. Page, Clarke of Pa., McLane, Mason of Maine, Deberry, Leonard, Haley, White, and Weeks.

On Private Land Claims—Messrs. Carr, Galbraith, Patterson, Chambers of Pa., May, Garland of Va., Hammond, Huntsman, and Lawler.

On Manufactures—Messrs. J. Q. Adams, Denny, Dickerson, McComas, Welsted, Gideon Lee, Judson, Holey, and Granger.

On Agriculture—Messrs. Boekes, Bean, Roane, Shinn, Deberry, Bailey, Logan Phelps, and Effner.

On Roads and Canals—Messrs. Mercer, Vinton, Rencher, Lucas, Reynolds of Ill., Harwood, Sells, Jackson of Mass., and Calhoun.

On Harbors and Rivers—Messrs. Mason of O., Harlan, and Farlin.

On Accounts—Messrs. Lee of N. J., Darlington, Hill of Mo., Johnson of Va., and Turner of Md.

On Expenditures in the Department of State—Messrs. A. H. Shepperd, Calhoun of Mass., Hunt of N. Y., Morris, and Sicles.

On the Expenditures in the Department of the Treasury—Messrs. Allen of Vt., Harper, Spangler, Russell, and Barton.

Messrs. W. J. GRAVES of Ky., and RICE GARLAND of La., appeared, were qualified, and took their seats.

Mr. HOWARD moved to reconsider the vote whereby the President's Message, in relation to the Northern Boundary of the State of Ohio, was referred to a select committee.

On the suggestion of Mr. H., the consideration of his motion was postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. HALEY of Conn. announced the death of his colleague, the Hon. ZALMON WILDMAN, late a member of Congress from the State of Connecticut; and after some remarks in eulogy of the deceased, submitted a resolution that the usual mark of respect be paid to the memory of the deceased, by the members of the House wearing crepe on the left arm for thirty days; which was unanimously adopted.

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Lowry, their Secretary, announcing the decease of the Hon. ELIAS K. KANE late a Senator of the United States from the State of Illinois, and that the funeral will take place from the Senate Chamber this day at half past 12 o'clock, whereupon Mr. CASEY of Illinois, submitted a resolution, that the Members of the House attend the funeral of Mr. KANE; and, as a testimony of respect to the memory of the deceased, will go into mourning for one month, by wearing crepe on the left arm; which having been unanimously adopted by the House.

On motion of Mr. REYNOLDS, of Illinois, the House adjourned for the purpose of attending the funeral.

Select Committee appointed on the Rules of the House of Representatives—Messrs. Mann of N. Y., J. Q. Adams, Thomas, Williams, N. C., Lamb, Ervatt, Parks, Parker, and Chambers of Pennsylvania.

Select Committee appointed on the subject of the Northern Boundary of the State of Ohio—Messrs. John Q. Adams, Hardin, Patton, Pierce, of N. H., Haynes, Dickerson, McKay, Grayson and Judson.

IN SENATE—Tuesday Dec. 16—Little was done with the exception of balloting for Chairmen of the several standing committees.

IN THE HOUSE.—A memorial was presented praying for the abolition of slavery in the district of Columbia.

Tuesday 17th.

Mr. ROBERTSON DORSEY, of Maryland, having on the seventh ballot, received a majority of all the votes given, was declared duly elected Sergeant-at-arms.

Thursday, 18th.

Little business of importance was transacted in either House to day.

**FIRE.**  
A fire broke out on Wednesday night last about 9 o'clock, which at one time threatened a large portion of our Town with destruction. It originated in a fether house in the rear of Mr. James Mansfield's dwelling, probably by a spark from a chimney—fortunately the wind, which had been blowing strong at North West, about the same time shifted to West, which blew the flames in the direction of vacant lots. The meat house of George Vickers Esq., a small frame dwelling unoccupied, the property of Mr. Mansfield, a large quantity of fire wood, provender &c. fell a prey to the devouring element.—Keat Bugle.

From the Baltimore Republican of Friday.

**PRICE CURRENT.**

**GRAIN.**  
Wheat.—The supply during the week has been light, and the prices quoted in our last weekly report has not been so fully sustained. Sales were made during the week for best machined Red at \$1.40, other kinds \$1.35 to \$1.39 in quality. Today what was in the market brought those prices. We have heard of no sales this week of White, suitable for family flour.

Corn.—In the early part of the week the Corn market was considerably depressed, and sales were heavy at 70 1/2 cts. for good White, and Yellow at 72 1/4 cts. To-day it is much better, and prices have improved: several cargoes were taken of both White and Yellow at 75 cts.

**BARGAINS, BARGAINS.**

**Oldson & Hopkins,**  
HAVE just returned from Baltimore, with a large and complete assortment of New Goods in their line to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally. Among their assortment may be found every variety for comfort and convenience, consisting in part as follows:

**FRESH GROCERIES, Viz:**  
Loaf & Brown Sugars, Coffee, Teas & Chocolate, Flour, Powder, & Shot, &c.

ALSO,  
A complete assortment of QUEENSWARE, GLASS AND CROCKERY, TOYS, AND CONFECTIONARY, together with a great variety of Fancy Articles, all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash. Feathers, Quills, Rags, Dried Fruit, Honey Beans, &c. &c.

They respectfully return their thanks for past favours of their friends and the public, and hope by unmitigated attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

Dec. 19 6t

**WANTED.**  
TWO black women for the next year, one as a Cook, the other to wash and iron. Enquire at this office.

Dec. 19

**Notice.**  
BY virtue of an order of the Orphan Court of Talbot County, the subscriber will sell at public vendue (at Kingstown) the residence of Capt. Wm. Roe, dec'd., the following property: One half of the Schooner "Horse, Horse, Cow, Hens, Hides and Hogs; Corn fodder, Cows and Straw, Shingles and Plank; Wheat and Rye, sowed in the ground; Corn in the ear, and many articles not mentioned.—Sold on a credit of six months, further terms made on the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on Wednesday the 23d inst.

C. SHEPHERD, Adm'r.  
of Capt. Wm. Roe, Dec' 11.

Dec. 12 2aw 12

**ALSO,**  
On the same day will be offered for sale KINGSTOWN, containing about 100 acres on a liberal credit in five annual instalments, with bond with approved security; further particulars made known on the day of sale by

W. H. MARTIN.

Dec. 12 2aw 12

**NEW-ARK COLLEGE.**  
THE Trustees of New-ark College are gratified in being able to announce to the public that the duties of the Institution were resumed at the collegiate year with the most flattering prospects. The Rev. Dr. Richard S. Meade of New York, the President elect, a gentleman of high standing for his intellectual qualifications and literary attainments, has accepted the office, and entered upon its duties. The Rev. Z. H. Simpson, of Maryland, Pennsylvania, who was elected Professor of Languages and who is an experienced teacher and eminently qualified for the station, has also accepted and entered upon the duties of his office. And Mr. R. W. Tison of New York, who has been highly recommended as a gentleman of eminent standing in his profession, has been lately unanimously elected Professor of Mathematics in the collegiate department, and accepted of the office. Mr. N. Z. Green who has been adjunct Professor of Mathematics and principal of the Academy department, since the organization of the Institution still continues in that connection, and is deservedly esteemed both as a Professor and as a gentleman.

The requisite number of Tutors have also been appointed—so that there is now an efficient Faculty. And the testimonials in favor of these gentlemen who have accepted and entered upon the duties of their office, are such an entile them to the entire confidence of the Board. A Student of high reputation, has also been appointed, who has entered upon the duties of his station and gives entire satisfaction. The Trustees are determined to do all in their power to place the college on the most respectable footing.

The vigorous measures, which they have already adopted, the unanimity and harmony, which now prevail in the Board, and the selection of President and Professors as above announced, it is confidently hoped, will soon cause the Institution to attain a high standing as well as merit, and receive a liberal patronage from an enlightened community.

By order of the Board,  
THOMAS CLAYTON,  
President of the Board of Trustees.  
ANDREW C. GRAY, Sec'y.

So the editors of the Baltimore Republican, Washington Globe, Eastern Whig & Advocate, Cambridge Chronicle, and New Castle Gazette, are requested to insert the above two months, three lines a week, semi-weekly and weekly, and send their bills to this office.

Dec. 13, 1835—2m

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 14th November, 1835, by John Farmer, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for Baltimore County, a negro man, who calls himself CHARLES WARFIELD, says he belongs to Thomas Waters, of Montgomery county, Maryland. He is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout made and light complexion; he has a scar over his right eye, on his right foot, and several on his back, caused by being whipped; clothing, white cotton roundabout and pantaloons, cotton shirt and old pair of coarse shoes and old morocco cap.

Whoever (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,  
Balt. City and County Jail.

Dec. 13 8w

**LOCK & WATCH MAKING.**  
The subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just received an additional supply of the following articles, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and complete, all of which he is prepared to manufacture for the highest quality and on the most reasonable terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in the line of business, and his assiduous attention to the same, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

He has also received the following articles:  
New Watches,  
Watch Chains and Keys,  
Silver Thimbles,  
Silver Ever Pointed Pencils,  
Razors and Razor Straps,  
Shaving and Tooth Brushes,  
Penknives, Scissors,  
A variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at small advances for CASH, and on credit for old goods and silver. The subscriber returns his many thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage he has received, and still solicits their attention to his business to the advantage of the public patronage.

His humble servant,  
JAMES BENNY.

Dec. 23 8w

**AUCTION ROOM.**  
Wm. C. RIDGWAY  
INFORMS the public that he has opened a Room for the reception of  
Goods of every Description;  
which he will sell at private or public sale. Also, a POUND and STABLE for Stock may be sent to him for sale.

His terms will be moderate, and every article paid to property committed to his charge.

He has regular licenses for selling and appraising.

No. 14 St. G.

**THE ACADEMY AT EASTON.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trustees of this Academy have appointed James Shanley, Esq. to succeed John Neely, Esq., as principal teacher in the classical department of the Academy, and that the school will be opened on Monday next, for the reception of pupils. Mr. Shanley is highly recommended as an accomplished teacher, by respectable gentlemen who have been his pupils and instructed by him. He has great experience as a teacher, of youth having taught many years in the City of Baltimore, and in Cambridge at the Acadamy there, with reputation. The Trustees flatter themselves, that Mr. Shanley will give full satisfaction to those who think proper to place pupils under his charge.

THOS. I. BULLITT, President.  
Dec. 6 3t 10w

**MAIL STAGE.**  
BETWEEN CENTREVILLE & EASTON.  
THE MAIL STAGE leaves Easton for Centreville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and arrives at Centreville about half past 6. Returning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton about half past 12 M.

From Easton to Centreville, \$1.50  
" " Easton to Wyo Mills, 1.00  
" " Wyo Mills to Centreville, .50  
All Packages at the risk of the owners.  
Easton, April 4, 1835.

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 14th November, 1835, by James L. Maguire, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for the City of Baltimore, a negro boy who calls himself JAMES GREEN, and says he is free, and was born in Queen Anne's County, Md., and was educated by his father, Dedy Green, who now lives in Philadelphia. He is about 15 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a scar on his left foot and several on his left knee; clothing, a blue round coat, grey casinet pantaloons, drab cloth vest, cotton shirt, fine shoes, and old straw hat.

Whoever (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,  
Balt. City and County Jail.

Dec. 13 8w

**TAKE NOTICE.**  
The subscriber having sold out his stock of Hats to JAMES H. McNEELY, and intending to leave Easton in a very short time, requests all those who are indebted to him, to come forward and settle the same on or before the end of the year, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

THOMAS HARPER.  
Dec. 9 8w 6t

**Drugs, Medicines, Oils, PAINTS DYE STUFFS, GLASS, &c. &c.**

THE subscribers having associated themselves in the

**DRUG BUSINESS,**  
and taken the stand recently occupied by Doctor Samuel W. Spencer, and formerly by Moore & Kellis, have just returned from Baltimore with an entire new assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c. &c.—and offer them to their friends and the public on the most reasonable terms.

EDWARD SPEDDEN,  
JAMES DAWSON,  
N. B. Doctor S. or D. will at all times cheerfully prescribe for, give directions to any persons calling on them at their Drug Store, free of charge.

E. S. & J. D.  
Easton, Oct. 3 1835. 1f

**A GUARD.**  
A WOOLFOK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest price for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have carried my former Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

Dec. 9

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore County, as runaways, on the 14th day of November, 1835, by William Taylor, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, for Baltimore county, a mulatto woman, who calls herself CHARLOTTE, and her five children, viz: William, aged 10 years; Nelson, 8 years; Uriah, 5 years; Perry, 4 years; and Harriet, 3 years—and since her commitment Charlotte has been delivered of a male child—all of which, as well as herself, she says belongs to Chas. W. Warfield, of Anne Arundel county. She is a free woman, and had on when committed a yellow linen frock, lincorn bonnet, white cotton hose and old lace boots, and is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. The owner, if any of the above described negroes, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away; otherwise they will be discharged as directed by the act of Assembly.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,  
of Balt. City & County.

Nov. 24

**PROSPECTUS**  
FOR A NEW VOLUME OF THE "YOUNG MEN'S PAPER," TO BE CALLED  
"THE BALTIMORE ATHENAEUM AND YOUNG MEN'S PAPER," Published under the auspices of the Baltimore Young Men's Society.

The publishers of the "Young Men's Paper," encouraged by the liberal patronage extended towards them during the first year, have determined to enlarge and greatly improve their paper on the commencement of the second volume, so as to render it every way creditable to the city, and worthy of much more extensive circulation.

Its friends, as well as a doubtful experiment, and through approval of the public, found that it was taken, but that it would be a great success in the first few months, or else that it would dwindle into a publication less dignified in character, and designed merely for a money making scheme,—from this cause many stood aloof, unwilling to encourage what it was believed would soon languish and die, or deviate in course from its original professions; these fears have, however, been indulged in vain, and the "Young Men's Paper" is now in the way of permanent establishment.

The publishers have been induced to adopt the new title of

"BALTIMORE ATHENAEUM AND YOUNG MEN'S PAPER," in consideration of its being less vague in signification than the old one. Every person has a peculiar idea of his own, as to what a "Young Men's Paper" should be, and the publishers have experienced enough of the little perplexities incident to the peculiarities of the name, to determine them to fix upon one less liable to so many objections. The publication is purely literary, and only as such do they wish it to be judged.

**CONTENTS.**—The "ATHENAEUM" will contain Original Tales, Essays and Poetry.—Intelligence on Scientific Subjects.—Notices of Passing Events.—Criticism on American Works.—Notices of New Publications.—Choice Selections from New Works.—Sketches of American and European Scenery and Character.—Extracts from British and American Magazines.—Essays on Political and Moral Philosophy.—Biographical Notices of Distinguished Individuals at home and abroad—besides a great variety of matter upon every subject in the whole range of literature.

The publishers will still adhere to their original intention, in making the "ATHENAEUM" such a paper as shall be worthy of admission into any circle of society, rigidly excluding every thing from its columns calculated to injure the moral character, or foster a vitiated taste, nor in doing this will they render the publication tame or spiritless, and as a guarantee will simply refer to the contents of the first volume.

The second volume will commence about the middle of November.

The "ATHENAEUM" will be printed on a fine quarto superroyal sheet, and will make a handsome volume of 416 pages; for which a neat title page and copious index will be furnished.

TERMS.—\$2.50 per annum, payable in full in advance.

Office of publication N. E. corner of Baltimore and Sharp streets.

3c—Papers with which we exchange will please copy the above.

Nov. 7, 1835.

**TAKEN UP ADRIFT** in the Chesapeake Bay, near the mouth of the Patuxent River on Friday the twenty-seventh of November 1835, a SCOW of the following dimensions; length, twenty-seven feet; width, eighty-six inches; slender built, and of white pine materials, and supposed to be a wood scow.

The wind was Southeast when taken up, the owner of the above described scow can have her by coming forward, proving property, paying charges, and take her away.

JAMES W. L. LOWE,  
Bay Side, Talbot County, Md.  
Dec. 12 8t

The public's ob'd. servt.  
J. F. LEONARD.  
August 11

**Highly Important to All Persons Afflicted.**

**A Certain Cure for Dyspepsia, Liver, Biliary, and Nervous Complaints; Jaundice, General Debility, Lowness of Spirits; and Diseases incident to Females.**

**DR. LOCKWARD'S Celebrated Vegetable Ant-Dyspeptic Elixir.**

**Symptoms of Dyspepsia.**  
The first symptoms of this disease is a disagreeable food, producing pain and uneasiness at the region of the stomach; fullness of that organ; belching of wind, with sour, airy, or putrescent eructations; pain and tenderness at the pit of the stomach; pain in the right side, extending after to the right shoulder, and under the shoulder-blade; the more kind of pain is very often experienced in the left side, difficultly often in lying on the right or left side; pain also often in the small of the back; pain and fullness of the head; distension of the stomach; coated tongue; disagreeable taste in the mouth in the morning after arising; coldness in the hands and feet; constiveness or constipation of the bowels. These are but few of the many symptoms attending this most prevalent disease.

The above symptoms answer to those of affection of the Liver.

This Medicine acts as a gentle purge, by which all bad humors are removed from the system; at the same time it restores the lost tone of the stomach and bowels, gives instructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Pancreas, and will be found singularly efficacious in diseases of the Kidneys. As a family medicine none will be found cheaper or to answer a better purpose, and being composed entirely of vegetable matter it is perfectly innocent, which renders it ever valuable.

As a certain remedy or cure for the above disease this medicine stands incomparably beyond any other now in use. And as nothing more could be requisite to increase the most sceptical of its utility, than the numerous testimonials which have been given in favor of it, therefore, those testimonials will speak for it more than all encomiums which could be pronounced. Wherever it has been used, it has invariably been attended with complete success, and that too, in hundreds of cases, where apparently all hopes of cure have been despaired of. It was by this important discovery that a proprietor of the above medicine, was in a few months, restored to perfect health, after years of the most distressing suffering; and after being abandoned by the physicians to die, (without any hope of relief. Since which, hundreds, nay thousands, have in a like manner been restored from beds of sickness to perfect health.

**DR. LOCKWARD'S**—Sir I have made use of your valuable Medicine for the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, both of which diseases I have labored under for about three years—I have tried a great many medicines, but all to no effect—I was induced to give yours a trial, and much to my astonishment, in about a week I was in a short space of time completely relieved of my disease. My symptoms, when I first commenced using your medicine, were, a fullness—After eating my food I felt great distension at the pit of my stomach, with heartburn, sourness and vomiting of food, great tenderness at the pit of the stomach, accompanied with an acute pain in the right side, extending to the top of the shoulder, connected with this pain, was a prominent enlargement in my right side, pronounced by my physician "an enlargement of the liver." My appetite was variable, sometimes very good, at others a complete loss—bowels obstinately constive. My head very much affected with giddiness and pain; my eye-sight was also affected with dimness; I was also much emaciated in flesh, and suffered extremely from nervous feelings; sometimes I imagined that a few hours would close my existence; I was disposed to feel constantly cold (especially my feet and hands) in the warmest days in summer. Thus I suffered until this was to me almost a burden, when, hearing of your medicine I was prevailed upon to make use of it, and contrary to my expectation and the expectation of my friends, I was in a few months restored to perfect health, which I still continue to enjoy. Any person desirous of knowing the particulars of my case, by calling upon me, in the Bazaar, Harrison street, I will give the details both as to disease and cure.

Yours, with respect,  
JACOB D. HAIR.

The following is to the standing of the above named gentleman, is from his Honor James Hunt, late Mayor of Baltimore:—

"I hereby certify that Jacob D. Hair is personally known to me as a gentleman of great respectability and standing in the city of Baltimore."

JESSE HUNT,  
Mayor of the City of Baltimore.

Easton Nov. 3

**AGENCY FOR EASTON**  
At the "White" Office, where a supply is always kept.

**EASTON & BALTIMORE PACKET.**

**SCHOONER JOHN EDMONDSON,**  
ROBINSON EDWARD—MASTER.

The subscriber, grateful for past favors of a generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the above named vessel, and substantially built Schooner has commenced her regular trips between Easton point and Baltimore, leaving Easton point on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday; at 9 o'clock, and continue to run on the above named days during the season. Passage one dollar, and twenty five cents for each week. All freight intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Quinary at Easton point, or at the office of all times. All orders left at the Drug Store of T. B. Dawson and Son, or with J. B. Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the Packet concern, will meet with prompt attention.

The public's ob'd. servt.  
J. F. LEONARD.  
August 11

**SIXTH YEAR OF THE LADY'S BOOK.**  
**A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF LITERATURE, FASHIONS AND PORTRAITS.**

The LADY'S BOOK was the first publication in this country to introduce and perfect a taste for COLORED PLATES OF THE FASHIONS; and the universal popularity which the book obtained, with the aid of these beautiful and costly engravings, although they appeared every quarter only, was unprecedented and unexampled. The publisher, emboldened by his long experience, and the success which has crowned his former efforts to signalize his work, intends, with the coming volume, to introduce alternately every month, in the course of the year, SIX SPLENDID PLATES OF THE FASHIONS, SUPERBLY COLOURED. The engravings will be copied from original designs, prepared expressly for that purpose, thereby furnishing the patrons of the work with correct and constant information of the latest and most approved styles for ladies' dresses, as they come out. This arrangement will add considerably to the publisher's present heavy outlays, and while it will materially advance the value and beauty of his work, he trusts with confidence to the liberality of a discerning public for future remuneration, corresponding with his exertions and unremitting efforts to keep pace with the rapid progress of the improvements of the age. The following is the order which will be adopted for the Embellishment of the Lady's Book for 1835, viz: January, March, May, July, September, November, SUPERB ENGRAVINGS.

**OF THE PREVAILING FASHIONS ELEGANTLY COLORED.**

With the June and December numbers will be furnished appropriately ENGRAVED TITLE PAGES, and a general Table of Contents for each volume. February, April, June, August, October, December, FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

Illustrating a variety of interesting Subjects.

Besides every number will be enriched with a Plate from the ENGRAVED GALLERY, containing the likenesses of two distinguished individuals. In addition to which, other and various Engravings will be regularly added—with two Pages of POPULAR MUSIC.

The publisher has at present in the hands of an excellent artist a steel Engraving, which will contain a likeness of all the present reigning Queens of Europe, which will be given as an extra in the January No.

To meet these expensive engagements, it is absolutely necessary that remittances should be promptly made. At the end of the last six months, nearly six hundred names were crossed from our list, in consequence of its appearing from the books that each owed two years' subscription. Many have since paid, and some had previously settled with agents. These and other grievous inconveniences a publisher has to encounter, which should, as far as the Agent is concerned, be remedied by his rendering an account of all the sums that he has received, at least one every six months. Subscribers become annoyed when their names are erased for delinquency, & when they settle, they will not again renew their subscription. This, consequently, is a serious loss to the proprietor. The following suggestions are respectfully tendered for the consideration of persons who are now in arrears: Let those who owe two years, or that will let two in December or June next, send a Five Dollar note, on account. Many refrain from forwarding their dues because they cannot remit the exact sum; this is not necessary, if they continue their subscription. It is only when a person stops the work, that a liquidation of the whole amount due becomes necessary.

**GALLERY OF PORTRAITS.**—Under this head will be published every month, likenesses of distinguished Authors in this country and in Europe. Striking resemblances of Bulwer, Brougham, Hogg, Cunningham, &c. &c. have been given. The following are now ready for press, and will be published two in each number until the whole is completed: Shelley, Lewis, Moore, Coleridge, Rogers, D'Israeli, Neale, Mad. de Staël, Jane Porter, Campbell, Roscoe, Southey, &c.

Familiarities of the writing of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Byron Scott, and other distinguished persons, have already appeared. Those of Napoleon, Franklin, La Fayette, &c. &c. are in preparation.

The publication of views of beautiful scenery and remarkable public edifices, will be continued as heretofore.

Every number of the work contains forty-eight large octavo pages, printed on fine white paper, the whole neatly stitched in covers. The postage for each number is 3 cents for any distance under 100 miles—5 cents, over.

To convince persons wishing to subscribe for the Lady's Book, that it is equal in point of embellishments, the interest of its contents, and general beauty of appearance, to the descriptions repeatedly given at large, and the flattering notices that have been made of it by editors in different sections of the Union, the publisher will forward any monthly number as a specimen, by sending him a letter, post paid.

The work will in future be published and delivered on the first of each month, in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Charleston. In New Orleans about the 6th.

Subscribers missing a number, will please inform the publisher, free of postage, and a duplicate will be sent them.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,** 3 dollars per annum, payable in advance. Postmasters and Agents can have two copies forwarded to any direction, by advancing five dollars.

Address L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia.

**REMOVAL.**  
**EMPORIUM OF FASHION.**

MRS. RIDGWAY respectfully informs her customers and the public that she has removed her Millinery Store, to the house formerly occupied by Samuel Mackey, Esq., next door to Messrs Wilson & Taylor's, and directly opposite to the Court House.

She presents her compliments to the Ladies of Talbot, and the adjacent counties, and acknowledges with gratefulness, their liberality, and has the pleasure to announce to them that she has just returned from Baltimore, with a handsome Assortment of Millinery, and the LATEST FASHIONS for BONNETS, CAPS and DRESSES, and by her unremitting attention and general knowledge, she hopes to merit a continuance of their favors.

And the LATEST FASHIONS for BONNETS, CAPS and DRESSES, and by her unremitting attention and general knowledge, she hopes to merit a continuance of their favors.

N. B. A few boards by the week month or year can be accommodated.  
Nov. 14 '34

**PROSPECTUS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.**

The success of the experiment we have made to furnish a succinct history of the proceedings of Congress, from day to day, with sketches of the Debates, induces the undersigned to persevere in their plan to extend and perfect it. They have resolved that the Congressional Globe shall not only embody the parliamentary annals of the country, but shall also furnish an Appendix, which will contain the finished speeches of the prominent speakers, on the most important subjects, written out by the members themselves, from the notes and printed sketches of the Reporters.

The Congressional Globe, with an Index, will be published weekly, upon double royal paper, in octavo form, as heretofore, at one dollar for the session. It may be subscribed for separately. The appendix of finished speeches will, also, be published at one dollar.

It is probable that the next session of Congress will continue nearly seven months; if so, the work will contain between four and five hundred pages, and will be the cheapest publication perhaps in the world.

The next session of Congress will probably be the most eventful one which has occurred for many years, and will certainly be replete with interest, as its course will have great influence in fixing the destiny of the Republic for years to come. Immediately preceding as it does, the next Presidential election, and containing the leading views of all the contending parties in the country, deep and abiding interests will attend the debates. The whole drama will be faithfully exhibited in the Congressional Globe and the Appendix.

We have already provided for our reporting corps, eminent ability and skill in one branch of Congress, and we expect to obtain an adequate reinforcement of capable persons in the other, by the time that meets, to fulfil our own wishes and the expectations of the Members. No pains or cost on our part will be spared to accomplish it. As the work will be continued regularly, and be made permanent, authentic, and therefore highly useful, all who take an interest in the political affairs of the country will do well to begin their subscription with the next session.

**TERMS.**  
Orig. Globe.—1 copy during the Session, \$1 00  
Do. do. 11 copies during the Session, \$10 00  
APPENDIX.—Same price.

Payment may be made by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any special-paying bank will be received.

No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it, or unless some responsible person, known to us, or to our agent, agree to pay it before the Session expires.

BLAIR & RIVES,  
WASHINGTON CITY, October 14, 1835.

**American Magazine OF USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING KNOWLEDGE.**  
VOL. II.

Published by the Boston Bewick Company—No. 47, Court Street.

The Publishers are encouraged by the flattering reception and extensive circulation of the Magazine for the year past, to prosecute the work with renewed assiduity, and with a constant desire to fulfil the promise made in the outset of the work. We intend "to stick to our text," and to serve those who have so liberally cheered us with their kind patronage, with what is useful and pleasant, little et dulce shall still be our object and aim. We do not presume to instruct the veteran and erudite scholar, who has spent thirty or forty years in his study; nor to lay open those hidden mysteries of nature which have escaped the ken of the most inquisitive. Nor do we expect to approach near to the moon or other planets, as to tell what are the trees, the birds, and animals which may there grow or live or move. We leave such extraordinary feats to those who are more visionary, or more daring than we are. But we hope and intend to keep up the character and spirit of the Magazine, in presenting solid and useful articles, which may be instructive to a portion of our readers, and not considered wholly unimportant to literary men. We consider the whole United States as our field, though not our's exclusively; and we ask the favour of persons of taste and science, to communicate important facts, and natural scenes, and works of art, for the benefit of all our friends. As republicans, we feel that we are of the same family as those in the south and west— as friends of improvement, of good morals and good learning, we wish also to be considered of the same family. If we can do any thing by our labours to increase and strengthen this sentiment and feeling, "we should be ready to the good work."

We should call the attention of our present subscribers to the terms of the magazine, and to the notice in the last number relating to the subject. It is very important to us to know who propose to continue taking the Magazine, and to receive the very small sum, charged for it in advance.

GEO. G. SMITH,  
AGENT,  
Nov. 14, 1835.

All letters and communication from agents and others must be post paid.

Active and responsible Agents who will contract to obtain subscribers, in States, Counties or districts, will meet with liberal encouragement. N. B. None need apply without satisfactory references.

The Postage on this Magazine, as established by law, is 1-2 cts. for 100 miles—any distance over, 7-12 cts.

**TAILORING.**

THE subscriber presents his grateful acknowledgments to the inhabitants of Easton and the adjoining counties, for the flattering patronage he has met with, since he commenced the above business, and begs leave to inform them that he has just returned from Baltimore with

**A NEW MODE OF CUTTING,**  
That has never been practised in Easton; but one, that is almost universally used in Baltimore and the best establishments; he has also engaged a

**FIRST RATE WORKMAN,**  
that none can surpass; which will enable him to meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind of garments cut and made in the first style. His work shall be warranted to fit in all cases; otherwise he pays them for their goods or makes them others. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors of a generous public.

The public's obedient servant,  
JOHN SATTERFIELD,  
aug 29 '34

**PRINTING**

Of every description done with despatch and neatness at this office.

**MR. and MRS. HAMILTON'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.**

CORNER OF SARATOGA AND COURTLAND STREETS, BALTIMORE, WILL BE RE-OPENED ON THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.

MR. & MRS. H. have provided their School with every apparatus necessary to illustrate their instruction; Their Philosophical Apparatus is equal to any that can be found in private Seminars in this country, and their Chemical is sufficiently extensive to illustrate any subject treated upon in the text books of the school. Their Cabinet of Minerals though small yet contains upwards of 700 specimens; their Seminary is also furnished with an AKMILLARY SPHERE, CARY'S, WILSON'S and GARDNER'S GLOBES, several PIANOS, and a H. R. P. instrument they possess are the best they could procure in this country, or in England.

The Library contains upwards of 2000 volumes, connected with the studies pursued in the school, to which the young ladies have access.

In all the departments, the most competent teachers are engaged, whose instructions are given under the immediate eye of the principals.

The course of instruction is carried on in a regular system of Academic studies, embracing all the scientific and ornamental branches.

Parents and Guardians who wish more particular information can obtain a prospectus of the Seminary by sending post paid, to the principals, aug. 23, 1835. 8t.

**THE FARMER'S & CITIZEN'S RETREAT.**

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken and fitted up the above named house, formerly occupied by Henry Clift, in the most pleasant, fashionable, and central part of the town of Easton, where he will at all times be ready to receive all those who may think proper to give him a call.

His table will be supplied with the best fare which the market will afford, and his bar furnished with the choicest liquors. His knowledge of the business together with his extensive acquaintance induce him to believe he will be sustained by a generous public.

The public's obedient servant,  
CALEB BROWN,  
N. B. Private parties can at all times be accommodated with private apartments and attentive servants; and he intends to keep at all times while in their season, Oysters, Terrapins, Wild Ducks, &c. &c. C. B. may 2 '34

**To the Printers of the U. States.**

**F. SPITALL.**  
WOOD LETTER CUTTER & ENGRAVER  
No. 21 Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of

**WOOD LETTERS.**  
Wood Letters of every description from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

**ORNAMENTAL LETTERS.**  
Ornamental Letters of entirely new and splendid patterns, for heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

**ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD.**  
Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac Similes, Ornamental and plain Rules, &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments &c. engraved over, and made equal to new, for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to.—All letters must be post paid.

Editors of papers in the country, who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the name of the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials.

**SOLOMON BARRETT,**

**Tavern Keeper,**  
EASTON, MD.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand in Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hamilton, Jr. Esq., where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and others who may be pleased to patronize his establishment.—His bar is well stocked with the choicest liquors and his larder with the best provision the market will afford—his stables are in good order and well stocked with provender. He has in his employ careful ostlers and he assures the Public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

N. B. S. B. will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapins, Oysters, and Wild Ducks.

CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All communications will be promptly attended to, if left at SIMMONS' HOTEL, Water street, at which place the subscribers can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Missionary Church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS, GO.  
may 29 '34

**Journeyman Tailors Wanted.**  
THE subscriber would like to procure two or three good hands to work at the Tailoring business. They can have constant employment and the prices are good.

THOMAS J. EARICKSON,  
Eaton, Sept. 26th, 1835.

**PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED**

**THE CATHOLIC PERIODICAL LIBRARY.**

Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in the weekly numbers, at 8 cents each.

THE dearth and scarcity of the best Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and observing Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense of printing these books, that but few individuals in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionally high. In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general been, that it has been entirely impossible for the poorer members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the Books have in general been compiled, to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.

The subscriber has long since observed this fact with the utmost regret, and may certainly say, that up to this time, he has at least done something to reduce the prices of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorest individual; and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich. Such a proposition as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community; and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with the most successful engagement to enable him to conduct it successfully. He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States, and the Canadas has resolved to put it to press forthwith, and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.

In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men. The undertaking is one which is eminently calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, at all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their powerful influence in order to increase the popularity of the work and to obtain a sufficient number of subscribers to enable him to carry on with success. By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute, in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices which our brethren of the other denominations are unfortunately blinded.

**TERMS.**  
The Catholic Periodical Library will be published in a weekly number, of 16 pages each, duodecimo size, on fine white paper, and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Controversial and Devotional works, together with a large body of excellent treatises. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th.—Terms of subscription \$4 Per Annum, or Eight Cents per Number, payable in advance.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to Agents. Any six persons, who may live at a distance, remitting a twenty dollar note, may have six copies of the work sent them for one year.

N. B. Postmasters throughout the country are requested to act as agents.

The following is a list of a few of the works which will be issued in this publication, and which will follow each other in rapid succession.

Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion; Bossuet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; The Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Berrington; Hayward's True Church of Christ shown; Hayward's Charity and Truth; Morse's Catholic, or Ages of Faith; Mumford's Question of Questions; Mumford's Catholic Scripturist; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. Hule's Evidence of the Catholic Church; Henry's Manners of the Israelites; Henry's Manners of Christians; Lanneau's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop Hay's Works; Prince Gallitzin's Controversial Writings; Manning's Works; O'Leary's Tracts; St. Bonaventure's Life of Christ; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Fasts; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's edition of Ward's Errata.

The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than twenty dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the uncommonly low price of about Twenty Dollars.

All new Catholic Works will be published in the Periodical Library as soon as received; and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of peculiar excellence.

JOHN DOYLE, Bookseller, N. Y. Oct. 31.

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber has opened a house of public entertainment at that long established tavern house, the property of John Lewis Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the

**UNION TAVERN.**  
He pledges himself to keep the best table the market will afford, good beds, and careful ostlers, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favor him with a call. From his experience in that line of business for many years, and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.

ELIJAH McDOWELL,  
march 29 '34

**THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM,**

OR THE Sporting and Dramatic Companion, A WEEKLY REPOSITORY OF Dramatic Literature, Sporting, the Turf, Fashions, Grazing, Agriculture, and Various subjects of Interest and Amusement.

INTERSPERSED WITH A MULTITUDE OF Appropriate Engravings, INCLUDING

Portraits of Celebrated Winning HORSES,

Philosophical and Natural Phenomena. LEGER, DEMAIN, & CO.

THIS popular journal, although but a few months have passed since it was commenced, has already obtained an extensive and profitable subscription list, which is daily increasing, and affords ample encouragement to the publishers to persevere in their efforts to the reader it useful, amusing, and instructive.

On the commencement of the approaching year, the VADE MECUM will undergo several important improvements—instead of four pages, it will be increased to eight of nearly the present size, and consequently will contain almost double the quantity of reading matter which is now given.—Making it one of the largest and neatest quarterly publications in the United States. It will be printed on new type, and fine white paper, and the embellishments will be considerably multiplied, and of a superior order. Persons desirous of procuring the work at the beginning of the new volume, will please send their orders at once—as they may fail to be supplied, as but few copies will be published more than are actually subscribed for at the time.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in this work will be more distinctly understood from the following brief analysis of them:

The Drama forms a material portion of the Gentleman's Vaide Mecum—every week an entire Play or Farce is given. They are selected with a single eye to their merits alone; a preference, however, will be extended in all cases to native productions when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all individual comparisons, are commended by their brevity, are occasionally dated, and Bon Mots of prominent Characters of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store. The publisher, by the liberality of the managers of the two Philadelphia Theatres, and several other gentlemen connected with the stage, has obtained a very excellent and numerous selection of Plays and Farces for the Vaide Mecum; many of them have never appeared in print.

**THE TURF.**  
A faithful record is kept of all the Running and Trotting Matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct portraits of celebrated thorough-bred Horses are published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal is particularly attended to.

At home and abroad occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources.

Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are—The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest. The imported Racing Horse Messenger. The American Trotting Horse, Lady Jackson. The Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal by E. Lass. The true blooded popular Horse, Chateau Margaux. The American Trotting Horse, Top Galant. The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone. Munding, the winner of the Derby stakes in June, 1825. The unrivalled American Trotter Andrew Jackson. The celebrated English Horse, Glencoe.

A complete treatise on Riding, with four full Illustrations, for improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises. Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by eleven engravings. Four engravings designed to represent the scene which took place in Paris, in July last, on the attempted destruction of the Royal Family of France, with a view of the Infernal Machine, and a likeness of the Assassin, Gerard.

A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns.

**SPORTING.**  
Beside other matters belonging to this head there will be published correct accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with anecdotes of noted Dogs.

**MILITARY UNIFORMS.**  
The publisher has employed the assistance of an excellent artist to furnish a regular series of Engravings of the different beautiful uniforms worn by the principal Volunteer Corps of Philadelphia, New York, Boston Baltimore and other cities, which will be published periodically, with a particular description of each, furnished by a competent hand. This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the general interest of the work.

**GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.**  
A quarterly review is made out by a gentleman connected with a fashionable house in Philadelphia, explanatory of the various improvements and changes which costumes worn in the dress circles consequently undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for trappers and tailors, at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colors and modern style of apparel at the earliest possible period.

**MISCELLANY.**  
Although the progress of our sheet may appear to be confined to the several leading subjects which have been stated, we deem it proper to say, that there constantly is, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for miscellaneous matter, such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legerdemain, an Epitome of News, Places of Amusement, Statistics, Agricultural, Domestic Economy, Valuable Receipts, &c. Also, a republishing of the best and most popular of the old English and American Sporting and National Songs, and in music; headman's other matters, regard particularly designed as a companion for the

patrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the Fashions, &c. It is worthy of notice, that its patrons in the course of one year, will be furnished with four-fifty to fifty popular Plays or Farces—bookstores, would be at least their ten dollars! However, their own absolute saving of ten dollars in the purchase of a well-selected Dramatic Library—without taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is sent along with it, free of additional charge.

The Gentleman's Vaide Mecum or the Sporting and Dramatic Companion, is published every Saturday, on fine extra imperial quarto paper, of a superior quality each number forming eight pages of the largest class, at 23 per annum. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carefully packed, to prevent its from rubbing by mail. As the number of agents will be limited to principal cities, or such other places where a considerable subscription may be obtained, we request those who propose to patronize the work, to transmit by mail at once to the publisher. Small notes of solvent banks of the different States, taken at par. By enclosing a Five Dollar Note, two copies of the paper will be forwarded in any direction ordered, for one year. Specimen numbers will be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing the publisher, postage paid.

**THE MODERN Acting Drama,**

Has hitherto been issued in volumes of about 300 pages each—containing the PLAYS, FARCES &c. which appear in the Vaide Mecum; neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—and published every six weeks.—Eight volumes constitute a set or one year's subscription, the terms of which is 3 dollars, payable in advance.—Subscribers to the Vaide Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one third, when subscribing for the Modern Acting Drama. An order for four sets will be thankfully received and the work forwarded to any directions, by enclosing a ten dollar note, postage paid. Gentlemen desirous of securing a set of this work, will please to forward their names immediately—the edition, which was a small one, is going off rapidly, and it cannot be re-published at the same price.

This work will undergo a material improvement on the commencement of a new series in January, 1835. It is intended to be published every Month, or as near the beginning as possible, each No. to consist of 48 pages of fine type printing, and 12 numbers to constitute a volume of 576 pages. Every Play or Farce which will be published, is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty Embellishments—to which will be added as a Frontispiece, a full sized steel Engraving, containing the likenesses of six Distinguished Actors and Actresses. No alterations will be made from the present terms. Every person who desires to preserve an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number which is absolutely subscribed for. The publisher pledges himself to make this work equal in interest and superiority of execution to his prospectus, or he will refund the price of subscription, free of all charges. No subscription received unless the terms are complied with.—No work of this kind has ever been attempted in the United States, and none is more likely to prove popular and satisfactory.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's Vaide Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and remitting the amount of one year's subscription, (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the Novelist Magazine, in two volumes a work of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for \$2—it contains the productions of eight different authors well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.

Persons wishing to subscribe to the above will address CHARLES ALEXANDER, Artisan Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, and they may rest assured that every attention will be paid to have them carefully transmitted by mail.

Dec. 8. '34

**Valuable Mill seat and Land at PRIVATE SALE.**

THE subscriber offers for sale the MILL PROPERTY where he resides, situated on the navigable waters of Chester River, about three miles from Chester Town. There are one hundred and thirty acres of land—40 acres of prime arable land—40 acres of fine meadow and marsh, and the balance in wood. The improvements are a two story

BRICK MILL, large frame saw MILL, a fulling Mill and Carding Machine, a two story iron Dwelling—2 rooms on the lower floor and 4 above, Carriage House, Corn House and stable. This property is now being repaired, but will be ready to be put in operation in a few days. The terms will be accommodating and possession given immediately if desired. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL RINGGOLD, JR.  
june 9

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber having been re-appointed a Standard Keeper, will attend at Easton, from the 1st to 23rd of September, at Wyo Mill on the 23rd; at Trapp, the 24th; at St. Michaels, the 25th; and at Lookersmith the 26th, to inspect weights and measures.

I have always on hand a complete assortment of Tin Ware, and will execute all orders on reasonable terms for cash or country produce. Persons indebted are requested to call and pay their old accounts.

ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY,  
aug 20

**CLARK'S OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE**  
N. W. Corner of Baltimore & Calvert streets (UNDER THE MUSEUM.)  
Where there have been sold

**PRIZES—PRIZES—PRIZES**  
in dollars—millions—millions.

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 one to ten dollars, States in preference, are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail, post paid, or otherwise enclosing cash or prize tickets, which will be promptly received, and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, and the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing. Please address

JOHN CLARK,  
Old established Prize Vendor, N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum, Baltimore, 1835—may 16

John Catrump, Jr.

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE.

VOL. I.—No 95.

EASTON, MARYLAND.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1835.

T E EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE. Printed and published by RICHARD SPENCER, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY. WM. LOVEDAY Has just received from Baltimore and has now opened at his store house, an additional Supply of NEW GOODS, adapted to the present and approaching season; among them are a lot of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinells, & Merinos,

A FARM FOR SALE. I WILL offer at Public Sale, on Tuesday the 24th day of November, at the Court House door in the town of Denton, at 3 o'clock P. M. on said day, the Beautiful Little Farm

200 ACRES OF LAND Divided into three fields of about 90 thousand acres each, and well adapted to the growth of Corn and Wheat, with a fair proportion in Timber and an Apple Orchard of good fruit.

TIN WARE. THE subscriber informs his friends and customers that he still continues to repair and manufacture TIN WARE in all its varieties, at the old stand on Washington street, next door to Ozment & Shannahan's Cabinet Maker's Shop.

CARTS, WAGONS, AND PLOUGHS. THE subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public for the liberal encouragement he has and still receives at their hands, and assures them that no exertions shall be wanted on his part to give satisfaction, he is still in his new shop on Dover street in Easton, adjoining the Smith shop lately occupied by himself and now by Mr. Alex. Dodd,

JOHN B. FIRBANKS. N. B. He wishes to take one more apprentice to the above business, one of sober, steady, industrious habits and of moral character from 14 to 16 years old.

NEW SADDLERY. WILLIAM W. HIGGINS HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a fresh supply of SADDLERY, Consisting in part of the following articles: Hard Solder Bits and Stirrups, English Bridle Leathers, Gigs, Twigs, and Chay Whips, foreign and domestic.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either on executions or officer's fees, are informed that if speedy payment is not made, he will proceed according to law without respect to persons. He hopes this notice will be punctually attended to, otherwise he is determined to be punctual in executing to the utmost rigor of the law, all persons who are delinquent.

George Washington: With Historical Notes & Illustrations, AND A LIFE OF THE AUTHOR. BY JARED SPARKS.

THE work is to consist of the writings of Washington, selected from the voluminous papers left by him at Mount Vernon, which have all been in the possession of the Editor for six years. The object has been to gather from the whole of these papers, amounting to more than sixty folio manuscript volumes, the best portions of Washington's writings, and to combine them into a methodical arrangement, accompanied with explanatory notes and historical elucidations.

THE SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. At home and abroad occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources. Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are—The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest. The imported Racing Horse, Messenger. The American Trotting Mare, Lady Jackson. The Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal by Eclipse.

CERTIFICATES From Chief Justice Marshall and Governor Tazewell. I have looked over the two volumes of the writings and correspondence of General Washington, which have been published by Mr. Sparks, and think the work possesses great merit. He has collected valuable information in addition to the letters themselves, which adds to their interest.

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM, OR THE Sporting and Dramatic Companion, A WEEKLY REPOSITORY OF Dramatic Literature, Sporting, the Turf, Fashions, Grazing, Agriculture, and Various subjects of Interest and Amusement.

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM. This popular journal, although but a few months have passed since it was commenced, has already obtained an extensive and profitable subscription list, which is daily increasing, and affords ample encouragement to the publishers to persevere in their efforts.

THE TURF. A faithful record is kept of all the Running and Trotting Matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct portraits of celebrated thorough-bred Horses are published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal is particularly attended to.

NOTICE. The Commissioners for Talbot County again give notice to the Trustees of the several school districts in said county, where schools have been established under the act of 1826, and the supplements thereto, and to all persons in those districts, where schools have not yet been established, that it will be impossible for them to extend to the people the benefits and advantages of said act and supplement, so far as they are authorized and required to levy on the taxable property of said county, for the payment of teachers &c. until the trustees already, and those hereafter to be appointed shall make report of their proceedings agreeably to the law.

WANTED. ABOUT fifteen hundred pounds of pork at the St. Michael's Paragon, for which cash will be paid. Dec. 8 - If

PRINTING. Of every description done with despatch neatness at this office.

MISCELLANEOUS. Below will be found a poem of THOMAS MOORE's never before published, for which we are indebted to a gentleman of this city. It was presented to him by the late celebrated Mrs. Siddons, the aunt of Mrs. Arkwright, who is only daughter of Stephen Kemble and cousin to the present Mrs. Fanny Butler.

THE DAY DREAM. AN UNPUBLISHED POEM.—BY THOMAS MOORE. They both were hush'd—the voice—the chords—I heard but once the wailing lay; And few the tones, and few the words, My spell-bound memory brought away.

THE MODERN Acting Drama. Has hitherto been issued in volumes of about 300 pages each—containing the PLAYS, FARCES &c. which appear in the Vade Mecum neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, or transportation—and published every six weeks. Eight volumes constitute a set or one year's subscription, the terms of which is \$3 dollars, payable in advance.

WASHINGTON'S STATUE. BY MRS. HEMANS. Yes! rear thy guardian hero's form On thy proud soil, thou Western World! A watcher through each sign of storm, O'er freedom's flag unfurl'd.

ENIGMA. I dwell in the stars' by night, In the sun's beam through the day, And the moon—the beautiful and bright—Involves me in her ray.

FEMALE LONGEVITY IN ENGLAND. There are three sisters residing near Hastings, of the ages 106, 104 and 103 all in good health. One of the ladies had a son aged 88. A fourth sister died two years ago in her 101st year.

THE POOR BOY. We delight to trace the progress of genius, talent, and industry, in humble life.—We dwell with pleasing emotion on the character and conduct of individuals who, from a "low estate," obscurity and poverty, have raised themselves by their own native energy, to affluence and stations of respectability and renown.

THE DRUNKARD'S WILL. I, beginning to be enfeebled in body and fearing I may soon be pulled in mind, and having entered on that course of intemperance from which I have not strength of mind to flee, and already feeling the evils resulting from it, which I have no resolution to avert, do make and publish this my last will and testament.

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EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1835.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON, OF KENTUCKY.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council on Wednesday the 23d inst.

We lay before our readers this morning a portion of the very luminous report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and will give the remaining in our next.

Notwithstanding the "Argus efforts" that have been made by the opposition press—both great and small—to calumniate and traduce the propriety of the Globe, the immediate Representatives of the People, by a large majority, have elected them, to an important station, over the late Printers to the House, Messrs. Gales & Seaton.

The election of Mr. Blair and Rives, we see a proper reward bestowed upon able, faithful and vigilant sentinels on the watch tower of Liberty. They should long since have been placed in the station they now occupy, and would have been placed there, but for the treachery of some of the Representatives of the people.

Twenty score of office-seekers all in a row! There they go, there they go! It appears the modest Whigs of Pennsylvania, who only desire to defend the constitution and annihilate proscriptive laws, are wending their way to Harrisburg to have a dip into the "spoils" padding which is shortly to be served out to the hungry expectants by the Chief Clerk.

The elevation of Mr. Folk to the Speaker's chair, over Mr. Bell's late opponent, is a signal victory over the Tennessee "Whigs," and the White Party. Mr. Senator White and Mr. Representative Bell can now console over the fallen fortunes of their party, and the party can mourn over the destinies of their modern Corsair. "Give me some drink Titinius!"

NORTH CAROLINA.—The People of North Carolina have, by a majority of 4,700, ratified the amended Constitution of that State, and will now, for the first time, exercise the right of freemen.

Flour, a week since, was selling at \$7 by the single barrel at Pittsburg. The Advocate says, five years ago flour was selling at that place for \$3.

We have been compelled to delay the publication of the proceedings of the Reform Meeting in Cecil until to-day. They require no comment, for they speak for themselves—being purely Democratic, they breathe a spirit that is highly commendable of a people who know their rights, and wish to extend them unto others.

Centreville, December 12, 1835. DISTRESSING.—We learn that Mr. Tolson of Kent Island, in this county, had his barn, stables, &c. consumed by fire a few days since. Nearly all his horses, provender, and a quantity of corn, were destroyed at the same time.

Another.—The dwelling house, kitchen, &c. &c. lately owned by Mr. Robert Carson, decl. and occupied by Mrs. Emory situated at Church Hill, were burnt to the ground on Saturday night last—we know none of the particulars.—Times.

The Frederick Times, heretofore a neutral paper, has come out decidedly in favor of Messrs. Van Buren and Johnson, and is a thoroughgoing advocate for reform in our State Government. We wish it success.

A post mortem examination showed that the disease which caused the death of Senator Smith, was an enlargement of the heart. He died sitting in his chair. The Intelligence says that Mr. Smith, was in the 66th year of age, and was an excellent Citizen, a profound Lawyer, and what was his next peculiar characteristic, a Gentleman of the Old School, of which few survive.

Statements of the balance of Gold remaining at the Mint uncoined on the 31st October, 1835, with the amount deposited for coinage within the month of November, together with the amount of gold coined within the same period.

Remaining at the Mint uncoined October 31st, 1835, \$168,690. Deposited for coinage within the month of November, viz: Uncoined Gold Bullion of the United States, \$65,690. do. Foreign, 40,105. United States Coins of the former standard, 1,830. Foreign Coins, 9,465. Total, \$220,700.

Amount coined within the month of November, (of which \$42,825 in Quarter Eagles,) \$16,975. Remaining at the Mint uncoined, November 30, 1835, \$203,725. Globe.

DOCUMENTS

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY OF THE STATE OF THE FINANCES.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, December 8, 1835.

In obedience to the directions of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Treasury respectfully submits to Congress the following report:

Of the Public Revenue and Expenditures.

The balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1835, was \$2,011,777.55. The actual receipts into the Treasury during the year 1835 from all sources were \$3,943,426.25.

Making the whole amount in the Treasury at the close of the year 1835, \$5,955,203.80. The actual expenditures during the year 1835, including the public debt, were \$2,477,293.49.

Hence, the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1836, had increased to \$3,477,910.31. In addition to this balance, the receipts from all sources during the year 1836, were \$2,701,935.55.

From customs \$16,214,957.15. Lands \$1,857,600.69. Dividends on bank stock, &c. \$24,349.50. Sales of bank stock \$32,300.00. Incidental items \$132,728.21.

These, with the above balance, made an aggregate of \$3,434,840.86. The expenditures during 1836, on all objects, were \$2,601,992.44.

Viz: Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous subjects \$4,404,728.96. Military service, including fortifications, ordnance, Indian affairs, pensions, arming militia and internal improvement \$10,064,427.83.

Naval service, including gradual improvement \$9,553,230.42. Public debt \$6,179,555.19. This being an excess of expenditures over the receipts of \$2,810,046.89, a balance was left in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1837, amounting to only \$8,892,838.42.

For the details of the receipts and expenditures in 1836, reference is made to the annual account thereof, which is this day submitted to Congress, in a separate communication, accompanied, as will be seen, by similar details of the receipts and expenditures for the three first quarters of the year 1835, and of the whole estimates for 1836.

The receipts into the Treasury, ascertained and estimated during 1835, are computed to be \$23,480,881.07. Of these, the actual receipts during the first three quarters, are ascertained to have been \$23,480,811.07.

Viz: From customs \$18,814,439.26. Lands \$1,169,690.99. Dividends on bank stock \$20,480.93. Sales of bank stock \$62,800.00. Incidental items \$130,520.10.

all the public funded debt, which was then outstanding. Of the funds so deposited heretofore, and still unclaimed by the public debtors, there remains in the possession of the Bank, the sum of \$143,570.63.

Since the 1st of January 1835, there has been paid from the Treasury of interest and dividends outstanding and before unclaimed on the funded debt, the sum of \$60,000.

There still remains of the same debt, due and unclaimed but ready to be paid whenever demanded, an amount equal to \$253,556.

Similarly situated is a small unfunded debt of \$37,513.05 which may hereafter be claimed, and on which has been paid during the past year only \$320,000.00.

It consists of claims, registered prior to 1793, for services and supplies during the Revolutionary war, equal to \$27,437.96.

Treasury notes, issued during the war of 1812, and Mississippi stock, \$5,755.00 and \$4,300.09.

III. The Estimates of the Public Revenue and Expenditures for the year 1836. The receipts into the Treasury from all sources during the year 1836, are estimated at \$19,750,000.

Viz: Customs, 15,250,000. Public Lands, 4,000,000. Bank dividends, and miscellaneous receipts, 500,000.

To which add the balance of available funds in the Treasury on the first of January, 1836, estimated at \$19,047,538, and they make together the sum of \$37,797,538.

The estimates of expenditures, submitted for all specified objects, both ordinary and extraordinary, for the service of 1836, and including the contingent for the usual expenses, are \$23,133,640.

The expenditures during that year for specified ordinary purposes, are estimated at \$15,756,815. Thus the permanent and new appropriations for those purposes, required for the service of that year, are estimated at \$16,412,108.

Under former appropriations, there is included in the estimates for 1836, a sum proposed to be used for the service of 1836, without re-appropriation equal to \$6,344,707.

And these two sums amount to the before mentioned aggregate of \$16,756,815. They are divided among the different branches of the public service as follows: viz: new appropriations for civil foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous items \$3,041,081.

Military service, pensions, &c. \$8,632,319. Naval service and gradual improvement \$4,768,708. Previous appropriations to be used for 1836, for civil, &c. \$5,192, for military, &c. \$333,515.

By virtue of former acts of Congress, here will probably be wanted during 1836, for the payment of interest and dividends unclaimed on the funded debt, and itself, yet unpaid, the sum of \$50,000.

To these add such contingent excesses of new appropriations by Congress, as may be required, and which are likely to be demanded proper by that body, and the grounds of which were explained in the last annual report, \$3,000,000.

The estimates of expenditures in 1836, for extraordinary purposes, which are submitted in connection with the military and naval services, amount to \$3,328,825. Making as estimated for the service of 1836, all the new appropriations of every kind, specially called for, to be \$17,516,933; and all the expenditures of every kind, for the service of the same year to be in the aggregate \$23,133,640.

On the supposition that the appropriations outstanding and unexpended at the ends of the years 1835 and 1836, will be similar in amount, this would leave an available balance in the Treasury at the close of the year 1836, or on the first of January 1837, estimated at about \$14,500,000, provided the receipts be as computed, and Congress make no larger appropriations for extraordinary or other purposes at their present session than those enumerated in the estimates submitted.

From this amount, after deducting about eight millions to pay the outstanding appropriations, to which the Treasury will then probably stand pledged, there will be left at the close of 1836, a net balance of only from six to seven millions applicable to any other use, which Congress may now, or then, be pleased to designate, instead of about ten and a half millions, the net balance estimated to be left on application at the close of 1835.

In other words, the expenditures will to the end of the year, for only the objects specified in the estimates, probably exceed the receipts in that year, about four millions of dollars, and thus to that extent, reduce the balance now on hand.

IV.—Explanations of the estimates for 1836, with some suggestions on the probable changes till 1842. The basis on which the above estimates rest, will now be exhibited and explained.

In the peculiar condition of the country at this time without any debt to absorb our surplus receipts, and amidst the great changes, which have recently happened, and will probably continue to happen, in our whole revenue and expenditures, it is the essential attention made by existing laws, shall cease in 1842, this Department feels bound to enter into detail than usual concerning the grounds of its estimates, and to disclose more fully every material consideration which has led to the results presented.

Congress will thus be better enabled to judge of their accuracy and to correct any unintentional errors. For convenience in reference, a tabular statement is annexed (A) which presents separately for 1833, 1834, and 1835, so far as the law is ascertainable, the general estimates of our customs, the actual appropriations in another, and the expenditures in a third. To these are added in other columns, the whole revenue, with the exports and imports for each of those years.

For a similar reason the Register has been requested to have the detailed estimates for 1836 prepared with a second column, showing against each the actual appropriation in 1835 towards a like object.

Explanation of the estimates of receipts from Customs. In respect to the estimated receipts in the Treasury for 1836, so far as derived from customs, they have been computed on an importation of foreign merchandise expected to be near the average of the last three years; but much less than the importation of the year ending in September, 1835.

Under our present system of revenue, derived usually in ratio of 3-4 to 6-7 from customs, the amount of imports have a very important bearing on our whole receipts. The amount of exports is likewise material, as in some degree influencing the import, and in the present condition of the country, showing much light on its great agricultural prosperity, and furnishing with the others, highly useful indications concerning the extent and progress of our foreign commerce.

The imports during the year ending in September, 1835, were, as ascertained and estimated at \$151,030,368. They show, compared with the preceding year an increase of \$24,509,036. During the three past years have an average been about \$138,556,670.

The exports during the past year are ascertained and estimated at \$138,955,203. These \$98,531,026 were in domestic, and \$20,424,215 in foreign products. Compared with the preceding year they exhibit an increase of \$14,818,366.

As some evidence, that our estimates of the whole importations the ensuing year are founded on correct data, it appears from an annexed (C) giving their amount from 1790, that they have constantly and sometimes largely fluctuated between particular years, through comparing most terms of a few consecutive years with former ones they have generally increased. Thus the whole importations during the five years prior to 1835 exceeded those of any former period of similar length by nearly fifty millions, except on one occasion, and thirty years since, when they approached nearly, and another, about twenty years since, when they exceeded their recent amount; in consequence, at the former period, of our extraordinary share in the carrying trade, and at the latter one, of the large demands to supply the depredations, which had been caused by war, and to meet the increased calls of numerous new commercial enterprises, fostered by returning peace.

But the very fact of our recent importations having been so large, is one of the causes why a considerable diminution in the whole amount in 1836, is anticipated. Some further causes will hereafter be specified in connection with other considerations, which, it is believed will tend to produce the same conviction.

When we proceed to examine the free or dutiable character, rather than the amount of our imports during only a few years past, with a view to estimate more critically the revenue which will probably be received from them in 1836, and to form some general conjectures upon the subject thenceforward to 1842, it is a great advantage to be able to ascertain, and to have a general view of the whole amount of imports, and to see how they have been increasing, that portion paying duties has greatly diminished, and at the same time, the portion exported and entitled to drawback, has not diminished in a similar ratio.

A statement is subjoined, which exhibits important details on this point since the late great changes in the tariff (B). The general result from them, is that while the importations paying duties have fallen off in 1833 about eleven millions, and in 1834 about seventeen millions more, and the free goods increased in a larger proportion, the exportation of dutiable articles has fallen off in the corresponding years only about six and two millions, leaving the actual consumption in the United States of such foreign merchandise as pays duties at little more than one-third of our whole imports, and quite twenty millions less than in 1832. This computation as to the consumption is made on the probable hypothesis, that the stock of such merchandise on hand remained about the same at the close of each year, which, though not correct in some single years, on account of wars and various vibrations in trade, would in any series of a few years be near the truth.

The importations, however, in 1835, and especially in the last quarter, have been unusually large, exceeding, it is computed, in that time, more than fifty-three millions, and mostly not yet consumed, may be thought to constitute some exception to the above rule; and hence, coupled with the fact that the returns are still incomplete, and depend in part on estimates, their amount and character have not been introduced into this comparison. But they are in fact considerably short of the amount, and if considered without any unusual limitation or deductions, would show a great fluctuation in the consumption, both of all foreign merchandise and of that which is not free.

The rate of duty has in many articles been so essentially reduced, or entirely removed, as to lessen the whole receipts from customs over twenty-four millions in the last two years, and produce most of the above difference in the character of our imports. With a view to enable Congress to form a just estimate of the probable revenue from the same, saving the effect of extraordinary circumstances, and occasioned by the above causes, such additions and diminutions for the past and the future as are required by the difference, which often happens between the amount of duties accruing and the amount actually received in any particular year.

In some instances this difference happens by large changes in the amount of bounties paid on duties returned; or, as in 1833, by the substitution of cash duties for credits, and by giving short notice of lower credits, and in others, by the bonds due after the termination of some years, as in 1834, having been larger in amount than in 1835, some having been given for duties on certain articles, which afterwards became free, and others having been given for more duties on the same kind and amount of articles before the biennial reduction took effect, than they were subject to afterwards. Without new legislation, however, none of these circumstances, except the last one, can operate much hereafter till 1842; and the effect of that will generally not exceed a quarter of a million of dollars, and is again to be felt not till 1837. Another difference arises sometimes from larger collections of old debts due for customs, as when in 1835, but not anticipated in 1836, nearly one quarter of a million has been collected on a single claim, originating as long as ten years ago, independent of many smaller collections on still older claims.

The only remaining difference of much importance in our receipts from customs the ensuing year, compared with the last one, will probably result from the biennial reduction in duties of nearly a million of dollars; which the existing laws provide shall take place at the close of the present month. This reduction of duties might, under some circumstances, be chiefly obviated by an increased importation and consumption of foreign merchandise. But it has been already stated, that the whole importations were less than usual, and that, with other causes hereafter explained, not only materially enlarged till after 1842, but that for any reasonable expectation of an increase in 1836, but to render a prediction probable; and, it is further believed, a careful inquiry will show, that the consumption of all kinds of foreign merchandise in the U. States has generally enlarged in a small ratio, than is supposed by many, and especially that the use of such as pays duties, which is the cardinal test of our receipts from customs, will probably be less than in 1835, and be not materially enlarged till after 1842. By the table before referred to, (C), which is the most accurate the records of the Treasury enable me to prepare, it will be seen what our consumption of foreign merchandise of all kinds has been during each of the last forty-five years.

By comparing, not single years with others, but a series of three years, as, for instance, 1792, '93, and '94, with other similar series at other intervals of ten years, and paying less regard to the first and third series, as the former are on estimates made soon and not on valuations at the time, and the latter being in a period of war, is too irregular for a guide, it appears that the average increase of consumption of all foreign merchandise has been not three per cent, annually in the last forty years, and has been not equal to the increase of our population during the same period by over one and a half per cent. While the increase of the latter has also been very uniform, varying between every census, and for the whole time very steadily between four and a half and five per cent. that of the former has fluctuated largely, rising under the great impulse given to credit industry, and enterprise, by the adoption of our Constitution, to near seven per cent, during most of the first ten years, and then falling to only about one and a half per cent, the next twenty years. After that, by one of those customary tides in trade which almost periodically occur soon after checks to overtrading, an exhaustion of old stocks of goods, and enlarged means to purchase, from abundant crops, their high prices, or any other cause, the rate of increase in consumption rose again; and by reason of so many free goods, and especially the unprecedented imports of specie in 1833 and 1834, amounted, on an average, during the last ten years, to four per cent, annually. Deduct, however, that excess of specie alone, and the increase would not much exceed three per cent, on the consumption of all kinds of foreign merchandise; while on that of such merchandise as pays duties, there has, as before defined, been a great decrease; and there is no likelihood of much permanent increase, till the whole importations shall be greatly augmented, or the tariff be again extended to a larger list of articles.

By the customary result of this tide from opposite causes, and the greater extent of some kinds of domestic products, it is believed that the above rate of increase as to all foreign articles, will again soon decline, and probably remain much below that of our population, until new legislation, or the essential alterations now going on in the tariff, shall materially enlarge the amount of goods paying a low duty. As the capacity of the country to purchase foreign goods will, all other things remaining equal, be then enlarged in the ratio of what it does not pay for duties, such alterations, when their influence shall be fully felt in 1842, will, as the great alterations in 1832 and 1833 have already done, doubtless tend again to augment somewhat the whole importations and consumption of foreign articles. Another comparative view, perhaps more striking, of this consumption, is that according to the value of the articles as estimated at the custom-house, its average amount in 1790 and '91 was about seven dollars per head to our population; in 1800 and 1801, over ten dollars per head; in 1810 and '11, about seven; but in 1820 and '21, only about six; and in 1830 and '31, only about five and a half of what it was thirty years before. This great difference, which probably arises, not only from the increased domestic production of certain manufactures, such as cottons, woollens, salt, and iron, and of some articles more immediately connected with agriculture, such as sugar and molasses, but from a fall in the price of many articles, making the value less of a similar quantity consumed, and from the greater extension of our population into the West, where the independent habits of the people, and the comparative want of foreign goods now imported, tend to curtail the consumption of them than near the seaboard, where their price is lower, and it is necessary to depend more on foreign goods.

But the difficulties before mentioned have prevented any further exhibit, coupled with the circumstance, that in respect to the amount of duties, the inquiry now most pertinent and material, the result, in the present state of the tariff, would be much less important than some might at first imagine, as it would be wholly unaltered in all cases of specific rates of duty, whether the values or the quantities detailed in the statements, and equal, be recently in a ratio quite large enough to counteract or neutralize the effects of any tendency to augment the revenue by an increased consumption of all kinds of foreign goods.

The commercial returns for 1835 were not received so as to be used in any of the above computations; but, so far as now ascertained and estimated, they are given in the table, and furnish another illustration of the fluctuating character of our foreign trade, and the uncertainty of any statements, founded on it, which do not extend to comparisons of various and distant periods of time.

The exports of domestic produce the ensuing year will, as before remarked, exert some influence on the amount of importations, and hence on the revenue from customs. But the effect of those exports on our importations for immediate consumption, including all but specie, and other articles to be again exported, will in reality always be less than is sometimes supposed. It provided the domestic supplies of staple articles should, as of late years, continue rapidly to increase, and should be equal in quantity, and not higher in price, than similar ones imported from foreign nations. In that event, through the ability of the people to buy foreign goods will fortunately be greater, where the exports are large, yet the permanent returns from abroad will generally be more in money to be expended at home, and less in goods to be consumed. But the diversity of opinion which exists, concerning some of these considerations, has led me to submit the document annexed (D).

From this it appears that our whole exports of every kind, in the last five years, including the estimates for 1835, have not exceeded those of a similar term, from 1803 to 1807 inclusive; but forty millions and having an excess larger than at most intervening periods, when an extraordinary increase has taken place in our exports of domestic products, exceeding in value those during that term more than one hundred and fifty millions and being quite double the excess at most intervening periods. Indeed, it will be seen, that they have been almost a hundred per cent, larger than they were in a similar term of years, previous to 1818, and have exceeded those during such a term only fifteen years ago, by the sum of about one hundred and fifteen millions, a difference greater than the whole amount of all our exports of domestic products during the first five years under our present form of government. The recent average rate of increase in these exports, however, has not been large, independent of the article of cotton; nor is it likely to augment during the few ensuing years. Adopting a comparison between every term of years, from 1792, '3, and '4, to 1832, '3, and '4, and including all articles, it appears that the whole exports of domestic produce exhibit an increase in the last thirty years of less than three per cent, annually, or a rate considerably lower than that of our population, though, in the previous term of ten years, by the great prosperity from our new form of government, and the rapid progress in the cultivation of cotton, that increase was near eight per cent; and in the high price and large exports of this article in the last term of ten years, it has been about five per cent, annually. But as that price has of late been unusually high, and is now lower, and as the tariff, for cotton abroad in the ensuing year is not likely to exceed, if it equals, the late customary ratio, and on which some interesting facts may be seen in the statement annexed, (E) the value of our whole domestic exports (over one-half of which now consists of cotton) will probably be less in 1836 than in 1835. This result, therefore, fortifies, rather than impairs, the correctness of the diminished estimate of our whole importations in 1836, and of the anticipated receipts of duties therefrom.

On the whole, then, as the biennial reduction in those duties which exceed twenty per cent, takes place on the 31st instant, and will amount to near one million of dollars, as in the ensuing year, the whole importations will, by the estimates, be less, and the consumption of foreign articles paying duties is for that and other reasons not likely to increase, it results, from these and some circumstances before mentioned, that the whole amount of revenue which will be received from imports during the year 1836, will probably be from one to two millions less than in 1835. If we look forward to 1842, when the tariff is, by our present laws, to undergo a great change, and if we regard, in the intervening time, the probable exports of domestic produce and imports of foreign merchandise, or the presumed consumption of that small portion of the latter paying duties, it may fairly be concluded, that after making due allowances as to all these, on account of our increasing population and wealth, and deducting those allowances from the biennial reduction, not only will the revenue accruing from customs probably diminish at the average rate of about one-third of a million per annum, or near two-thirds of a million every second year until the first of January, 1842, but then, at one blow, over two and a half millions more of the duties above twenty per cent, is to be struck off; and on the first of July the same year, over two and a half millions more, and some new articles, for the first time, be rendered entirely free. All the reduction which is to take place in that year alone, will thus amount to between five and six millions of dollars; and the whole annual revenue from customs will, by 1842, have probably fallen to about nine, instead of its present amount, of about seventeen millions of dollars.

From the Globe. COL. BENTON—THE BANK. In another column of our paper, we give another of the many invitations given by citizens of Pennsylvania to Col. Benton, while passing through that State, to partake of their hospitality; together with his answer to the same. It will be seen that this ever-vigilant sentinel has referred to the efforts of the old Bank of the United States to obtain a charter from the Legislature of the State of New York, after all hope of obtaining a re-charter from Congress was lost.

The same course is about to be adopted now. It is openly declared by the Bank and its partisans, that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its present session, to grant a charter for a Bank, with TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of capital. The object of this cannot be mistaken. It is for the purpose of keeping a large portion of the funds of the Bank together—keeping them in the hands of the few who control of the same individuals who have had the control and management of the Bank—the same who have employed its immense power to overthrow the Administration of the General Government, to break down the Democracy of the country, and build up and place in power the Federal Aristocracy.

Will the great Democratic State of Pennsylvania establish among themselves a machine to adjudicate themselves to the yoke of a foreign money power? We think it will not. We shall shortly lay before our readers, the language of some of the citizens of that State, who memorialized Congress to refuse the re-charter of the old Bank, in 1811. We doubt not the same spirit and feeling exist now against a Bank, among a great majority of the citizens of that State, as did at that day.

Will some of our New York friends procure and publish the proceedings in relation to obtaining a charter from the New York Legislature in 1811 or 1812?

From the Globe. BANK UNITED STATES. The following are the important items in the statements of the Bank of the United States, for the 1st of November and December: Bills discounted—November. December. On personal security 27,136,923 24,236,511 On bank stock 3,264,003 3,277,941 On other securities 9,176,075 10,578,461

Domestic bills of exchange 39,676,004 35,792,978 17,893,048 18,351,342 Total 67,029,033 67,144,289 Due from State banks 3,614,564 3,767,335 Due to do 2,923,993 3,073,919 Notes, Brokers & Co. 611,381 136,101

Bearing State banks on hand 2,340,305 2,842,359 Specie 10,242,280 9,542,280 Total 22,521,667 22,115,949 Individual deposits 4,506,262 5,038,449 Public deposits of all sorts 722,034 641,919

It will be seen, that the loans of the Bank have decreased during the month of November nearly a million of dollars—the domestic exchange increased about half a million—the funds abroad nearly all drawn for—the circulation diminished about a million, and the specie also diminished about a million and a half. About one million of the decrease in loans "on personal security," it is presumed, is from actual curtailments, and the balance sales of securities to State banks, which has been added to loans on "other securities."

Modern definition of a Lady.—A female in the shape of a pair of saddle bags, small in the middle and large at both ends.

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**From the Globe.**  
No man, we believe, ever had more fierce-  
hood in his temper against him in a  
short space of time than Mr. Taney has  
had since he removed the Deposits. It would  
seem that persons must be regularly employed  
for that purpose—for as soon as one slander is  
put down, another is invented. The Boston  
Atlas has within a few days past added another  
item to the list. It says that "Mr. Taney's  
favorite toast in the year 1818, was Federal-  
ism of the Boston slumps; and this new  
charge, of a matter of course, transferred to  
the columns of the paper in this city owned by  
the Bank, and published by their agents,  
Messrs. Gales and Seaton. Now, it is per-  
fectly well known in Maryland that Mr. Taney  
gave no such toast like it—and that, on the  
contrary, he was openly and decidedly op-  
posed to the course pursued by the Boston  
Federalists, and Hartford Convention men,  
during the last war, and that his opposition  
brought upon him the bitter and violent de-  
clamations of that class of politicians; and he  
now knows this better than Gales and Seaton,  
although they have endorsed the story of the  
Boston Atlas.

**From the Louisville (Ky) Advertiser.**  
**THE CLOVEN FOOT.**  
Occasionally the real object of the Federal  
party, in encouraging Webster, White, and  
Harrison, is incautiously confessed. From an  
editorial article in a late St. Louis Republican  
we copy the following remarks:  
"The Whigs are preparing for the contest  
with renewed energy. A plan of operations—  
open, unreserved, and such as suits the times  
—will no doubt soon be resolved upon. With  
a vast proportion of the nation in their favor,  
they have been unable to select any particular  
individual upon whom all could concentrate  
their support. But a better spirit now pre-  
vails. A determination is apparent, to bring  
forward in each section of the country, the  
strong men of that section. In this way, be-  
lieve we, the Whigs of the North, will be  
able to easily carry into the House of  
Representatives, the Congressional tribunal in  
such contingency; and there the Whigs, laying  
aside minor differences, and acting upon a re-  
fined patriotism, will be ready to make a se-  
lection from the individuals presented to them.  
Such we believe to be the most expedient plan.  
It impairs no Constitutional provision, and  
does no violence to the wishes of the people—  
—they will be satisfied that it shall be so."  
The following is from the prominent  
Federal paper in the State of Missouri—the  
organ of the party there. The plan of pre-  
venting an election by the people, and forcing  
the election into Congress, is openly, fully, and  
boldly avowed. Let freemen look to it.

**From the Cecil Gazette.**  
**REFORM MEETING.**  
We witnessed, with great satisfaction, the  
unanimity of the meeting, that gathered our  
humble citizens at the reform meeting in this  
place on Saturday last. The meeting was  
not so large as could be desired; but those who  
were present were men of standing and in-  
fluence in our county, and they took up the  
subject with a spirit that in a cause like this,  
—founded upon reason and justice,—is not to  
be easily subdued.  
On presenting the resolutions for the ad-  
justment of the meeting, until the 19th of this  
month, a most E. Forwood, Esq. addressed  
the meeting in a very appropriate and eloquent  
manner. He expressed his regret to see so  
meagre a meeting of his fellow citizens upon a  
subject of such vital importance to every Ma-  
rylander who regards republican principles,  
and he was unwilling that the meeting should  
adjourn sine die. He utterly disclaimed all  
party feeling upon this occasion, for here at  
least they should meet in the public good.  
He said the people of Harford and Frederick  
had considered this matter without reference  
to the political distinctions of the nation, and  
if they would do so throughout the State this  
cause must triumph; that it was the people's  
cause, and he, for one, would always be with  
the people.  
He gave a brief, but explicit analysis of the  
constitution of our State, and showed how  
unequally the laws operated upon the com-  
munity. He said the vote of one man in Annapolis  
was of equal weight with the votes of sev-  
eral of the best citizens of Cecil, —and showed  
conclusively that the people ought to elect  
their own rulers. He then offered the above  
resolution and expressed a hope that this ques-  
tion, in which the interests of every individ-  
ual in the State were involved, would be grave-  
ly considered by the people of Cecil, and that  
the throng of freemen attending the next  
meeting would be concluded to address the  
Cecil Convention in their counties, in contend-  
ing for justice, liberty and equality.  
This resolution was unanimously adopted,  
and we fear not but our next meeting will be  
as large an one as has been held in this county  
for some years.

At a meeting of the citizens of Cecil county,  
in favor of reforming the present Constitution  
of the State of Maryland, held at the residence  
of an experienced citizen of Cecil, the follow-  
ing proceedings took place.  
The meeting was organized by calling Col.  
W. M. TAYLOR to the chair, and appointing  
A. T. FORWOOD Esq. secretary.  
On motion, the Secretary read the proceed-  
ings of the people of Frederick.  
On motion that the chair should appoint  
five persons to draught resolutions expressive  
of the sentiments of the meeting, the following  
gentlemen were selected for that purpose, to-  
wit: Messrs. B. H. MACKELL, Wm. M. TOWN-  
SEND, John KINKADE, Adam Whann, and  
George Turner, who after an absence of a  
few minutes returned with the following,  
which was unanimously adopted.  
Resolved, That this meeting fully responds  
to the declarations of reform made by our  
fellow citizens of Harford and Frederick  
counties, and agree with them that the Con-  
stitution of this State should be thoroughly  
reformed, as to the legislative, executive and  
judicial departments.  
Resolved, That although we do not profess  
to be one of the large counties of the State, yet  
the claims of those counties to a full and equal  
weight in the management of the affairs of the  
State, agreeably to population, is founded upon  
justice, and we do not, and ought not to ask  
more than our just influence.  
Resolved, That the Constitution of our State  
was formed when the population of the coun-  
ties was more sparsely settled, and when  
Baltimore was the great emporium of wealth and  
commerce, and a village, and that the dis-  
proportion is now too great to be longer  
submitted to, and wisdom requires that we  
should upon just principles, effect a reform in  
our State Constitution; as longer delay  
might terminate in revolution.  
Resolved, That the Constitution of this  
State, which was formed on the 12th of Au-  
gust, 1776, soon after the declaration of  
American independence, is a complete and  
entire anachronism, borrowed from the British  
government, and whilst the government from

which it was borrowed, has obliterated the work  
of reform, by looting off her rotten boroughs,  
destroying her life estate offices, and equalizing  
the right of suffrage, Maryland, professing  
to enjoy a republican government, and equal  
laws, still retains her rotten boroughs, and  
the other objectionable features, are at vari-  
ance with the constitution of every other State  
in the Union, contrary to the genius of rep-  
ublican institutions, and the light of the age.  
Resolved, That the Legislature of Mary-  
land be requested to call a Convention of the  
State to alter and amend, or abolish the pres-  
ent constitution.  
Resolved, That the chair appoint a commit-  
tee of three to prepare a memorial to the next  
Legislature, to be signed by the people of this  
county, requesting it to pass a law to call  
a Convention to revise the constitution of this  
State.  
Resolved, That committees of ten persons  
be appointed by the chair in each section dis-  
trict in the county, to circulate the memorials  
for signatures.  
Resolved, That we earnestly solicit the  
friends of reform throughout the State to co-  
operate in establishing a popular form of  
government.  
Resolved, That the chair appoint a Central  
Committee of five persons for Cecil county,  
with power and authority to appoint subor-  
dinate committees throughout the county, and  
to name a delegation to present to the Legis-  
lature, the memorials of the people of Cecil, in  
favor of reform, and unite at Annapolis with  
similar delegations from other parts of the  
State.  
Resolved, That the committee appointed to  
prepare a memorial for signatures, be request-  
ed to have two hundred copies printed in hand-  
bills, to be circulated as required by these  
resolutions.  
Resolved, That a committee of ten be ap-  
pointed by the chair to prepare a Report for  
the consideration of the friends of reform in  
this county at their next meeting.  
Resolved, That this meeting adjourn until  
Saturday the 19th of December next.  
Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet-  
ing be signed by the chairman and secretary  
and published in all the papers in the State.  
W. M. MACKELL, Chairman.  
A. T. FORWOOD, Secretary.

**From the New Orleans Union.**  
**Hon. Alexander H. Porter.**—The following  
entry will be found in the minute book of the  
United States District Court for this District,  
under date of 7th December, 1832.  
"Alexander H. Porter, jr. a subject of the  
King of Great Britain and Ireland this day  
appeared in open court and declared under oath,  
his intention of becoming a citizen of the  
United States of America, and of renouncing  
forever all allegiance and fidelity to every  
foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty  
whatever, and particularly to George 3d, King  
of Great Britain and Ireland; whereupon it is  
ordered by the Court, that the said declaration  
be recorded, and a certificate copy thereof be  
given to the said Alexander Porter, jr. to serve  
him as occasion may require."  
In the 6th Judicial District, sitting in the  
Parish of St. Landry, in May, 1816—Mr.  
Porter appeared before the court, was admitted  
to all the rights, privileges, and immunities of  
an American citizen.  
We believe from the tone of the letter ad-  
dressed to Senator Porter on this subject, and  
from the character of the signatures, that they  
were desired to arrive at the truth. Judge  
Porter feeling himself bound to refuse an  
answer, except to the Senate of U. S. has  
taken a course which his duty dictated to him.  
Those gentlemen who signed the request hav-  
ing by subsequent inquiries those facts,  
which we have published above, as a matter of  
course, abandon the inquiry.  
It is said that the doubt on this subject, arose  
from a letter addressed by Albert Gallatin,  
when Secretary of Treasury in 1812, to the  
collector of this port, stating that the Govern-  
ment did not recognize as citizens, those who  
were inhabitants of the Territory, when  
formed into a State, unless citizens previously.  
It was believed by the signers that Senator  
Porter claimed citizenship on this ground only.

**LOST**  
ON Tuesday the 8th inst. a MOROCCO  
POCKET-BOOK, with a broken clasp,  
and wrapped with pink-colored tape, contain-  
ing \$15 in notes on the Eastern Bank.  
Any person finding the above described  
pocket-book, will be compensated, by leaving  
it at this office, or with the subscriber.  
JESSE DELAHAY.  
Dec. 12 3t

**Notice.**  
BY virtue of an order of the Orphans'  
Court of Talbot County, the subscriber  
will sell at public vendue (at Kingstown) the  
residence of Capt. Wm. Roe, dec'd., the fol-  
lowing property: One-half of the Schooner  
Henry Nicols with the appurtenances thereto  
belonging; Household and kitchen furni-  
ture, Horses, Cows, Steers, Hieffers and  
Hogs; Corn fodder, Caps and Straw, Shingles  
and Plank; Wheat and Rye, sowed in the  
ground; Corn in the ear, and many articles not  
mentioned.—Sold on a credit of six months,  
further terms made on the day of Sale.  
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on Wed-  
nesday the 23d inst.  
C. SHEPHERD, Adm'r.  
of Capt. Wm. Roe, Dec'd.  
Dec. 12 2aw 1t

**THE ACADEMY**  
AT EASTON.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trustees  
of this Academy have appointed James  
Shanley, Esq. to succeed John Neely, Esq. as  
principal teacher in the classical department of  
the seminary, and that the school will be open  
on Monday next, for the reception of pupils.  
Mr. Shanley is highly recommended as an ac-  
complished teacher, by respectable gentlemen  
who have been his pupils and instructed by  
him. He has great experience as a teacher,  
of youth, having taught many years in the  
City of Baltimore, and in Cambridge at the  
City of the Academy there, with reputation.  
The Trustees flatter themselves, that Mr.  
Shanley will give full satisfaction to those  
who think proper to place pupils under his  
charge.  
THOS. I. BULLITT, President.  
Dec. 5 3t cow

**TAKEN UP ADRIFT** in the Chesapeake Bay, near the mouth of the Pa-  
tuxent River, on Friday the twenty-seventh  
of November, 1835, a SCOV, of the following  
dimensions; length, twenty-seven feet, width,  
eighty-six inches, slender hull, and of white  
pine materials, and supposed to be a wood  
saw.  
The wind was Southeast, when picked up, the  
owner of the above-described scow can have her  
by coming forward, proving property, paying  
charges, and take her away.  
JAMES W. L. LOWE.  
Bay Side, Talbot County, Md.  
Dec. 12 3t

**NEW-ARK COLLEGE.**  
THE Trustees of New-ark College are grat-  
ified in being able to announce to the public  
that the duties of the Institution were resum-  
ed at the collegiate year with the most flatter-  
ing prospects. The Rev. Dr. Richard S. Mason  
of New York, the President, a select gen-  
tleman of high standing for his intellectual  
qualifications, and literary attainments, has  
accepted the office, and entered upon his  
duties. The Rev. T. H. Simpson, of Mari-  
etta, Pennsylvania, who was elected Pro-  
fessor of Languages and who is an experi-  
enced teacher and eminently qualified for the  
duties of his office, and entered upon his  
duties of his office. And Mr. R. W. Tilton  
of New York, who has been highly recom-  
mended as a gentleman of eminent standing in  
his profession, has been lately appointed Sec-  
retary and Professor of Mathematics in the  
college, and accepted of the office. Mr.  
N. Z. Graves who has been adjunct Professor  
of Mathematics and principal of the Academ-  
ical department, since the organization of the  
Institution still continues in that connection, and  
is deservedly esteemed both as a Professor and  
as a gentleman.  
The requisite number of Tutors have also  
been appointed—so that there is now an effi-  
cient Faculty. And the testimonials in favor  
of these gentlemen who have accepted and en-  
tered upon the duties of their office, are such  
as entitle them to the entire confidence of the  
Board. A Steward of high reputation, has  
also been appointed who has entered upon the  
duties of his station and gives entire satisfac-  
tion. The Trustees are determined, to do all  
in their power to place the college on the most  
respectable footing.  
The vigorous measures, which they have al-  
ready adopted, the unanimity and harmony with  
which now prevail in the Board, and the elec-  
tion of President and Professors as above an-  
nounced; it is confidently hoped, will soon cause  
the Institution to attain a high standing as well  
as merit, and receive a liberal patronage from  
an enlightened community.  
By order of the Board,  
THOMAS CLAYTON,  
President of the Board of Trustees.  
ANDREW C. GRAY, Sec'y.  
93-The editors of the Baltimore Republi-  
can, Washington Globe, Eastern Whig & Ad-  
vertiser, Cambridge Chronicle, and New Castle  
Gazette, are requested to insert the above two  
months, three times a week semi-weekly and  
weekly, and send their bills to this office.  
Dec. 1, 1835—(2m)

**TAKE NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber having sold out his stock  
of HATS to JAMES H. MONROE, and in-  
tending to leave Easton in a very short time,  
requests all those who are indebted to him, to  
come forward and settle the same, on or before  
the end of the year, or their accounts will be  
placed in the hands of an officer for collection.  
THOMAS HARPER.  
Dec. 8 3w 6t

**NEW FALL GOODS.**  
WM. LOVEDAY  
HAS received and opened at his store-  
house, his full supply of  
**NEW GOODS.**  
Which he thinks he can offer at reasonable prices;  
among them is a handsome variety of  
**Cloths, Cassimere, Cassi-  
netts, &c. &c. &c.**  
He invites the attention of his friends and the  
public generally to an inspection of his assort-  
ment.  
Oct. 13 (6t)

**A FURTHER SUPPLY.**  
WM. H. & P. GROOME,  
HAVE just received and are now opening  
an  
**Additional supply of  
NEW GOODS.**  
Which, added to their former stock, makes  
their assortment very complete.  
Among which are, a variety of  
**Cloths, Cassimere, Merinoes, Rose  
& Point Blankets, Calicoes, &c.**  
ALSO,  
**Brass Andirons, Shovel & Tongs,  
CASTINGS,  
AND A FULL SUPPLY OF  
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.**  
AMONG THEM  
Old Madeira, Gold and Pale Sherry  
Teneriff and Port  
Old Cogniac Brandy,  
J. Spirit  
O. Rye Whiskey,  
Fine and Coarse Salt,  
Family Flour,  
Buck Wheat Flour,  
Bunch Raisins in whole, half and quarter boxes.  
Almonds,  
Superior Old Java Coffee,  
Serran, Mould and Dip Candles,  
Cheese,  
Cranberries, &c.  
All of which will be offered at a small ad-  
vance.  
N. B. A full supply of warranted  
**CAST STEEL AXES.**  
Easton, Nov. 17 row 6w

**CASH FOR NEGROES.**  
CASH and liberal prices will at all times  
be given for any number of likely neg-  
roes of both sexes, between the ages of 10 and  
30 years. Persons having likely slaves to dis-  
pose of, would do well to call, or communicate  
with me. I can at all times be found at Mr.  
Lowe's Hotel, in Easton. All communications  
will be promptly attended to if directed to me in  
Easton.  
WILLIAM HARKER.  
aug 22, 1835.

**WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF BAL-**  
timore City and County on the 14th  
November, 1835, by James E. Maguire,  
Esq. a Justice of the Peace for the City  
of Baltimore, a negro boy who calls himself  
JAMES GREEN, and says he is free, and  
was born in Queen Ann's County, Md. and  
was sold by his mother Delby Green, who  
now resides in Philadelphia. He is about 15 years  
of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a scar on his  
left eye, several on his left knee; clothing,  
a blue round about, grey cassinet pantaloons,  
a blue shirt, cotton shirt, fine shoes, and  
old straw hat.  
If an owner (if any) of the above described  
negro is requested to come forward, prove  
property, pay charges and take him away,  
otherwise he will be discharged according to  
law.  
D. W. HUDSON, Warden,  
Balt. City and County Jail.  
Dec. 1 3w

**WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF BAL-**  
timore City and County, on the 14th  
November, 1835, by William Taylor,  
Esq. a Justice of the Peace, for Baltimore  
County, a mulatto woman, who calls herself  
CHARLOTTE, and her five children, viz:  
A. M. age 10 years; Nelson, 8 years; Uri  
at 5 years; Perry, 4 years; and Harriet, 2  
years;—and since her commitment Charlotte  
has been delivered of a male child—all of which  
she, as well as herself, she says belongs to Chas. W.  
Warfield, of Anne Arundel county. She is a  
white 36 years old, and had on when committed  
a yellow lincey frock, legions bonnet, white  
cotton hose and old lace boots, and is about 5  
feet 6 or 7 inches high. The owner, if any,  
of the above described negroes, is requested to  
come forward, prove property, pay charges and  
take them away; otherwise they will be dis-  
charged as directed by the act of a Sessm.  
D. W. HUDSON, Warden,  
of Balt. City & County  
Nov. 24 3w

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
BY virtue of an order of Talbot County  
Orphan's Court, will be sold at public  
vendue on Wednesday the 2nd day of December  
next, at the late residence of Mrs. Sarah  
Kemp, all the personal estate of John Ed-  
mondson, deceased; consisting of  
10 Horses, Cattle, Sheep,  
Hogs, Farming Utensils, Corn, Corn-Blades,  
and some Household Furniture.  
Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will  
be given on all sums over five dollars the pur-  
chaser giving note with approved security.  
The payment of the balance of the day of sale, on all  
sums of and under five dollars the cash will be  
required before the removal of the property.  
Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., and at  
intermission given by  
WM. E. SHANNAHAN, Adm'r.  
of John Edmondson, dec'd.  
Nov. 21 1t

**TAILORING.**  
THE subscriber presents his grateful ac-  
knowledgements to the inhabitants of  
Easton and the adjoining counties, for the flatter-  
ing patronage he has met with, since he  
commenced the above business, and begs leave  
to inform them that he has just returned from  
Baltimore with  
**A NEW MODE OF CUTTING,**  
That has never been practiced in Easton;  
but one, that is almost universally used in Bal-  
timore and in the best establishments; he has  
also engaged a  
**FIRST-RATE WORKMAN,**  
that none can surpass; which will enable him  
to meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind  
of garments cut and made in the first style.  
He will be warranted to fit in all cases;  
otherwise he pays them for their goods or makes  
them others. He respectfully solicits a con-  
tinuance of the favors of a generous public.  
The public's obedient servant,  
JOHN SATTERFIELD.  
aug 23 (G)

**Curey's Library**  
OF CHOICE LITERATURE.  
To say that this is a reading age, implies a  
desire for instruction, and the means to gratify  
that desire. On the first point, all are agreed;  
and secondly, there is diversity both of opinion  
and of practice. We have newspapers, maga-  
zines, reviews, in fine, pamphlets of all sizes,  
on nearly all subjects, which have severally  
their classes of readers and supporters. And  
yet, copious as are these means of intellectual  
supply, more are still needed. In addition to  
the reviews of the day, and passing notices of  
books, the people, in large numbers, in all  
parts of our great republic, crave the possession  
of the books themselves, and details, beyond  
mere passing allusion, of the progress of dis-  
covery in art and science. But though it is  
easy to ascertain and express their wants, it is  
not so easy to gratify them. Expense, dis-  
tance from the emporium of literature, engross-  
ing occupations which prevent personal ap-  
plication or even messages to libraries and book-  
sellers, are so many causes to keep people  
away from the feast of reason, and the enjoy-  
ment of the coveted literary aliment. It is  
the aim of the publishers of the Library to  
obviate these difficulties, and enable every in-  
dividual, at a small cost and without any per-  
sonal effort, to obtain for his own use and that  
of his favored friends or family, valuable  
works complete, on all the branches of useful  
and popular literature, and that in a form well  
adapted to the comfort of the reader.  
The charm of variety, as far as it is com-  
patible with morality and good taste, will be held  
constantly in view in conducting the Library, to  
fill the pages of which the current litera-  
ture of Great Britain, in all its various depart-  
ments of Biography, History, Travels, Novels  
and Poetry, shall be freely put under contribu-  
tion. With, perchance, occasional exceptions,  
it is intended to give entire the work which  
shall be selected for publication. When cir-  
cumstances, authorize the measure, recourse  
will be had to the literary stores of Continental  
Europe, and translations made from French,  
Italian, or German, as the case may be.  
What the body of the work will be a re-  
print, or at times a translation of entire vol-  
umes, the cover will exhibit the miscellane-  
ous character of a Magazine, and consist of  
sketches of men and things, and notices of  
localities in literature and the arts, throughout  
the civilized world. A full and regular supply  
of the literary monthly and bi-monthly  
journals of Great Britain and Ireland, in ad-  
dition to those periodicals of a similar char-  
acter cannot fail to provide ample materials for  
his part of our work.  
The resources and extensive correspondence  
of the publishers, are the best guarantee for  
the continuance of the enterprise in which  
they are now about to embark, as well as for  
the abundance of the materials to give it  
value in the eyes of the public. As far as judi-  
cious selection and arrangement are concern-  
ing the contents of the Library, they are to be  
fully satisfied, as the editor of the Library is  
not a stranger to them, but has more than once  
obtained their favourable suffrages for his past  
literary efforts.  
TERMS.  
The work will be published in weekly num-  
ber containing twenty imperial octavo pages  
with double columns, making two volumes an-  
nually, of more than 220 octavo pages, each  
volume; and at the expiration of every six  
months, subscribers will be furnished with a  
handsome title page, and table of contents. The  
whole amount of matter furnished in a  
single year will be equal to more than forty  
volumes of the common sized English duode-  
cimo books, the cost of which will be at least-  
ten times the price of a years subscription in  
the "Library." The paper upon which the  
Library will be printed, will be of the finest  
quality used for book-work, and of a size ad-  
mirably adapted for binding. As the type  
will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance,  
each volume, when bound, will furnish a  
handsome addition to the libraries of those who  
patronize the work.  
The price of the Library will be five dol-  
lars per annum payable advance.  
A commission of 20 per cents, will be allow-  
ed to agent, and any agent or postmaster fur-  
nishing five subscribers and remitting the amount  
of subscription shall be entitled to the commis-  
ion of 20 per cent or a copy of the work for  
one year.  
A specimen of the work, or any information  
respecting it may be obtained by addressing  
the publishers post paid. A. HART, Philad'a.  
Oct. 20 1t

**REMOVAL.**  
**EMPORIUM OF FASHION.**  
MRS. RIDGWAY respectfully informs  
her customers and the public that she  
has removed her Millinery Store, to the house  
formerly occupied by Samuel Mackey, Esq.,  
near the door to Messrs. Wilson & Taylor's, and  
directly opposite to the Court House.  
She presents her compliments to the Ladies  
of Talbot and the adjacent counties, and ac-  
knowledges with gratefulness, their liberality,  
and has the pleasure to announce to them that  
she has just returned from Baltimore, with a  
handsome  
**Assortment of Millinery,**  
THE LATEST FASHIONS of BON-  
NETS, CAPS and DRESSES, and by her  
unflinching attention and general knowledge,  
she hopes to merit a continuance of their fa-  
vors.  
N. B. A few boarders by the week month  
or year can be accommodated.  
Nov. 14 3t law (G)

**WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF BAL-**  
timore City and County, on the 14th  
November, 1835, by John Farmer, Esq., a  
Justice of the Peace for Baltimore County,  
a colored man, who calls himself  
CHARLES WARFIELD, says he belongs  
to Thomas Waters, of Montgomery coun-  
ty, Maryland. He is about 21 years of age,  
5 feet 6 inches high, stout made and light  
complexion, he has a scar over his right  
eye, one on his right foot, and several  
on his back, caused by being whipped;  
clothing, white cotton roundabout and  
pantaloons, cotton shirt and old pair of coarse  
shoes and a tin can on his head.  
If an owner (if any) of the above described  
negro man is requested to come forward, prove  
property, pay charges, and take him away,  
otherwise he will be discharged according to  
law.  
D. W. HUDSON, Warden  
Balt. City and County Jail.  
Dec. 1 3w

**WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF BAL-**  
timore County, as runaways, on the 1st  
day of November, 1835, by William Taylor,  
Esq. a Justice of the Peace, for Baltimore  
County, a colored woman, who calls herself  
CHARLOTTE, and her five children, viz:  
A. M. age 10 years; Nelson, 8 years; Uri  
at 5 years; Perry, 4 years; and Harriet, 2  
years;—and since her commitment Charlotte  
has been delivered of a male child—all of which  
she, as well as herself, she says belongs to Chas. W.  
Warfield, of Anne Arundel county. She is a  
white 36 years old, and had on when committed  
a yellow lincey frock, legions bonnet, white  
cotton hose and old lace boots, and is about 5  
feet 6 or 7 inches high. The owner, if any,  
of the above described negroes, is requested to  
come forward, prove property, pay charges and  
take them away; otherwise they will be dis-  
charged as directed by the act of a Sessm.  
D. W. HUDSON, Warden  
of Balt. City & County  
Nov. 24 3w

**WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF BAL-**  
timore City and County, on the 14th  
November, 1835, by James E. Maguire,  
Esq. a Justice of the Peace for the City  
of Baltimore, a negro boy who calls himself  
JAMES GREEN, and says he is free, and  
was born in Queen Ann's County, Md. and  
was sold by his mother Delby Green, who  
now resides in Philadelphia. He is about 15 years  
of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a scar on his  
left eye, several on his left knee; clothing,  
a blue round about, grey cassinet pantaloons,  
a blue shirt, cotton shirt, fine shoes, and  
old straw hat.  
If an owner (if any) of the above described  
negro is requested to come forward, prove  
property, pay charges and take him away,  
otherwise he will be discharged according to  
law.  
D. W. HUDSON, Warden,  
Balt. City and County Jail.  
Dec. 1 3w

**WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF BAL-**  
timore City and County, on the 14th  
November, 1835, by William Taylor,  
Esq. a Justice of the Peace, for Baltimore  
County, a mulatto woman, who calls herself  
CHARLOTTE, and her five children, viz:  
A. M. age 10 years; Nelson, 8 years; Uri  
at 5 years; Perry, 4 years; and Harriet, 2  
years;—and since her commitment Charlotte  
has been delivered of a male child—all of which  
she, as well as herself, she says belongs to Chas. W.  
Warfield, of Anne Arundel county. She is a  
white 36 years old, and had on when committed  
a yellow lincey frock, legions bonnet, white  
cotton hose and old lace boots, and is about 5  
feet 6 or 7 inches high. The owner, if any,  
of the above described negroes, is requested to  
come forward, prove property, pay charges and  
take them away; otherwise they will be dis-  
charged as directed by the act of a Sessm.  
D. W. HUDSON, Warden,  
of Balt. City & County  
Nov. 24 3w

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timore City and County, on the 14th  
November, 1835, by James E. Maguire,  
Esq. a Justice of the Peace for the City  
of Baltimore, a negro boy who calls himself  
JAMES GREEN, and says he is free, and  
was born in Queen Ann's County, Md. and  
was sold by his mother Delby Green, who  
now resides in Philadelphia. He is about 15 years  
of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a scar on his  
left eye, several on his left knee; clothing,  
a blue round about, grey cassinet pantaloons,  
a blue shirt, cotton shirt, fine shoes, and  
old straw hat.  
If an owner (if any) of the above described  
negro is requested to come forward, prove  
property, pay charges and take him away,  
otherwise he will be discharged according to  
law.  
D. W. HUDSON, Warden,  
Balt. City and County Jail.  
Dec. 1 3w

**PROSPECTUS**  
FOR A NEW VOLUME OF THE "YOUNG  
MEN'S PAPER," TO BE CALLED  
**THE BALTIMORE ATHENAEUM**  
AND  
**YOUNG MEN'S PAPER,**  
Published under the auspices of the Baltimore  
Young Men's Society.  
The publishers of the "Young Men's Pa-  
per," encouraged by the liberal patronage ex-  
tended towards them during the first year,  
have determined to enlarge and greatly im-  
prove their paper on the commencement of the  
second volume, so as to render it every way  
creditable to the city, and worthy of much  
more extensive circulation.  
Its establishment was considered, even by  
its best friends, as but a doubtful experiment;  
and though all approved of the high stand that  
was taken, but few thought it would live over  
the first few months, or else that it would  
dwindle into a publication less dignified in  
character, and dignified merely for a money  
making scheme,—from this cause may stand  
aloof, unwilling to encourage what was be-  
lieved would soon languish, and die, or deviate  
in course from its original professions; these  
fears have, however, been indulged in vain, and  
the "Young Men's Paper" is now in the way  
of permanent establishment.  
The publishers have been induced to adopt  
the new title of  
**"BALTIMORE ATHENAEUM"**  
in consideration of its being less vague in sig-  
nification than the old one. Every person has  
a peculiar idea of his own, and so to what a  
"Young Men's Paper" should be, and the  
publishers have experienced enough of the lit-  
tle perplexities incident to the peculiarities of  
the name, to determine them to fix upon one less  
liable to many objections. The publication is  
purely literary, and only as such do they wish  
it to be judged.  
CONTENTS.—The "ATHENAEUM"  
will contain Original Tales, Essays and Poet-  
ry.—Intelligence on Scientific Subjects.—No-  
tices of Passing Events.—Criticism on A-  
merican Works.—Notices of New Publi-  
cations.—Choice Selections from New  
Works.—Sketches of American and European  
Scenery and Character.—Extracts from Bri-  
tish and American Magazines.—Essays on  
Political and Moral Philosophy.—Biographical  
Notices of Distinguished Individuals at home  
and abroad.—besides a great variety of  
matter upon every subject in the whole range  
of literature.  
The publishers will still adhere to their origi-  
nal intention of making the "ATHENAEUM"  
such a paper as shall be worthy of admis-  
sion into any circle of society, rightly  
excluding every thing from its columns cal-  
culated to injure the moral character, or foster  
a vitiated taste, nor in doing this will they  
render the publication tame or spiritless, and as a  
guarantee will simply refer to the contents of  
the first volume.  
The second volume will commence about  
the middle of November.  
The "ATHENAEUM" will be printed on a  
fine quarto super royal sheet, and will make a  
handsome volume of 416 pages; for which a  
new title page and copious index will be fur-  
nished.  
TERMS.—\$2.50 per annum, payable in full  
in ADVANCE.  
Office of publication N. E. corner of Bal-  
timore and Sharp streets.  
25 Papers with which we exchange will  
please copy the above.  
Nov. 7, 1835.

**A CARD.**  
A. WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the  
owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia,  
and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as  
has been artfully represented by his opponents,  
but that he is still living, to give them CASH  
and the highest prices for their Negroes.  
Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give  
him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore,  
and where immediate attention will be paid  
to their wishes.  
N. B. All papers that have copied my for-  
mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and  
discontinue the others.  
act 2.

**Drugs, Medicines, Oils,  
PAINTS DYE STUFFS,  
GLASS, &c. &c.**  
THE subscribers having associated them-  
selves in the  
**DRUG BUSINESS,**  
and taken the stand recently occupied by Doc-  
tor Samuel W. Spigner, and formerly by  
Moore & Kellie, have just returned from Bal-  
timore with an entire new assortment of  
Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs,  
Glass, &c. &c.—and offer them to their friends  
and the public on the most reasonable terms.  
EDWARD SPEDDEN,  
JAMES DAWSON.  
N. B. Doctor S. or D. will at all times  
cheerfully prescribe, give directions to any  
persons calling on them at their Drug Store,  
free of charge.  
E. S. & J. D.  
Easton, Oct. 3 1835. 1f

**EASTON & BALTIMORE  
PACKET.**  
SCHOONER JOHN EDMONDSON,  
ROBINSON LEONARD WASTEL.  
The subscriber, grateful for past favors of a  
generous public, begs leave to inform his  
friends and the public generally, that the above  
named new and substantially built Schooner  
has commenced her regular trips between East-  
on point and Baltimore; leaving Easton point  
on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and returning  
will leave Baltimore on the following Wed-  
nesday, at 9 o'clock, and continue to run on  
the above named days, during the season.  
Passage one dollar—and twenty five cents for  
each meal. All freight intended for the John  
Edmondson will be thankfully received at the  
Grainery at Easton point, or elsewhere, at  
all times. All orders left at the Drug Store  
of T. H. Dawson and Son, or with Robt. Leonard,  
will attend to all business pertaining to  
the Packet concern, will meet with prompt  
attention.  
The public's old friend  
J. E. LEONARD.  
August 11

**WANTED.**  
ABOUT fifteen hundred pounds of wool  
at the St. Michaels Farmhouse, for which  
cash will be paid.  
Dec. 8 1t

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED THE CATHOLIC PERIODICAL LIBRARY.

Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in the weekly numbers, at 8 cents each.

THE dearth and scarcity of the best Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and observing Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionally high. In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general been, that it has been entirely impossible for the poorer members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the Books have in general been compiled, to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.

The subscriber has long since observed this fact, with the utmost regret, and may certainly say, that up to this time, he has at least done something to reduce the prices of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the Subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorest individual; and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich. Such a proposition as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community; and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with sufficient encouragement to enable him to conduct it successfully.

He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States and the Canada has resolved to put it to press forthwith; and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.

In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men. The undertaking is one, which is entirely calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, at all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their powerful influence in order to increase the popularity of the work and to obtain a sufficient number of subscribers to enable him to carry it on with success. By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute, in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices by which our brethren of the other denominations are unfortunately blinded.

TERMS. The Catholic Periodical Library will be published in Weekly numbers, of fifty pages each, duodecimo size, on fine royal paper and beautiful new type, stitched in handsome wrappers and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Catholic and Devotional works, together with a large fund of ecclesiastical history. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th.—Terms of subscription \$4 Per Annum, or Eight Cents per Number, payable in advance.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to Agents. Any six persons, who may live at a distance, remitting a twenty dollar note, may have six copies of the work sent them for one year.

N. B. Postmasters throughout the country are requested to list a few of the works which will be issued in this publication, and which will follow each other in rapid succession.

Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion; Bossuet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; The Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Berrington; Hayward's True Church of Christ shown; Hayward's Charity and Truth; Moore's Catholic; A Treatise on the Mystery of the Eucharist; Question of Questions; Mammoth's Catholic Scripture; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. M'Hale's Evidences of the Catholic Church; Fiery's Manners of the Israelites; Fiery's Manners of Christians; Lannegan's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop Hay's Works; Prince Gallitzin's Controversial Writings; Manning's Works; O'Leary's Tracts; St. Bonaventure's Life of Christ; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Fasts; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's edition of Ward's Errata.

The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than seventy dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the uncommonly low price of about Twenty Dollars.

All new Catholic Works will be published in the Periodical Library as soon as received; and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of peculiar excellence.

JOHN DOYLE, Bookseller, N. Y. Oct. 31.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has opened a house of public entertainment at that long established tavern house, the property of John Leeds Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the



UNION TAVERN.

He pledges himself to keep the best table the market will afford, good beer, and careful waiters, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favor him with a call. From his experience in that line of business for many years, and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be guided enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.

ELIJAH McDOWELL, March 29.

M. R. and MRS. HAMILTON'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, CORNER OF SARATOGA AND COURTLAND STREETS, BALTIMORE, WILL BE RE-OPENED ON THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.

MR. & MRS. H. have provided their School with every apparatus necessary to illustrate their instruction; Their Philosophical Apparatus is equal to any that can be found in private Seminaries in this country, and their Chemical is sufficiently extensive to illustrate any subject treated upon in the text-books of the school. Their Cabinet of Minerals though small yet contains upwards of 700 specimens; their Seminary is also furnished with an ARMILLARY SPHERE, CARYS, WILSON'S and GARDNER'S GLOBES, several PIANOS, and a LARGE variety of instruments they possess are the best they could procure in this country, or in England.

The Library contains upwards of 2000 volumes, connected with the studies pursued in the school, to which the young ladies have access. In all the departments, the most competent teachers are engaged, whose instructions are given under the immediate eye of the principals.

The course of instruction is carried on in a regular system of Academic studies, embracing all the scientific and ornamental branches.

Parents and Guardians who wish more particular information can obtain a prospectus of the Seminary by sending post paid, to the principals, aug. 22, 1835. St.

THE FARMER'S & CITIZEN'S RETREAT.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken and fitted up the above named house, formerly occupied by Henry Clift, in the most pleasant, fashionable, and central part of the town of Easton, where he will at all times be found ready to wait on all those who may think proper to give him a call.

His table will be supplied with the best fare which the market will afford, and his bar furnished with the choicest liquors. His knowledge of the business together with his extensive acquaintance induces him to believe he will be sustained by a generous public.

The public's obedient servant, CALEB BROWN. N. B. Private parties can at all times be accommodated with private apartments and attentive servants; and he intends to keep at all times white in their season, Oysters, Terrapins, Wild Ducks, &c. &c. C. B. may 2 if

To the Printers of the U. States.

F. SPITTLER.

WOOD LETTER CUTTER & ENGRAVER, No. 21 Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of

WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

ORNAMENTAL LETTERS.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new and splendid patterns, for heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD.

Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac Similes, Ornamental and plain Rules, &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments &c. engraved over, and made equal to new, for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to.—All letters must be post paid.

Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the name of the advertiser, will be paid thereon one of the above mentioned materials.

Oct. 6

SOLOMON BARRETT,



TAVERN KEEPER,

EASTON, Md.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old residence on Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hamilton, Jr. Esq. where he is prepared to accommodate travelers and others who may be pleased to patronize his establishment.—His bar is well stocked with the choicest liquors and his larder with the best provision the market will afford—his stables are in good order and well stocked with provender. He has in his employ careful ostlers and he assures the Public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

Feb 3 if

N. B. S. B. will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapins, Oysters, and Wild Ducks.

CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All communications will be promptly attended to, if left at SINKERS' HOTEL, Water street, at which place the subscribers can be found, or at their residence on Calhoun Hill, near the Missionary Church—the household white.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO., Baltimore may 29

Journeyman Tailors Wanted.

THE subscriber would like to procure two or three good hands to work at the Tailoring business. They can have constant employment and the prices are good.

THOMAS J. EARICKSON, Easton, Sept. 28th, 1835.

CLOCK & WATCH MAKING.



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just received an additional supply of

MATERIALS

in his line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and complete, all of which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, and his assiduous attention to the same, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also on hand

New Watches

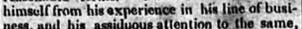
Watch Chains and Keys, Silver Thimbles, Silver Ever Pointed Pencils, Razors, and Razor Straps, Shaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives, Scissors, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for CASH, or in exchange for old gold and silver. The subscriber returns his many thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal encouragement he has received, and still hopes by strict attention to his business to receive a share of the public patronage.

The public's humble servant, JAMES BENNY, april 28 if

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SPLENDID NEW SHIP

THOMAS HAYWARD.



WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 19th of February, (weather permitting) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning to leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock, of the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.

The THOMAS HAYWARD was launched last Spring, and has run as a packet for one season, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords.

Freights will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thos. H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscribers residence, will receive his personal attention, &c. he intends himself, to take charge of his vessel.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same.

The public's obedient servant, SAMUEL H. BENNY, feb 10 if

N. B. Orders for goods, &c. it is expected, will be accompanied with the cash; those not handed to the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs. Thos. H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of sailing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of April, or otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer, as it is not convenient for me to give that personal attention I have hitherto done, being much absent from the county. S. H. B.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been re-appointed Standard keeper, will attend at Easton, from the 1st to 23d of September, at Wye Mill on the 23d; at Trapp, the 24th; at St. Michaels, the 25th; and at Lookerman's mill the 26th, to inspect weights and measures.

I have always on hand a complete assortment of Tin Ware, and will execute all orders on reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

Persons indebted are requested to call and pay their old accounts.

ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY, aug 29

Valuable Mill-seat and Land at PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the MILL PROPERTY where he resides, situated on the navigable waters of Chester River, about three miles from Chester Town. There are one hundred and thirty acres of land—40 acres of prime arable land—40 acres of fine meadow and marsh, and the balance in wood. The improvements are a two story BRICK MILL, large frame FULLING MILL, a two story frame Dwelling—2 rooms on the lower floor and 4 above, Carriage House, Corn House and stable. This property is now being repaired, but will be ready to be put in operation in a few days. The terms will be accommodating and possession given immediately if desired. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL RINGGOLD, Jr. June 9

NOTICE.

THE subscribers wish to take the Coach Gig and Harness Making business, for smart, active, well grown boys, of good moral habits, (boys from the country would be preferred) between the ages of thirteen and sixteen years: one at each of the following branches, viz. Body Making, Harness Making, Smithing and Painting.

ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. All kinds of Silver Plating done in the best manner, such as Brillo-bits, Stirrups, &c. Persons in this and the adjacent counties, wanting any article plated, can have it done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Coach Makers in the adjacent counties can have Plating done at a short notice and as cheap as they can have it done in the city. A. & H. July 14

The Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle, and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above and discontinue our last.

American Magazine OF USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING KNOWLEDGE.

Published by the Boston Bewick Company—No. 47, Court Street.

The Publishers are encouraged by the flattering reception and extensive circulation of the Magazine for the year past, to prosecute the work with renewed assiduity and with a constant desire to fulfil the promises made in the outset of the work. We intend "to stick to our text;" and to serve those who have so liberally cheered us with their kind patronage, with what is useful and pleasant, with a desire to improve, of good morals and good learning, we wish also to be considered of the same family. If we can do any thing by our labors to increase and strengthen the sentiment and feeling, "we should be ready to the good work."

We should call the attention of our present subscribers to the terms of the magazine, and to the notice in the last number relating to the subject. It is very important to us to know who propose to continue taking the Magazine, and to receive the very small sum, charged for it in advance. GEO. G. SMITH, AGENT, Nov. 14, 1835.

All letters and communication from agents and others MUST BE POST PAID.

Active and responsible Agents who will contract to obtain subscribers, in States, Counties or districts, will meet with liberal encouragement. N. B. None need apply without satisfactory reference.

The Postage on this Magazine as established by law, is 4 1-2 cts. for 100 miles—any distance over 100.

PROSPECTUS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

The success of the experiment we have made to furnish a succinct history of the proceedings of Congress, from day to day, with sketches of the Debates, induces the undersigned to persevere in their plan to extend and perfect it. They have resolved that the Congressional Globe shall not only embody the parliamentary acts of the country, but shall also furnish an Appendix, which will contain the finished speeches of the prominent speakers, on the most important subjects, written out by the members themselves, from the notes and printed sketches of the Reporters.

The Congressional Globe, with an Index, will be published weekly, upon double royal paper, in octavo form, as heretofore, at one dollar for the session. It may be subscribed for separately. The appendix of finished speeches will, also, be published for one dollar.

It is probable that the next session of Congress will continue nearly seven months; if so, the work will contain between four and five hundred pages, and will be the cheapest publication perhaps in the world.

The next session of Congress will probably be the most eventful one which has occurred for many years, and will certainly be replete with interest, as its course will have great influence in fixing the destiny of the Republic for years to come. Immediately preceding, as it does, the next Presidential election, and containing the leading minds of all the contending parties in the country, deep and abiding interests will attend the debates. The whole drama will be faithfully exhibited in the Congressional Globe and the Appendix.

We have already provided for our reporting corps, eminent ability and skill in one branch of Congress, and we expect to obtain an adequate reinforcement of capable persons in the other, by the time it meets, to fulfil our own wishes and the expectations of the Members. No pains or cost on our part will be spared to accomplish it. As the work will be continued regularly, and be made permanent, authentic, and therefore highly useful, all who take an interest in the political affairs of the country will do well to begin their subscription with the next session.

TERMS.

Cong. Globe.—1 copy during the Session, \$1 00 Do. do. 11 copies during the Session, \$10 00 APPENDIX.—Same price.

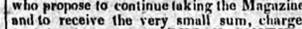
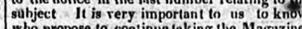
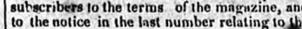
Payment may be made by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any special-paying Bank will be received.

No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it, or unless some responsible person, known to us to be so, shall agree to pay it before the Session expires.

BLAIR & RIVES, WASHINGTON CITY, October 14, 1835.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Talbot county Orphans' Court, will be sold at public sale, on Wednesday the 29th day of November next, at the late residence of Mrs. Ann Fountain late of Talbot county, dec'd. all the Personal Estate of said deceased, consisting of



Horses, Cattle, Sheep

Hogs, Farming Utensils, Corn, Corn-Blades, one Gig and Harness, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Wheat, seeded in the ground and a number of articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of sale.—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—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., and attendance given by RICHARD DALE, Adm'r. Mrs. Ann Fountain, dec'd. Nov. 14 if

SIXTH YEAR OF THE THE LADY'S BOOK.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF LITERATURE, FASHIONS AND PORTRAITS.

The LADY'S BOOK was the first publication in this country to introduce and perfect a taste for COLORED PLATES OF THE FASHIONS; and the universal popularity which the book obtained, with the aid of these beautiful and costly embellishments, although they appeared every quarter only, was unprecedented and unexampled.—The publisher emboldened by his long experience, and the success which has crowned his former efforts to signalize his work, intends, with the coming volume, to introduce alternately every month, in the course of the year, SIX SPLENDID PLATES OF THE FASHIONS, SUPERBLY COLOURED. The engravings will be copied from original designs, prepared expressly for that purpose; thereby furnishing the patrons of the work with correct and constant information of the latest and most approved styles for ladies' dresses, as they come out. This arrangement will add considerably to the publisher's present heavy outlays; and while it will materially advance the value and beauty of his work, he trusts will confidence to the liberality of a discerning public for future remuneration, corresponding with his exertions and unremitting efforts to keep pace with the rapid progress of the improvement of the age. The following is a list of the articles which will be adopted for the Embellishments of the Lady's Book for 1835, viz: January, March, May, July, September, November.

SUPERS ENGRAVINGS.

OF THE PREVAILING FASHIONS ELEGANTLY COLOURED.

With the June and December numbers will be furnished appropriately ENGRAVED STYLE PAGES, and a general Table of Contents for each Volume. February, April, June, August, October, December.

FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

Illustrating a variety of Interesting Subjects.

Besides every number will be enriched with a Plate from the PORTRAIT GALLERY, containing the Likenesses of two distinguished individuals. In addition to which, other and various Engravings will be regularly added—with two Pages of POPULAR MUSIC.

The publisher has at present in the hands of an excellent artist a steel Engraving, which will contain a likeness of all the present reign Queens of Europe, which will be given as an extra in the January No.

To meet these extensive engagements, it is absolutely necessary that remittances should be promptly made. At the end of the last six months, nearly six hundred names were erased from our list, in consequence of its appearing from the books that each owed two years' subscription. Many have since paid, and some had previously settled with agents. These and other grievous inconveniences a publisher has to encounter, which should, as far as the Agent is concerned, be remedied by his rendering an account of all the sums that he has received, at least once every six months. Subscribers become annoyed when their names are erased for delinquency, & when they settle, they will not again renew their subscription. This, consequently, is a serious loss to the proprietor. The following suggestions are respectfully tendered for the consideration of persons who are now in arrears: Let those who owe two years, or that will owe two in December or June next, send a Five Dollar note, on account. Many refrain from forwarding their dues because they cannot remit the exact sum; this is not necessary, if they continue their subscription. It is only when a person stops the work, that a liquidation of the whole amount due becomes necessary.

GALLERY OF PORTRAITS.—Under this head will be published every month, likenesses of distinguished Authors in this country and in Europe. Striking resemblances of Bulwer, Brongniams, Hogg, Cunningham, &c. &c. have been given, and the following are now ready for press, and will be published two in each number until the whole is completed: Shelley, Lewis, Moore, Coleridge, Rodgers, D'Israeli, Neale, Mud. de Stael, Jane Porter, Campbell, Roscoe, Southey, &c.

Fac similes of the writing of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Byron Scott, and other distinguished persons, have already appeared. Those of Napoleon, Franklin, Lafayette, &c. &c. are in preparation.

The publication of views of beautiful scenery and remarkable public edifices, will be continued as heretofore.

Every number of the work contains forty-eight large octavo pages, printed on fine white paper, the whole neatly stitched in covers. The postage for each number is 3 cents for any distance under 100 miles—5 cents, over.

To convince persons wishing to subscribe for the Lady's Book, that it is equal in point of embellishment, to the interest of its contents, and general beauty of appearance, to the best criticisms repeatedly given at large, and the flattering notices that have been made of it by editors in different sections of the Union, the publisher will forward any monthly number as a specimen, by sending him a letter, post paid.

The work will in future be published and delivered on the first of each month, in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Charleston—in New Orleans, about the 5th.

Subscribers desiring a number, will please inform the publisher, free of postage, and a duplicate will be sent them.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, 3 dollars per annum, payable in advance. Postmasters and Agents can have two copies forwarded in any direction, by advancing five dollars.

Address L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia.

CLARK'S OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE

N. W. Corner of Baltimore & Calvert streets (UNDER THE MUSEUM).

Where have been sold PRIZES—PRIZES—PRIZES

in dollars millions of millions.

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 one to ten dollars, drawn 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, and the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing. Please address JOHN CLARK, Old established Prize Vender, N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum, Baltimore, 1835.—may 16

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED.

A Certain Cure for Dyspepsia, Liver, Bile, and Nervous Complaints; Jaundice, General Debility, Lowness of Spirits; and Diseases incident to Females.

DR. LOCKWARD'S Celebrated Vegetable Ant-Dyspeptic Elixir.

Symptoms of Dyspepsia.

The chief symptoms of this disease is a disagreeable odor, producing pain and uneasiness at the region of the stomach; fullness of that organ; belching of wind; sour, oily, or putrescent eructations; pain in the right side, extending after to the right shoulder; under the shoulder-blade; the same kind of pain in the morning after lying on the right side; pain also often in the small of the back; right; coated tongue; disagreeable taste in the mouth in the morning after lying on the right side; in the hands and feet; costiveness or constipation of the bowels. These are but few of the many symptoms attending this most prevalent disease.

The above symptoms answer to those of affection of the Liver.

This Medicine acts as a gentle purge, by which all foul humors are removed from the system; at the same time it restores the lost tone of the stomach and bowels; opens obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Pancreas; and will be found singularly efficacious in diseases of the Kidneys. As a family medicine will be found cheaper or to answer a more purpose, and being composed entirely of vegetable matter it is perfectly innocent, which renders it more valuable.

As a certain remedy or cure for the above disease this medicine stands incomparably beyond any other now in use. And as nothing more could be required to convince the most sceptical of its utility, than the numerous testimonials which have been given in its favor, (whereof, these testimonials will speak for it more than all encomiums which could be pronounced. Wherever it has been used, it has invariably been attended with complete success, and that too, in hundreds of cases, where apparently all hopes of cure have been despairing.

It was by this important discovery that the proprietor of the above Medicine, was in a few months restored to perfect health, after years of the most distressing suffering, and after being abandoned by the profession to die without any hope of relief. Since which, hundreds, nay thousands, have in a like manner been restored from beds of sickness to perfect health.

Dr. Lockward.—Sir I have made use of your valuable Medicine for the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, both of which diseases I have labored under for about three years—I have tried a great many medicines, but all to no effect—I was induced to give you a trial, and much to my astonishment & that of my friends, I was in a short space of time completely relieved of my disease. My symptoms, when I first commenced using your medicine, were, a follows:—After eating my food I felt great distress at the pit of my stomach, with heartburn, sourness and vomiting of food, great tenderness at the pit of the stomach, accompanied with an acute pain in the right side, extending to the top of the shoulder, connected with this pain, was a prominent enlargement in my right side, pronounced by my physicians, "an enlargement of the liver." My appetite was variable, sometimes very good, at others a complete loss—bowels obstinately costive. My head very much affected with giddiness and pain; my eye-sight was also affected with dimness; I was also much emaciated in flesh, and suffered extremely from nervous feelings; sometimes I imagined that a few hours would close my existence; I was disposed to feel constantly cold (especially my feet and hands) in the warmest days in summer. Thus I suffered until life was to me almost a burthen, when, hearing of your medicine I was, prevailed upon to make use of it; and contrary to my expectation and the expectation of my friends, I was in a few months restored to perfect health, which I still continue to enjoy. Any person desirous of knowing the particulars of my case, by calling upon me, in the Bazaar, Harrison street, will give the details both as to disease and cure. Yours with respect JACOB D. HAIR.

The following is a list of the names of the above named gentleman, as from his Honor Jesse Hunt, late Mayor of Baltimore: "I hereby certify that Jacob D. Hair, is personally known to me as a gentleman of first respectability and standing in the city of Baltimore. Mayor of the City of Baltimore, Easton Nov. 3"

AGENCY FOR EASTON. At the "Write" Office, where a supply is always kept.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, EASTON AND CAMBRIDGE.

THE MARYLAND

WILL go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) & Easton on every Tuesday & Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

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













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Tavern, where it is supposed the horse ran away with the carriage, and in passing violently down the hill a short distance below Weaver's, at a water break, it is believed the Bishop was thrown from his carriage with great force, the back of his head coming in contact with a large stone, broke the skull and the brain protruded out.

The horse, becoming disengaged from the carriage continuing down the road, was first discovered by Mr. Simpson going up the road near the bridge at Oving's Mills on approach, the water break discovered the Bishop who made an effort to stop the horse but failed. Mr. E. lying on the east side of the road and the carriage nearly opposite on the west side. He was then taken to Mr. Weaver's where every windness and attention was paid to him, and the professional attendance of Drs. Addison and Larsh procured without delay.

His funeral took place on Sunday, the 20th instant, from the residence of his brother, Mr. Samuel Emory, in Green, between Mulberry and Franklin streets. The corpse was conveyed to the Eutaw street Church, where a sermon was preached, and the interment made in the vault with the late Bishop Asbury.

**ANOTHER FARCE.**  
Last night's mail brought us the proceedings of the Whig Convention which assembled in Baltimore on Friday last to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency in opposition to Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson. It is quite laughable to witness the manner in which those things are done—how admirably they are played off by a faction whose inclinations are one way and interests another. We give the result of their deliberations in the following extracts from the proceedings of the Convention.

**MARYLAND WHIG CONVENTION.**  
Yesterday being the day appointed for the meeting of the Whig Convention of Maryland, it assembled at 12 o'clock, in the Branch Tabernacle, and was called to order by General S. C. LEAKIN, of Baltimore.

The following gentlemen were appointed officers:  
DR. WILLIAM BRADLEY TAYLOR, of Frederick county, President.  
ROBERT W. BOWEN, of Prince George's county, Vice President.  
HENRY V. SOMERVELL, of Baltimore, Secretary.

**REUBEN TALL, of Dorchester county.  
HENRY S. STILES, of Cecil county.**  
Vice Presidents.  
JOSEPH H. NICHOLSON, of Annapolis.  
JOHN BOZMAN KEEL, of Talbot county.  
SECRETARIES.

**WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23.**  
The Convention, met this morning pursuant to adjournment.  
After the roll was called, Mr. HARRIS of St. Mary's offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this convention adjourn to meet again on the second Monday of May next, when they will proceed to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

This motion gave rise to considerable discussion. Mr. Harris supported his motion which was opposed by Mr. Cassin of Prince George's and McCulloch and Jones of Baltimore city, and on the question being taken was lost by a large majority.

Mr. McCULLOCH, from the committee appointed yesterday, made the following report: The committee appointed to consider what business should come before the Convention for its action, and the course most advisable to pursue in its deliberations, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is expedient for this Convention to nominate a candidate for the office of President, and recommend a candidate for the office of Vice President, of the United States.

Resolved, That Gen. W. H. HARRISON, of Ohio, be nominated as a candidate for President of the United States.

Resolved, That JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, be recommended as a candidate for Vice President of the United States.

Mr. CASSIN, of Prince George's moved that wherever the word recommend occurred it should be stricken out, and the word "nominate" be inserted.

This motion gave rise to considerable debate in which Messrs. Cassin, Fighman, of Talbot, McCulloch, of Baltimore, Conle of Frederick, and Jones, of Baltimore, participated, and on taking the question the amendment prevailed.

this convention pledge himself to use his utmost efforts to secure the election of Gen. Wm. H. HARRISON, of Ohio, to the office of President, and of JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, to the office of Vice President of the United States, and that the presiding officers of this convention forthwith communicate to those gentlemen the fact of their nomination.

**CONGRESSIONAL.**  
Thursday, Dec. 24.  
Mr. Stockton was elected Chairman on the 5th ballot to the House of Representatives.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
Monday, Dec. 21, 1835.  
Mr. WHITTELEY, on leave, reported from the committee on claims, sundry private bills, which were read thrice and committed.

Relief of the sufferers by the Fire in N. York.  
Mr. CAMBERLING threw himself on the indulgence of the House for the purpose of obtaining what he said, he was sure would be granted by unanimous consent—leave to bring in a bill "for the relief of the sufferers by the fire in the city of New York." He was directed by the committee on ways and means to report this bill, and it was accompanied by a short report.

Leave being granted.  
Mr. CAMBERLING then reported from the committee on ways and means, a bill providing that the Collector of the port of New York be authorized, under direction of the secretary of the treasury, to extend the time of payments for the terms of three, four and five years, of all bonds which become due after the 16th inst. given for duties on merchandise imported by those who have suffered by the fire and

21. Directing the secretary of the treasury to direct such portion of the surplus revenues as will not be wanted by the government, to certain banks in the city of New York, and suffer it to remain there for twelve months.

Mr. CAMBERLING also stated, that the committee had before them a proposition to remit the duties on all merchandise consumed by the fire; but had not yet definitely decided upon it. The attention of the committee had been called to the subject by a letter from the collector of the port of New York.

The bill was read twice, committed to the committee of the whole on the state of the union, and, with the report, ordered to be printed.

Mr. CAMBERLING gave notice that he should call up the bill for consideration to-morrow.

**DIED.**  
On Sunday the 20th inst. Mr. Jonathan Everts, in the 39 year of his age.

**ATTENTION.**  
THE American Sharpshooters, will meet THIS DAY at the Court house square, with 8 rounds of ball cartridges each. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order of Capt. Nicols,  
WILLIAM AUSTIN, O. S.  
Dec. 26

**WHEEL RIGHT AND BLACK MITT SHOP.**  
JOSEPH COUNCELL, respectfully informs the public that he will carry on all kinds of Wood Work, at the shop lately occupied by William Vandorfer, senr. All persons wanting work done will please call, and every attention will be paid to his dispatch and neatness. Timber and produce will be taken in pay for work done, and half of which can be paid to Mr. Carey, who is authorized to bargain to that effect.

**BLACKSMITHING.**  
HE also informs the public that he has formed a Copartnership with Mr. James Vincent in the above business, and they are prepared to work on moderate terms and allow liberal credit. They solicit a share of public patronage.

JOS. COUNCELL & JAS. VINCENT.  
Dec. 26 3t

**SHARP'S ISLAND, For Sale.**  
This beautiful estate, situate at the mouth of Choptank river, is now offered for sale, on the most moderate terms. In the deed to the late Jacob Gibson Esq. it is stated to contain six hundred and twenty acres of land—But should any loss be ascertained to have accrued by washing, &c. for a survey of it the present proprietor will make a proportionate abatement from the purchase money. This estate is offered at the very reduced price of \$5000, one third of which sum is to be paid in cash, and the remaining two thirds, in one, two and three years; the purchaser giving Bond or Bonds with approved security for the payment of the same. For further particulars inquire of Joseph W. Reynolds, Esq. near Lower Marlborough, Calvert county, or to the subscriber at Easton, Talbot county.

T. R. LOCKERMAN.  
dec 22  
The Whig at Easton, and the newspapers at Cambridge, are requested to insert the above advertisement for two months, and forward their bills to this office.

**I. O. O. F.**  
THERE will be a procession of Caroline Lodge No 22, of the Order of Independent Odd Fellows, on Sunday the 27th inst. at the grave of brother William B. Roe, near Kingstown, Talbot county. Brethren from the adjoining counties are respectfully invited to attend.

CHAS. W. SMITH, Sec.  
dec 22  
WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 23d day of November, 1835, by D. W. Hudson, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, a negro woman as a runaway, who calls herself ROSA, and says that she is free, but did belong to John Waters, in Potato Neck, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, aged 20 years, 5 feet 4 1/2 inches high, has a scar on the right arm near the elbow, caused by a bite—clothing, a light calico frock, red cotton shawl, coarse shoes, and black worsted stockings, and a striped handkerchief on her head.

**AUSTIN WOLFOLK, of BALTIMORE.**  
A wishes to inform the Slave holders of Maryland and Virginia, that their friend still lives to give them cash and the highest price for their Negroes. Persons disposed to sell, will find it to their interest to give him a call at his residence, Pratt street extended, near the upper depot of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., where they shall see the justly celebrated AUSTIN WOLFOLK, free of charge.

N. B.—His checks are such as usually pass, and will convince the holders thereof that "there's nothing broken" A. W.  
Dec. 19 4t

**BARGAINS, BARGAINS.**  
**Oldson & Hopkins,**  
HAVE just returned from Baltimore, with a large and complete assortment of New Goods in their line to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally. Among their assortment may be found every variety for comfort and convenience, consisting in part as follows:

**FRESH GROCERIES, Viz:**  
Loaf & Brown Sugars, Coffee, Teas & Chocolate, Flour, Powder, & Shot, &c., &c.

A complete assortment of QUEENSWARE, GLASS AND CROCKERY, WARE, and all kinds of FRUITS, TOYS, AND CONFECTIONARY, together with a great variety of Fancy Articles, all of which will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash. Feathers, Quills, Rags, Dried Fruit, Honey Beans, &c. &c.

They respectfully return their thanks for past favors of their friends and the public and hope by unremitting attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.  
Dec. 19 6t

**NEW-ARK COLLEGE.**  
THE Trustees of New-ark College are gratified in being able to announce to the public that the duties of the Institution were resumed at the collegiate year with the most flattering prospects. The Rev. Dr. Richard S. Mason of New York, the President elect, a gentleman of high standing for his intellectual qualifications and literary attainments, has accepted the office, and entered upon its duties. The Rev. T. H. Simpson, of Marietta, Pennsylvania, who was elected Professor of Language and principal of an excellent teacher and eminently qualified for the station, has also accepted and entered upon the duties of his office. And Mr. R. W. Wilson of New York, who has been highly recommended as a gentleman of eminent standing in his profession, has been lately unanimously elected Professor of Mathematics in the collegiate department, and accepted of the office. Mr. N. Z. Graves who has been adjunct Professor of Mathematics and principal of the Academy, since the organization of the Institution still continues in that connection, and is deservedly esteemed both as a Professor and as a gentleman.

The requisite number of Tutors have also been appointed—so that there is now an efficient Faculty. And the testimonials in favor of these gentlemen who have accepted and entered upon the duties of their office, are such as entitle them to the entire confidence of the public. A statement of such testimonials, has also been appointed who has entered upon the duties of his station and gives entire satisfaction. The Trustees are determined to do all in their power to place the college on the most respectable footing.

The vigorous measures, which they have already adopted, the unanimity and harmony, which now prevail in the Board, and the selection of President and Professors at above announced; it is confidently hoped, will soon cause the Institution to attain a high standing as well as merit, and receive a liberal patronage from an enlightened community.

By order of the Board,  
THOMAS CLAYTON,  
President of the Board of Trustees.  
ANDREW C. GRAY, Sec'y.

The editors of the Baltimore Republican, Washington Globe, Eastern Whig & Advertiser, Cambridge Chronicle, and New Castle Gazette, are requested to insert the above two months, three times a week semi-weekly and weekly, and send their bills to this office.  
Dec. 1, 1835—(2m)

**A FURTHER SUPPLY.**  
WM. H. & P. GROOME,  
HAVE just received and are now opening an Additional supply of

**NEW GOODS.**  
Which, added to their former stock, makes their assortment very complete.

Among which are, a variety of, Cloths, Cassinets, Merinos, Rose & Point Blankets, Calicoes, &c. ALSO, Brass Andirons, Shovel & Tong, CASTINGS, AND A FULL SUPPLY OF GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c. AMONG THEM

Old Maderia, Gold and Pale Sherry } WINES.  
Teneriff and Port  
Old Cognac Brandy,  
J. Spirit  
O. Eye Whiskey,  
Fine and Coarse Salt,  
Family Flour,  
Buck Wheat Flour,  
Bunch Raisins in whole, half and quarter boxes,  
Almonds,  
Fresh Teas,  
Superior Old Java Coffee,  
Spermo, Mould and Dip Candles, &c.  
Cheese, &c.  
All of which will be offered at a small advance.

N. B. A full supply of warranted CAST STEEL AXES.  
Easton, Nov. 17 coidw

**ASH FOR NEGROES.**  
CASH and liberal prices will at all times be given for any number of likely negroes of both sexes, between the ages of 10 and 80 years. Persons having likely slaves to dispose of, would do well to call or communicate with Mr. C. at all times to be found at Mr. Low's Hotel, in Easton. All communications will be promptly attended to if directed to me in Easton.  
WILLIAM HARKER.  
aug 22, 1835.

**WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 14th day of November, 1835, by John Farmer, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for Baltimore County, a negro man, who calls himself CHARLES WARFIELD, says he belongs to Thomas Waters, of Montgomery county, Maryland. He is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout made and light complexion, he has a scar over his right eye, on his right foot, and several on his back, caused by being whipped, clothing, white cotton roundabout and pantaloons, cotton shirt and old pair of coarse shoes and old turkoc cap.**

The owner (if any) of the above described negro man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.  
D. W. HUDSON, Warden  
Balt. City and County Jail.  
Dec. 1 3w

**CLOCK & WATCH MAKING.**  
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just received an additional supply of

**MATERIALS**  
in his line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and complete, all of which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, and his assiduous attention to the same, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also on hand

New Watches,  
Watch Chains and Keys,  
Silver Thimbles,  
Silver Ever Pointed Pencils,  
Razors and Razor Straps,  
Shaving and Tooth Brushes,  
Penknives, Scissors,  
and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for CASH, or in exchange for old gold and silver. The subscriber returns his many thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal encouragement he has received, and still hopes by strict attention to his business to receive a share of the public patronage.

The public's humble servant,  
JAMES BENNY.  
april 28 1f G

**THE ACADEMY AT EASTON.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trustees of this Academy have appointed James Shanley, Esq. to succeed John Neely, Esq., as principal teacher in the classical department of the Academy, and that the school will be opened on Monday next, for the reception of pupils. Mr. Shanley is highly recommended as an accomplished teacher, by respectable gentlemen who have been his pupils and instructed by him. He has great experience as a teacher, of youth, having taught many years in the City of Baltimore, and in Cambridge at the head of the Academy there, with reputation. The Trustees flatter themselves, that Mr. Shanley will give full satisfaction to those who think proper to place pupils under his charge.

THOS. I. BULLITT, President.  
Dec. 5 3t cow

**WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 14th day of November, 1835, by James L. Harrier, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for the City of Baltimore, a negro boy who calls himself JAMES GREEN, and says he is free, and was born in Queen Ann's county, Md. and was raised by his mother Delby Green, who now lives in Philadelphia. He is about 15 years of age, 5 feet 4 1/2 inches high, has a scar on his left foot and several on his left knee; clothing, vocate, Cambridge shoes, pantaloons, drab cloth vest, cotton shirt, fine shoes, and old straw hat.**

The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.  
D. W. HUDSON, Warden,  
Balt. City and County Jail.  
Dec. 1 3w

**MAIL STAGE.**  
BETWEEN CENTREVILLE & EASTON.  
THE MAIL STAGE leaves Easton for Centreville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and arrives at Centreville about half past 5. Returning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton about half past 12 M.  
Fare from Easton to Centreville, \$1.50  
" " " Wye Mills, 1.00  
" " " Wye Mills to Centreville, .60  
All Baggage at the risk of the owners.  
Easton, April 4, 1835.

**TAKE NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber having sold out his stock of HATS by James H. McNEAL, and intending to leave Easton in a very short time, requests all those who are indebted to him, to come forward and settle the same on or before the end of the year, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.  
THOMAS HARPER.  
Dec. 8 3w 6t

**AUCTION ROOM.**  
WM. C. RIDGWAY  
INFORMS the public that he has opened a Room for the reception of Goods of every Description; Which he will sell at private or public sale. Also, a POUND and STABLE for Stock that may be sent to him for sale. His terms will be moderate, and every attention paid to property committed to his care.  
N. B. He has regular license for selling Goods of every description.  
Nov. 14 3t (G)

**PRINTING**  
Neatly executed at this Office.

**PROSPECTUS**  
FOR A NEW VOLUME OF THE "YOUNG MEN'S PAPER," TO BE CALLED "THE BALTIMORE ATHENAEUM" AND "YOUNG MEN'S PAPER," Published under the auspices of the Baltimore Young Men's Society.

The publishers of the "Young Men's Paper," encouraged by the liberal patronage extended towards them during the first year, have determined to enlarge and greatly improve their paper on the commencement of the second volume, so as to render it every way creditable to the city, and worthy of much more extensive circulation.

Its establishment was considered, even by its best friends, as but a doubtful experiment; and though all approved of the high stand that was first given to the publication, yet it would dwindle into a publication less dignified in character, and designed merely for a money making scheme,—from this cause many stood aloof, unwilling to encourage what it was believed would soon languish and die, or deviate in course from its original professions; these fears have, however, been indulged in vain, and the "Young Men's Paper" is now in the way of permanent establishment.

The publishers have been induced to adopt the new title of "BALTIMORE ATHENAEUM" in consideration of its being less vague in designation than the old one. Every person has a peculiar idea of his own, as to what a "Young Men's Paper" should be, and the publishers have experienced enough of the perplexities incident to the execution of the name, to determine them to fix upon one less liable to so many objections. The publication is purely literary, and only as such do they wish it to be judged.

**CONTENTS.**—The "ATHENAEUM" will contain Original Tales, Essays and Poetry.—Intelligence on Scientific Subjects.—Notices of Passing Events.—Criticism on American Works.—Notices of New Publications.—Sketches of American and European Scenery and Characters.—Extracts from British and American Magazines.—Biographical Notices of Distinguished Individuals at home and abroad—besides a great variety of matter upon every subject in the whole range of literature.

The publishers will still adhere to their original intention of making the "ATHENAEUM" such a paper as shall be worthy of admission into any circle of society, rightly excluding every thing from its columns calculated to injure the moral character, or foster a vitiated taste, nor in doing this will they regard the publication tame or spiritless, and as a guarantee will simply refer to the contents of the first volume.

The second volume will commence about the middle of November. The "ATHENAEUM" will be printed on a fine quarto super royal sheet, and will make a handsome volume of 416 pages, for which a neat title page and copious index will be furnished.

TERMS—2.50 per annum, payable in full in ADVANCE.  
Office of publication N. E. corner of Baltimore and Sharp streets.  
G. Papers, which we exchange will please copy the above.  
Nov. 7, 1835.

**TAKEN UP ADRIFT** in the Chesapeake Bay, near the mouth of the Patuxent River on Friday the twenty-seventh of November 1835; a SCOW of the following dimensions, length twenty-seven feet, width eight-six inches, slender built, and of white pine materials, and supposed to be a wood scow.

The wind was Southeast when taken up; the owner of the above described scow can have her by coming forward, proving property, paying charges, and take her away.  
JAMES W. L. LOWE,  
Bay Side, Talbot County, Md.  
Dec. 12 3t

**WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore County, as runaway, on the 1st day of November, 1835, by William Taylor, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, for Baltimore county, a mulatto woman, who calls herself CHARLOTTE, and has five children, viz: William, aged 10 years; Nelson, 8 years; Uri, 5 years; Perry, 4 years; and Harriet, 2 years—and since her commitment Charlotte has been delivered of a male child—all of which, as well as herself, she says belongs to Chas. W. Warfield, of Anne Arundel county. She is about 30 years old, and had on when committed a yellow lincey frock, leghorn bonnet, white cotton hose and old lace boots, and is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. The owner, if any, of the above described negroes, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away; otherwise they will be discharged as directed by the act of Assemb.**

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,  
of Balt. City & County  
Nov. 24 3w

**Drugs, Medicines, Oils, PAINTS DYE STUFFS, GLASS, &c. &c.**  
THE subscribers having associated themselves in the

**DRUG BUSINESS,**  
and taken the stand recently occupied by Doctor Samuel W. Spencer, and formerly by Moore & Kellie; have just returned from Baltimore with an entire new assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c. &c.—and offer them to their friends and the public on the most reasonable terms.  
EDWARD SPEDDEN,  
JAMES DAWSON.  
N. B. Doctor S. or D. will at all times cheerfully prescribe for, give directions to any persons calling on them at their Drug Store, free of charge.  
E. S. & J. D.  
Easton, Oct. 8 1835. 1f

**NEW FALL GOODS. WM. LOVEDAY**  
HAS received and opened at his store house, his full supply of

**NEW GOODS.**  
Which he thinks he can offer at reasonable prices; among them is a handsome variety of Cloths, Cassinets, Cassinets, &c. &c. &c.  
He invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to an inspection of his assortment.  
Oct. 13 (G)

**WANTED.**  
TWO black women for the next year, one as a Cook, the other to wash and iron. Enquire at this office.  
Dec. 9



**HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED.**  
A Certain Cure for Dyspepsia, Liver, Billious, and Nervous Complaints; Jaundice, General Debility, Lowness of Spirits, and Diseases incident to Females.

**DR. LOCKWARD'S Celebrated Vegetable Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir.**  
Symptoms of Dyspepsia.

The first symptoms of this disease is a disagreement of food, producing pain and uneasiness at the region of the stomach; fullness of that organ; belching of wind, with sour, oily, or putrescent eructations; pain and tenderness at the pit of the stomach; pain in the right side, extending after the right shoulder, and under the shoulder-blade; the same kind of pain is very often experienced in the left side, diffusing itself in lying on the right or left side; pain also often in the small of the back, and gnawing of the head; digerness of the slightly coated tongue; disagreeable taste in the mouth in the morning after arising; coldness in the hands and feet; constiveness or constipation of the bowels. These are but few of the many symptoms attending this most prevalent disease.

The above symptoms answer to those of affection of the Liver.

This Medicine acts as a gentle purge, by which all foul humors are removed from the system; at the same time it restores the lost tone of the stomach and bowels, opens obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Pancreas, and will be found singly efficacious in diseases of the Kidneys. As a family medicine none will be found cheaper or to answer a better purpose, and being composed entirely of vegetable matter it is perfectly innocent, which renders it more valuable.

As a certain remedy of cure for the above diseases this medicine stands incomparably beyond any other now in use. And as nothing more could be requisite to convince the most sceptical of its utility, than the numberless testimonials which have been given in its favor, therefore, those testimonials will speak for it more than all encomiums which could be pronounced. Whenever it has been used, it has invariably been attended with complete success, and that too, in hundreds of cases, where apparently all hopes of cure have been despaired of. It was by this important discovery that the proprietor of the above Medicine, was in a few months; restored to perfect health, after years of the most distressing suffering, and after being abandoned by the profession to die without any hope of relief. Since which, hundreds, nay thousands, have in a like manner been restored from beds of sickness to perfect health.

**DR. LOCKWARD—Sir** I have made use of your valuable Medicine for the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, both of which diseases I have labored under for about three years—I have tried a great many medicines, but all to no effect—I was induced to give yours a trial, as much to my astonishment & that of my friends, I was in a short space of time completely relieved of my disease. My symptoms, when I first commenced using your medicine, were as follows—After eating my food I felt a great distress at the pit of my stomach, with heartburn, sourness and vomiting of food, great tenderness at the pit of the stomach, accompanied with a acute pain in the right side, extending to the top of the shoulder, connected with this pain, was a prominent enlargement in my right side, pronounced by my physician "an enlargement of the liver." My appetite was variable, sometimes very good, at others a complete loss—bowels obstinately costive. My head very much affected with giddiness and pain, my eyes, which were also affected, were dim, I was so much emaciated in flesh, and suffered extremely from nervous feelings; sometimes I imagined that a few hours would close my existence; I was disposed to feel constantly cold (especially my feet and hands) in the warmest days in summer. Thus I suffered until life was to me almost a burthen, when, hearing of your medicine I was prevailed upon to make use of it; and continued with no expectation and the expectation of my friends, I was in a few months restored to perfect health, which I still continue to enjoy. Any person desirous of knowing the particulars of my case, by calling upon me, in the Bazaar, Harrison street, I will give the details both as to disease and cure.

Yours, with respect  
JACOB D. HAIR.  
The following is a list of the names of the subscribers to the above Medicine, in and from his Honor Jesse Hunt, late Mayor of Baltimore:

"I hereby certify that Jacob D. Hair, is personally known to me as a gentleman of first respectability and standing in the City of Baltimore."  
JESSE HUNT,  
Mayor of the City of Baltimore  
Easton Nov. 3

**AGENCY FOR EASTON.**  
At the "WALSH" Office, where a supply is always kept.

**Notice.**  
BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, the subscriber will sell at public vendue (at Kingstown) the residence of Capt. Wm. Roe, dec'd., the following property: One-half of the Schooner Henry Nicole with the appurtenances thereto belonging; Household and kitchen furniture; Horses, Cows, Steers, Hens, and Hogs; Corn fodder, Caps and Straw, Shingles and Plank; Wheat and Rye, sowed in the grounds; Corn in the ear, and many articles not mentioned.—Sold on credit of six months, further terms made on the day of Sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on Wednesday the 23d inst.  
C. SHEPHERD, Adm'r.  
of Capt. Wm. Roe, Dec'd.  
Dec. 12 2aw 1c

**ALSO.**  
On the same day will be offered for sale KINGSTOWN, containing about 100 acres on a liberal credit in five annual instalments with bond with approved security; further particulars made known on the day of sale by ENNALS MARTIN.  
Dec. 12 2aw 1c

**THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM**  
ON THE  
Sporting and Dramatic Companion,  
A WEEKLY REPOSITORY OF  
Dr. the Literature, Sporting, the Turf,  
Fashions, Amusing, Agriculture, and  
Various subjects of Interest and  
Amusement.

**INTERSPERSED WITH A  
MULTITUDE OF  
Appropriate Engravings,  
INCLUDING  
Portraits of Celebrated Winning  
HORSES,  
Philosophical and Natural Phenomena.**  
**LEGERDEMAIN, & CO.**

THIS popular journal, although but a few months have passed since it was commenced, has already obtained an extensive and profitable subscription list, which is daily increasing, and affords ample encouragement to the publishers to persevere in their efforts to the render it useful, amusing, and instructive.

On the commencement of the approaching year, the VADE MECUM will undergo several important improvements—instead of four pages, it will be increased to 25000, and will contain almost double the quantity of reading matter which is now given—making it one of the largest and neatest quarto's ever published in the United States. It will be printed on new type, and fine white paper, and the embellishments will be considerably multiplied, and of a superior order. Persons desirous of procuring the work at the beginning of the new volume, will please send their orders at once—they will be supplied, as but few copies will be published more than are actually subscribed for at the time.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in this work will be more distinctly understood from the following brief analysis of them:

The Drama forms a material portion of the Gentleman's Vaude Mecum—every week an entire Play or Farc is given. They are selected with a single eye to their merits alone; a preference, however, will be extended in all cases to native productions when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all invidious comparisons, and recommended by their brevity, are occasionally inserted; as also, Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Bon Mots of prominent Comedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store. The publisher, by the liberality of the managers of the two Philadelphia Theatres, and several other gentlemen connected with the stage, has obtained a very excellent and numerous selection of Plays and Farces for the Vaude Mecum; many of which have never appeared in print.

**THE TURF.**  
A faithful record is kept of all the Running and Trotting Matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct portraits of celebrated thorough-bred Horses are published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding, management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal is particularly attended to.

**THE SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.**  
At home and abroad occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources.

Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are—  
The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forster.  
The imported Racing Horse Messenger.  
The American Trotting Mare, Lady Jackson.  
The Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal by Eclipse.  
The true blooded popular Horse, Chateau Margaux.  
The American Trotting Horse, Top Gallant.  
The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone.  
Mundig, the winner of the Derby stakes in June, 1835.  
The unrivalled American Trotter Andrew Jackson.  
The celebrated English Horse, Glencoe.  
A complete treatise on Riding, with four-fold Illustrations, for improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.  
Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by eleven engravings.  
Four engravings, designed to represent the scene which took place in Paris, in July last, on the attempted destruction of the Royal Family of France, with a view of the Infernal Machine, and a likeness of the Assassin, Gerard.  
A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns.

**SPORTING.**  
Beside other matters belonging to this head there will be published correct accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with anecdotes of noted Dogs.

**MILITARY UNIFORMS.**  
The publisher has employed the assistance of an excellent artist to furnish a regular series of Engravings of the different beautiful uniforms worn by the principal Volunteer Corps of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and other cities, which will be published periodically, with a particular description of each, furnished by a competent hand. This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the general interest of the work.

**GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.**  
A quarterly review is made up by a gentleman connected with a fashionable house in Philadelphia, explanatory of the various improvements and changes which costume worn in the dress circles consequently undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors, at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colors and modern style of apparel at the earliest possible period.

**MISCELLANY.**  
Although the purpose of our sheet may appear to be confined to the several leading subjects which have been stated, we deem it proper to say, that there constantly is in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for miscellaneous matter, such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legerdemain, an Epitome of News, Places of Amusement, Statistics, Agriculture, Domestic Economy, Valuable Receipts, &c. Also, a republication of the best and most popular of the old English and American Sporting and National Songs, set to music; besides many other matters, regarding which an interest is supposed to exist.

By the above explanation, it will be seen that the Gentleman's Vaude Mecum is particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the Fashions, &c. It is worthy of notice, that its patrons in the course of one year, will be furnished with iron forty-five to fifty popular Plays or Farces—the price of which, separately, at one of our bookstores, would be at least fifteen dollars! Here, then, is an absolute saving of ten dollars in the purchase of a well-stored Dramatic Library—to be had for an unprecedented small sum!—without taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is sent along with it, free of additional charge.

The Gentleman's Vaude Mecum or the Sporting and Dramatic Companion, is published every Saturday, on five extra imperial quarto paper, of a superior quality each number forming eight pages of the largest class, at \$8 per annum. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carefully packed, to prevent it from rubbing by mail. As the number of agents will be limited to principle cities, or such other places where a considerable subscription may be obtained, we request those who propose to patronize the work, to transmit by mail at once to the publisher. Small notes of solvent banks of the different States, taken at par. By enclosing a Five Dollar Note, two copies of the paper will be forwarded in any direction ordered, for one year. Specimen numbers will be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing the publisher, postage paid.

**THE MODERN Acting Drama,**  
Has hitherto been issued in volumes of about 300 pages each—containing the PLAYS, FARCES &c. which appear in the Vaude Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—and published every six weeks—Eight volumes constitute a set on year's subscription, the terms of which is \$3 dollars, payable in advance—Subscribers to the Vaude Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one third, when subscribing for the Modern Acting Drama. An order for four sets will be thankfully received and the work forwarded in any directions, by enclosing a ten dollar note, postage paid. Gentlemen desirous of securing a set of this work, will please to forward their names immediately—the edition, which was a small one, is going off rapidly, and it cannot be re-published at the same price.

This work will undergo a material improvement on the commencement of a new series in January, 1836. It is intended to be published Every Month, or as near the beginning as possible, each No. to consist of 48 pages of fine letter press printing, and 12 numbers to constitute a volume of 576 pages. Every Play or Farce which will be published, is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty Embellishments to which will be added as a Postscript a full sized steel Engraving, containing the likeness of six Distinguished Actors and Actresses. No alterations will be made from the present terms. Every person who desires to preserve an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number which is absolutely subscribed for. The publisher pledges himself to make this work equal in interest and superiority of execution to his prospectus, or he will refund the price of subscription, free of all charges. No subscription received unless the terms are complied with. No work of this kind has ever been attempted in the United States, and none is more likely to prove popular and satisfactory.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's Vaude Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and remitting the amount of one year's subscription, (\$3) for each, shall be presented with the Novelist Magazine, in two volumes a work of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for \$3—It contains the productions of eight different authors well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.

Persons wishing to subscribe to the above will address CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, and they may rest assured that every attention will be paid to have them carefully transmitted by mail.

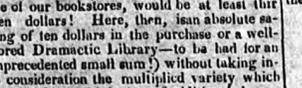
**Valuable Mill-seat and Land at PRIVATE SALE.**  
THE subscriber offers for sale the MILL PROPERTY where he resides, situated on the navigable waters of Chester River, about three miles from Chester Town. There are one hundred and thirty acres of land—40 acres of prime arable land—40 acres of fine meadow and marsh, and the balance in wood. The improvements are a two story BRICK MILL, large frame PULLING MILL HOUSE, Fulling Mill and Carding Machine, a two story frame Dwelling—2 rooms on the lower floor and 4 above, Carriage House, Corn House and stable. This property is now being repaired, but will be ready to be put in operation in a few days. The terms will be accommodating and possession given immediately if desired. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.  
SAMUEL RINGGOLD, jr.  
June 9

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber having been re-appointed a Standard keeper, will attend at Easton, on the 1st to 22d of September; at Wye Mill, on the 23d; at Trapp, the 24th; at St. Michaels, the 25th; and at Lockerman's mill the 26th, to inspect weights and measures.

I have always on hand a complete assortment of Tin Ware, and will execute all orders on reasonable terms for cash or country produce. Persons indebted are requested to call and pay their old accounts.  
ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY.  
Aug 29

**CLARK'S OLDEST ESTABLISHED LUCKY OPTION**  
N. W. Corner of Baltimore & Calvert streets (UNDER THE MUSEUM.)  
Where have been sold  
**PRIZES—PRIZES—PRIZES**  
in dollars millions of millions.  
**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 one to ten dollars, Shares in proportion, are respectively 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, and the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing. Please address  
JOHN CLARK,  
Old established Prize Vender, N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum.  
Baltimore, 1835—May 18

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber has opened a house of public entertainment at that long established tavern house, the property of John Leeds Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the



**UNION TAVERN.**  
He pledges himself to keep the best table the market will afford, good beds, and careful waiters, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favor him with a call. From his experience in that line of business for many years, and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.  
ELIJAH McDOWELL.  
March 28

**PROSPECTUS OF A NEW PUBLICATION TO BE CALLED**  
**THE CATHOLIC PERIODICAL LIBRARY.**  
Which is designed to be a reprint of all the best Catholic Works in the English Language, in the weekly numbers, at 8 cents each.

The dearth and scarcity of the best Catholic works must long have been a source of regret to every intelligent and observing Catholic in America. So limited has been the sale, and so great the expense of printing these books, that but few individuals in the country have been sufficiently enterprising to undertake their publication; and their price, in consequence, has been more than proportionally high. In fact, so dear have Catholic books in general become, that it has been entirely impossible for the poor members of the Catholic community, who stand most in need of instruction, and for whom the Books have in general been compiled, to obtain copies, even of those works which are nearly essential to the practice of their religion.

The subscriber has long since observed this fact with the utmost regret, and may certainly say, that up to this time, he has at least done something to reduce the prices of the most necessary Catholic works. Our religious books are still, however, extremely dear, and the Subscriber, depending on the support of a liberal and enlightened Catholic community, has determined to issue a Periodical publication, which, by its cheapness, will place all the best Catholic works within the reach of the poorest individual; and from the neatness and elegance of its execution will be found worthy of a place in the libraries of the rich. Such a proposition as that which the subscriber proposes to issue, has long been called for by the exigencies of the Catholic community; and the rapidly increasing number of the members of our Holy Church seems fully to justify him in the expectation that it will meet with sufficient encouragement to enable him to conduct it successfully. He, therefore, notwithstanding the expense and risk attending it, and confiding entirely in the liberality and generosity of his fellow Catholics of the United States, and the Canada has resolved to put it to press forthwith; and he therefore throws himself on his Catholic brethren, and calls on them for their support and patronage.

In this undertaking he is principally encouraged by the hope that it will meet with the cordial approbation of the clergy in general, and that he will be aided by the powerful assistance of that learned and devoted body of men. The undertaking is one which is eminently calculated to disseminate the principles of our holy religion widely throughout the community, and to assist the clergy in the discharge of their parochial duties by affording, at an uncommonly low rate, at all the necessary knowledge and instruction. The subscriber, therefore earnestly requests that the Bishops and Clergy in general will exert their powerful influence in order to increase the popularity of this work, and to obtain him the great number of subscribers to enable him to carry it on with success. By these means they will augment the spiritual comforts of their charges, and contribute, in a great measure, to dispel the prejudices by which our brethren of the other denominations are unfortunately blinded.

**TERMS.**  
The Catholic Periodical Library will be published in Weekly numbers, of fifty pages each, double column size, in fine royal paper, and each number will be enclosed in separate wrappers and will embrace the whole of the most celebrated Controversial and Devotional works, together with a large fund of ecclesiastical history. The first number will be issued on Saturday, November 7th.—Terms of subscription \$4 Per Annum, or Eight Cent per Number, payable in advance.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to Agents. Any six persons, who may live in the same place, remitting a twenty dollar note, may have six copies of the work sent them for one year.

N. B. Postmasters throughout the country are requested to act as agents.

The following is a list of a few of the works which will be issued in this publication, and which will follow each other in rapid succession.

Moore's Travels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion; Bossuet's History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches; The Faith of Catholics, by Kirk and Berrington; The Haywarden's True Church of Christ; The Haywarden's Charity and Truth; Moore's Catholic, or Ages of Faith; Mumford's Scripture of Questions; Mumford's Catholic Question; Lingard's History of the Anglo-Saxon Church; Perpetuity of the Faith; Dr. M. Hale's Evidences of the Catholic Church; Fleury's Manners of the Israelites; Fleury's Manners of Christians; Langan's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; Bishop Hay's Works; Prince Gallitzin's Controversial Works; Manning's Works; O'Leary's Tracts; St. Bonaventure's Life of Christ; Challoner's Meditations; Butler's Book of the Catholic Church; Butler's Festivals and Fasts; Butler's Lives of Saints; Dr. Lingard's edition of Ward's Errata.

The above is a collection of Standard Catholic Works, which could not be purchased for less than seventy dollars; and it would be almost impossible to obtain many of the works included in it at any price whatever. The collection can now be obtained in this cheap and elegant Periodical for the uncommonly low price of about Twenty Dollars.

All new Catholic Works will be published in the Periodical Library as soon as received; and able translators will be provided for all the European publications of peculiar excellence.

**JOHN DOYLE, Bookseller, N. Y.**  
Oct. 31

**MR. and MRS. HAMILTON'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,**  
CORNER OF SARATOGA AND COURTLAND STREETS, BALTIMORE, WILL BE RE-OPENED ON THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.

MR. & MRS. H. have provided their School with every apparatus necessary to illustrate their instruction; Their Philosophical Apparatus is equal to any that can be found in private Seminaries in this country, and their Chemical is sufficiently extensive to illustrate any subject treated upon in the text books of the school. Their Cabinet of Minerals though small yet contains upwards of 700 specimens; their Seminary is also furnished with an ARMILLARY SPHERE, CARY'S, WILSON'S and GARDENER'S GLOBES, several PIANOS, and a HARP; the instruments they possess are the best they could procure in this country, or in England.

The Library contains upwards of 3000 volumes, connected with the studies pursued in the school, to which the young ladies have access.

In all the departments, the most competent teachers are engaged, whose instructions are given under the immediate eye of the principals.

The course of instruction is carried on in a regular system of Academic studies, embracing all the scientific and ornamental branches.

Parents and Guardians who wish more particular information can obtain a prospectus of the Seminary by sending post paid, to the principals.  
Aug. 22, 1835. St.

**THE FARMER'S & CITIZEN'S RETREAT.**  
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken and fitted up the above named house, formerly occupied by Henry Cliff, in the most pleasant, fashionable, and central part of the town of Easton, where he will at all times be found ready to wait on all those who may think proper to give him a call.

His table will be supplied with the best fare which the market will afford, and his bar furnished with the choicest liquors. His knowledge of the business together with his extensive acquaintance induce him to believe he will be sustained by a generous public.

**CALEB BROWN.**  
N. B. Private parties can at all times be accommodated with private apartments and attentive servants, and he intends to keep at all times while in their season, Oysters, Terrapins, Wild Ducks, &c. &c. C. B.  
May 2

**To the Printers of the U. States.**  
**F. SPITTALL.**  
WOOD LETTER CUTTER & ENGRAVER  
No. 21 Franklin Place, Philadelphia,  
RESPECTFULLY announces to the  
Printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of  
**WOOD LETTERS.**

Wood Letters of every description from four to thirty-four lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

**ORNAMENTAL LETTERS.**  
Ornamental Letters of entirely new and splendid patterns, for heads of Newspapers, Title Lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer (tonny size) larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which ensures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

**ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD.**  
Executed with neatness and promptitude. Heads for Newspapers, Fac Similes, Ornamental and plain Rules, &c. &c. cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments &c. engraved over, and made equal to new, for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to.—All letters must be post paid.

Editors of papers in the country who will give the above advertisement a few insertions, and forward a paper containing the name to the advertiser, will be paid therefor in any of the above mentioned materials.  
Oct. 6

**SOLOMON BARRETT,**  
**TAVERN KEEPER,**  
EASTON, Md.  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand on Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hamilton, Jr. Esq. where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and others who may be pleased to patronize his establishment.—His bar is well stocked with the choicest Liquors and his larder with the best provisions the market will afford—his stables are in good order and well stocked with provender. He has in his employ careful ostlers and he assures the Public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.  
Feb. 3

N. B. S.B. will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapins, Oysters, and Wild Ducks.

CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All communications will be promptly attended to, if left at SIXTERS' HOTEL, Water street, at which place the subscribers can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Missionary Church—the house is white.  
JAMES F. PURVIS & Co.  
Baltimore  
May 29

**Journeyman Tailors Wanted.**  
THE subscriber would like to procure two or three good hands to work at the Tailoring business. They can have constant employment and the prices are good.  
THOMAS J. EARICKSON.  
Easton, Sept. 26th, 1835. U

**PROSPECTUS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.**  
The success of the experiment we have made to furnish a succinct history of the proceedings of Congress, from day to day, with sketches of the Debates, induces the undersigned to persevere in their plan to extend and perfect it. They have resolved that the Congressional Globe shall not only embody the parliamentary annals of the country, but shall also furnish an Appendix, which will contain the finished speeches of the prominent speakers, on the most important subjects, written out by the members themselves, from the notes and printed sketches of the Reporters.

The Congressional Globe, with an Index, will be published weekly, upon double royal paper, in octavo form, as heretofore, at one dollar for the session. It may be subscribed for separately. The appendix of finished speeches will, also, be published for one dollar.

It is probable that the next session of Congress will continue nearly seven months; if so, the work will contain between four and five hundred pages, and will be the cheapest publication perhaps in the world.

The next session of Congress will probably be the most eventful one which has occurred for many years, and will certainly be replete with interest, as its course will have great influence in fixing the destiny of the Republic for years to come. Immediately preceding, as it does, the next Presidential election, and containing the leading minds of all the contending parties in the country, deep and abiding interests will attend the debates. The whole drama will be faithfully exhibited in the Congressional Globe and the Appendix.

We have already provided for our reporting corps, eminent ability and skill in one branch of Congress, and we expect to obtain an adequate reinforcement of capable persons in the other, by the time it meets, to fulfil our own wishes and the expectations of the Members. No pains or cost on our part will be spared to accomplish it. As the work will be continued regularly, and be made permanent, authentic, and therefore highly useful, all who take an interest in the political affairs of the country will do well to begin their subscription with the next session.

**TERMS.**  
Cong. Globe.—1 copy during the Session, \$1 00  
Do. do. 11 copies during the Session, \$10 00  
APPENDIX.—Same price.  
Payment may be made by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any special-tying Bank will be received.

No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it, or unless some responsible person, known to us to be so, shall agree to pay it before the Session expires.  
BLAIR & RIVES.  
WASHINGTON CITY, October 14, 1835.

**American Magazine OF USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING KNOWLEDGE.**  
VOL. II.  
Published by the Boston Book Company—No. 47, Court Street.

The Publishers are encouraged by the flattering reception and extensive circulation of the Magazine for the year past, to prosecute the work with renewed assiduity and with a constant desire to fulfil the promises made in the outset of the work. We intend "to stick to our text;" and to serve those who have so liberally cheered us with their kind patronage, with what is useful and pleasant, as well as of a useful and pleasant nature.

We do not presume to instruct the veteran and erudite scholar, who has spent thirty or forty years in his study;—nor to lay open those hidden mysteries of nature which have escaped the ken of the most inquisitive. Nor do we expect to approach so near to the moon or other planets, as to tell what are the trees, the birds, and animals which may there grow or live and move. We leave such extraordinary feats to those who are more visionary, or more daring than we are. But we hope and intend to keep up the character and spirit of the Magazine, in presenting solid and useful articles, which may be instructive to a portion of our readers, and not considered wholly unimportant to literary men. We consider the whole United States as our field, though not our's exclusively; and we ask the favor of persons of taste and science, to communicate important facts, and natural scenes, and works of art, for the benefit of all our friends. As Republicans, we feel that we are of the same family as those in the south and west, as friends of improvement, of good morals and good learning, we wish also to be considered of the same family. If we can do any thing by our labors to increase and strengthen this sentiment and feeling, "we should be ready to the good work."

We should call the attention of our present subscribers to the terms of the magazine, and to the notice in the last number relating to the subject. It is very important to us to know who propose to continue taking the Magazine, and to receive the very small sum, charged for it in advance.  
GEO. G. SMITH,  
AGENT,  
Nov. 14, 1835.

All letters and communication from agents and others MUST BE POST PAID.

Active and responsible Agents who will contract to obtain subscribers, in States, Counties or districts, will meet with liberal encouragement. N. B. None need apply without satisfactory reference.

The Postage on this Magazine as established by law, is 4 1/2 cts. for 100 miles—any distance over, 7 1/2 cts.

**TAILORING.**  
THE subscriber presents his grateful acknowledgments to the inhabitants of Easton and the adjoining counties, for the flattering patronage he has met with, since he commenced the above business, and begs leave to inform them that he has just returned from Baltimore with

**A NEW MODE OF CUTTING.**  
That has never been practised in Easton; but one, that is almost universally used in Baltimore and in the best establishments; he has also engaged a

**FIRST RATE WORKMAN,**  
that can surpass, which will enable him to meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind of garments cut and made in the first style. His work will be warranted to fit in all cases, otherwise he pays them for their goods or makes them others. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors of a generous public.

The public's obedient servant.  
**JOHN SATTERFIELD.**  
Aug 29

**PRINTING**  
Neatly executed at this Office.

**SIXTH YEAR OF THE THE LADY'S BOOK.**  
OF LITERATURE, FASHIONS AND POETRY.

The LADY'S BOOK was the first publication in this country to introduce and perfect a taste for COLORED PLATES OF THE FASHIONS; and the universal popularity which the book obtained, with that of these beautiful and costly embellishments, although they appeared every quarter only, was unprecedented and unexampled.—The publisher emboldened by his long experience, and the success which has crowned his former efforts, signals his work, intends, with the coming volume, to introduce alternately every month, in the course of the year, SIX SPLENDID PLATES OF THE FASHIONS, SUPERBLY COLORED. The engravings will be copied from ORIGINAL designs prepared expressly for that purpose; thereby furnishing the patrons of the work with correct and constant information of the latest and most approved styles for ladies' dresses, as they come out. This arrangement will add considerably to the publisher's present heavy outlays; and while it will materially advance the value and beauty of his work, he trusts with confidence to the liberality of a discerning public for future remuneration, corresponding with his exertions and unremitting efforts to keep pace with the rapid progress of the improvements of the age. The following is the improvement which will be adopted for the Embellishments of the Lady's Book for 1835, viz: January, March, May, July, September, November, SUPERB ENGRAVINGS.

**OF THE PREVAILING FASHIONS ELEGANTLY COLORED.**  
With the June and December numbers will be furnished appropriately ENGRAVED TITLE PAGES, and a general Table of Contents for each volume. February, April, June, August, October, December, FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

Illustrating a variety of Interesting Subjects.

Besides every number will be enriched with a Plate from the PORTRAIT GALLERY, containing the Likenesses of two distinguished individuals. In addition to which, and various Engravings will be regularly added—with two Pages of POPULAR MUSIC.

The publisher has at present in the hands of an excellent artist a steel Engraving, which will contain a likeness of all the present reigning Queens of Europe, which will be given as an extra in the January No.

To meet these expensive engagements, it is absolutely necessary that remittances should be promptly made. At the end of the last six months, nearly six hundred names were erased from our list, in consequence of its appearing from the books that each owed two years' subscription. Many have since paid, and some had previously settled with agents. These and other grievous inconveniences a publisher has to encounter, which should, as far as the Agent is concerned, be remedied by his rendering an account of all the names that he has received, at least one every six months. Subscribers become annoyed when their names are erased for delinquency, & when they settle, they will not again renew their subscription. This, consequently, is a serious loss to the proprietor. The following suggestions are respectfully tendered for the consideration of persons who are now in arrears: Let those who owe two years, or that will settle in December or June, send a Five Dollar note, on account. Many returns from forwarding their dues because they cannot remit the exact sum; this is not necessary, if they continue their subscription. It is only when a person stops the work, that a liquidation of the whole amount due becomes necessary.

**GALLERY OF PORTRAITS.**—Under this head will be published every month, Likenesses of distinguished Authors in this country and in Europe. Striking resemblances of Bulwer, Brougham, Hoag, Cunningham, &c. &c. have been given. The following are now ready for press, and will be published two in each number, until the whole is completed: Shelley, Lewis, Moore, Coleridge, Rogers, D'Israeli, Neale, Mackintosh, Jane Porter, Campbell, Roscoe, Southey, &c. &c. Fac similes of the writing of Wm. Irving, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Hyron Scott, and other distinguished persons, have already appeared. Those of Napoleon, Franklin, La Fayette, &c. &c. are in preparation.

The publication of views of beautiful scenery and remarkable public edifices, will be continued as heretofore.

Every number of the work contains forty-eight large octavo pages, printed on fine white paper, the whole neatly stitched in covers. The postage for each number is 3 cents for any distance under 100 miles—5 cents, over.

To convince persons wishing to subscribe for the Lady's Book, that it is equal in point of embellishments, the interest of its contents, and general beauty of appearance, to the descriptions repeatedly given at large, and the flattering notices that have been made of it by editors in different sections of the Union, the publisher will forward any monthly number as a specimen, by sending him a letter, post paid.

The work will in future be published and delivered on the first of each month, in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Charleston.—In New Orleans about the 5th.

Subscribers missing a number, will please inform the publisher, free of postage, and a duplicate will be sent them.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.** 3 dollars per annum, payable in advance. Postmasters and Agents can have two copies forwarded to any direction, by advancing five dollars.  
Address L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia.

**REMOVAL.**  
**EMPORIUM OF FASHION.**  
MRS. RIDGWAY respectfully informs her customers and the public that she has removed her Millinery Store, to the house formerly occupied by Samuel Mackey, Esq. next door to Messrs Wilson & Taylor's, and directly opposite to the Court House.

She presents her compliments to the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, and acknowledges with gratefulness, their liberality, and has the pleasure to announce to them that she has just returned from Baltimore, with a handsome

**Assortment of Millinery,**  
And the LATEST FASHIONS for BONNETS, CAPS and DRESSES, and by the unremitting attention and general knowledge, she hopes to merit a continuance of their favors.  
N. B. A few boarders by the week month year can be accommodated.  
Nov. 14 31  
Law (G)

Twigs, &c. Harn made at distance to be repaired

**THE EASTERN**

**EA**

**THE EASTERN**

**EA**

# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

VOL. I.—No 99.

EASTON, MARYLAND.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1895

**THE EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE,**  
Printed and published by  
**RICHARD SPENCER,**  
PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.  
The semi-weekly, printed and published every Tuesday and Saturday morning, at four o'clock per annum, if paid in advance, three dollars will discharge the debt, and the weekly, on Tuesday morning, at two dollars and fifty cents; if paid in advance, two dollars will discharge the debt.  
All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed payments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance. No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approval of the publisher.  
Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.

**AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY.**  
**WM. LOVEDAY**  
Has just received from Baltimore and has now opened at his store house, an additional supply of  
**NEW GOODS,**  
adapted to the present and approaching season; among them are a lot of  
**Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, & Merinos,**  
Which he thinks will bear the most minute comparison with the market. These added to his former stock renders his assortment very general and complete; he invites his friends and the public generally to call and see him.  
Nov. 10

**TIN WARE.**  
THE subscriber informs his friends and customers that he still continues to repair and manufacture TIN WARE in all its varieties at the old stand on Washington street, next door to Ozment & Shannahan's Cabinet Maker's Shop. He has employed an  
**Experienced Workmen,**  
from Baltimore, who makes "auld times" a mast as gude as new, and at so low a price, that those who pay will never miss the amount. Old pewter, copper, brass, and lead; muskrat, con, rabbit, mink, and other skins; geese, duck, and chicken feathers; sheep skins, wool, and old rags, purchased or taken in exchange at the highest cash prices.  
Country merchants or others buying to sell again, will be furnished with any articles they may order, as low as they can be furnished in Baltimore. **ARTHUR LOVEDAY.**  
Jan 10

**CARTS, WAGONS, AND PLOUGHS.**  
THE subscriber returns his thanks to his customers, and the public, for the liberal encouragement he has and still receives at their hands, and assures them that no exertions shall be wanted on his part to give satisfaction, he is still in his new shop on Dover Street in Easton, adjoining the Smith shop lately occupied by himself and now by Mr. Alex. Doid, where he is prepared (by the assistance of a well selected stock of materials and some good workmen) to manufacture all kinds of work in his line to order and when ordered. Gentlemen wanting light cart or other carts, or Wagons, can have them as low and as good as they can be got in Baltimore or elsewhere when all costs are added; he generally keeps wheels of different sizes on hand. All work laid aside to do repairs as soon as they come in.  
The public's obedient servant,  
**JOHN B. FIRBANKS.**  
N. B. He wishes to take one more apprentice to the above business, one of sober, steady, industrious habits and of moral character from 14 to 16 years old.  
J. B. F.  
sept. 5

**SHERIFF'S NOTICE.**  
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either on executions or officer's fees, are informed that if speedy payment is not made, he will proceed according to law without respect to persons. He hopes this notice will be punctually attended to, otherwise he is determined to be punctual in executing to the utmost rigor of the law, all persons who are delinquent. Other notices have not been attended to but this shall be.  
**JOS. GRAHAM, Sheriff.**  
march 21

**THE MARYLAND**  
WILL go to Annapolis, Cambridge (by Castle Haven) & Easton on every Tuesday & Friday morning, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock, from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.  
N. B.—All baggage at the owner's risk.  
**L. G. TAYLOR.**  
may 5

**NEW SADDLERY.**  
**WILLIAM W. HIGGINS**  
HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a fresh supply of  
**SADDLERY,**  
Consisting in part of the following articles:  
Hard Solder Bits and Stirrups, English Bridle Leathers, Gigs, Twigs, and Chay Whips, foreign and domestic.  
Harness of all descriptions kept on hand or made at the shortest notice. Orders from a distance will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. Harness of any kind will be repaired at the shortest notice and upon the most accommodating terms.  
Easton, Oct. 8

**RUSSELL, SHATTUCK, & Co.**  
HAVE IN PRESS  
**THE WRITINGS OF**  
**George Washington:**  
With Historical Notes & Illustrations,  
AND  
**A LIFE OF THE AUTHOR.**  
BY  
**JARED SPARKS.**

THE work is to consist of the writings of Washington, selected from the voluminous papers left by him at Mount Vernon which have all been in the possession of the Editor for six years. The object has been to gather from the whole of these papers, amounting to more than sixty folio manuscript volumes, the best portions of Washington's writings, and to combine them into a methodical arrangement, accompanied with explanatory notes and historical elucidations. They will be published in the following order:  
1. Letters and other papers relating to Washington's Early Military Career in the French War, and as Commander of the Virginia Forces.  
2. Letters, Instructions, Addresses, and other papers relating to the American Revolution.  
3. Private Correspondence from the Time of his resigning the Command of the Army, to the Beginning of the Presidency.  
4. Public and Private Letters, Instructions, and other Papers, from the time of his Inauguration as President, to the end of his Life.  
5. Messages to Congress, and Public Addresses.

It will be embellished with an accurate engraving of Stuart's original portrait, and Hamilton's bust; together with a full length portrait, in military costume, (taken by C. W. Peale) at the age of 22, and two portraits of Mrs. WASHINGTON. As also with a series of plans and sketches, illustrating the military operations in which Washington was concerned.  
The last volume will contain a very full index of the whole work. There will also be an alphabetical table of all the letters, indicating the names, dates, and places at which they were written. There will likewise be other tables, comprising (as far as it can be done) the arrangement of the various lines of the army during the revolution, and the names and rank of the different officers. Similar tables will be added, containing the names of all the principal civil officers in the United States, during Washington's public career.  
The whole work is expected to be completed in the course of the next season. The first volume will be taken up with the Letters to the British.

much more fully and accurately written, and going through with a scrupulous examination of the voluminous mass of papers for the purpose of selection and preparation for the press, and gathering materials from other sources. Subscribers may be assured, that the advantage of the delay will be altogether on their side.  
Thus far, each volume has extended to a considerable larger number of pages than was promised in the prospectus, and no pains have been spared to secure accuracy and faithful execution in every respect. Nearly thirty engraved plates, and drawings have been added, none of which was originally promised. They have been executed at a large expense of money and trouble, and it is believed their value, as an ornament to the book, and as illustrating the writings of Washington, will be fully estimated by the subscribers.  
It will be printed and bound in the most elegant style, on paper of superior quality.  
**WILLIAM D. FISH, Agent.**  
Boston, October, 1835.

**CERTIFICATES**  
From Chief Justice Marshall and Governor Tazewell.  
I have looked over the two volumes of the writings and correspondence of General Washington, which have been published by Mr. Sparks, and think the work possesses great merit. He has collected valuable information in addition to the letters themselves, which adds to their interest. The character of Mr. Sparks ensures the faithful execution of all his promises.  
**J. MARSHALL.**  
RICHMOND, January 2nd, 1835.  
I very willingly add mine to the testimony of Chief Justice Marshall as to the volume mentioned by him and as to the character of Mr. Sparks.  
**LITTLETON W. TAZEWELL.**  
RICHMOND, January 24th, 1835.

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber having leased one of his farms and sold the one where he resides, wishes to rent a farm either in Talbot, Queen Anne's, or Caroline Counties, or elsewhere, from one to two hundred thousand corn hills in Tillage. The rent shall be made safe on the first day of January 1836.  
Persons having farms to let will please give the subscriber notice either by person or mail at Greensborough.  
**JOSHUA ESON.**  
Sept. 26

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscribers wish to take at the Conch Gig and Harness Making business, four smart, active, well grown boys, of good moral habits, (boys from the country would be preferred) between the ages of thirteen and sixteen years: one at each of the following branches, viz. Body Making, Harness Making, Smithing and Painting.  
**ANDERSON & HOPKINS.**  
N. B. All kinds of Silver Plating done in the best manner, such as Bridle-bits, Stirrups, &c. &c. Persons in this and the adjacent counties, wanting any article plated, can have it done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Conch Makers in the adjacent counties can have Plating done at a short notice and as cheap as they can have it done in the city.  
July 14  
The Eastern Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle, and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above and discontinue our last.

**A GAP.**  
A WOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.  
N. B. All papers that have copied my former Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

**Carey's Library**  
OF CHOICE LITERATURE  
To say that this is a reading age, implies a desire for instruction, and the means to gratify that desire. On the first point, all are agreed; on the second, there is diversity both of opinion and of practice. We have newspapers, magazines, reviews, in fact, pamphlets of all sizes, on nearly all subjects, which have severally their classes of readers and supporters. And yet, copious as are these means of intellectual supply, more are still needed. In addition to the reviews of the day, and passing notices of books, the people, in large numbers, in all parts of our great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves, and details, beyond mere passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. It is through it, that we ascertain and express their wants, it is not so easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the emporium of literature, engrossing occupations which prevent personal application or even messages to libraries and book-sellers, are so many causes to keep people away from the least of reason, and the enjoyment of the coveted literary aliment. It is the aim of the publishers of the Library to obviate these difficulties, and enable every individual, at a small cost and without any personal effort, to obtain for his own use and that of his favored friends or family, valuable works complete, on all the branches of useful and popular literature, and that in a form well adapted to the comfort of the reader.  
The charm of variety, as far as it is compatible with morality and good taste, will be held instantly in view in conducting the Library, to fill the pages of which the current literature of Great Britain, in all its various departments of Biography, History, Travels, Novels and Poetry, shall be freely put under contribution. With, perchance, occasional exceptions, it is intended to give entire the work which shall be selected for publication. When circumstances authorize the measure, recourse will be had to the literary stores of Continental Europe, and translations made from French, Italian, or German, as the case may be.  
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**TERMS.**  
The work will be published in weekly numbers, containing twenty-four pages, with double columns, making two volumes annually, of more than 220 octavo pages, each volume; and at the expiration of every six months, subscribers will be furnished with a handsome title page, and a list of contents. The whole amount of matter published in a single year will be equal to more than forty volumes of the common sized English duodecimo books, the cost of which will be a tenth times the price of a year's subscription to the "Library." The paper upon which the Library will be printed, will be of the finest quality used for book-work, and of a size admirably adapted for binding. As the type will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, each volume, when bound, will furnish a handsome, as well as valuable, and not cumbersome addition to the libraries of those who patronize the work.  
The price of the Library will be five dollars per annum payable advance.  
A commission of 20 per cent, will be allowed to agent, and any agent or postmaster furnishing five subscribers and remitting the amount of subscription shall be entitled to the commission of 30 per cent or a copy of the work for one year.  
An specimen of the work, or any information respecting it may be obtained by addressing the publishers post paid. Address,  
**E. L. CAREY & A. R. LIPPINCOTT,** Philad'a.  
Oct. 20

**Notice.**  
BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, the subscriber will sell at public vendue (at Kingstown) the residence of Capt. Wm. Roe, dec'd., the following property: One-half of the Schooner Henry Nicols with the appurtenances thereto belonging; Household and kitchen furniture, Horses, Cows, Steers, Hieffers and Hogs; Corn fodder, Caps and Straw, Shingles and Plank; Wheat and Rye, seeded in the ground; Corn in the ear, and many articles not mentioned. Sold on a credit of six months, further terms made on the day of Sale.  
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on Wednesday the 23d inst.  
**C. SHEPHERD, Adm'r.**  
of Capt. Wm. Roe, Dec'd.  
Dec. 12

**ALSO,**  
On the same day will be offered for sale KINGSTOWN, containing about 100 acres, on a liberal credit in five annual instalments, with bond with approved security; further particulars made known on the day of sale by  
**ANNALS MARTIN.**  
Dec. 12

**POETRY.**  
**SEVEN CHILDREN AT PLAY.**  
By WHEELS.  
I love to look on a scene like this,  
Of wild and careless play,  
And peruse myself that I am not old  
And my locks are not yet gray;  
For it is the blood in an old man's heart,  
And it makes his pulses fly,  
To catch the thrill of a happy voice,  
And the light of a pleasant eye.  
I have not had the world for fourscore years,  
And my part is glad to be old,  
And my part is ripe for the reaper, death  
And my eyes are very bright.  
It is very true; it is very true;  
I'm old and "I hide my time;"  
But my part will leap at a scene like this,  
And half renew my prime.  
Play on, play on; I am with you there,  
In the midst of you merry ring;  
I can feel the thrill of the daring jump,  
And the rush of the breathless swing.  
I hide my part in the fragrant hay  
And my feet slip up on the seedy floor,  
And I do not for the fall.  
I am willing to die when my time shall come,  
And I shall be glad to go;  
For the world, at best, is a weary place;  
And my pulse is getting low:  
But the day is dark, and the heart will fail  
In tracing his gloomy way;  
And it is my heart from its dreariness,  
To see the young so gay.  
From the United Service Journal.  
**THE RUSSIAN RECRUIT.**  
Extract of a letter from Ekaterinassk.  
"The servitude which exists among the lower classes, naturally leads me to speak of the manner in which the ranks are filled. You will easily conceive that it rests wholly on a system of purchase and sale, which is a relic of the olden time, and which, a provokingly short petition, to display the prettiest foot and ankle in all the country round.  
Ishabod Crane had a soft and foolish heart towards the sex; and it is not to be wondered at if so tempting a morsel soon found favor in his eyes; more especially after he had visited her in her paternal mansion. Old Baltus Van Tassel was a perfect picture of a thriving, contented, liberal-hearted farmer. He seldom, it is true, sent his eyes or his heart beyond the limits of his farm; but within these, every man was satisfied with his wealth, but not proud of it, and puffed himself on the hearty abundance, rather than the style in which he lived. His strong hold was situated on the bank of the Hudson, in one of those green sheltered fertile nooks, in which the Dutch farmers were so fond of nesting. A great elm tree spread its broad branches over it, at the foot of which bubbled up a spring of the softest and sweetest water, in a well formed of a barrel, and then stole sparkling away through the grass to a neighboring brook that bubbled away through the alders and dwarf willows. Hard by the farm house was a vast barn, that might have served for a church; every window and crevice of which seemed bursting forth with the treasure of the farm; the stall was usually resounding within from morning till night, swallows and martins skimmed twittering about the eaves; and rows of pigeons, some with one eye turned up as if watching the weather, some with their heads under their wings, or buried in their bosoms, and others swelling and cooing and bowing about their dames, were enjoying the sunshine on the roof. Sleek, unwieldy porkers were grunting in the repose and abundance of their dens: from whence sallied forth now and then, troops of sucking pigs, as if to snuff the air.  
A stately squadron of snowy geese were riding in an adjoining pond, conveying whole flocks of ducks—regiments of turkeys were gobbling through the farm-yard; and guinea-hens fretting about it like ill-tempered house wives, with their peevish discontented cry. Before the barn door strutted the gallant cock, that pattern of a husband, a warrior, and a fine gentleman, clapping his burnished wings and growing in the pride and gladness of his heart, sometimes tearing up the earth with his feet, and then generously calling his envious hungry family of wives and children, to enjoy the rich morsel which he had discovered.  
The pedagogue's mouth watered as he looked upon this sumptuous promise of luxurious winter fare. In his devouring mind's eye he pictured to himself every roasting pig running about with a pudding in his belly and an apple in his mouth; the pigeons were snugly put to use in a comfortable pie, and tucked in with a covering of crust;—the geese were swimming in their own gravy, and the ducks pairing costily in dishes, like snug married couples, with a decent competence of onion sauce. In the porkers he saw carved out the future sleek side of bacon, or the juicy relishing ham—not a turkey but he beheld daintily trussed up, with its gizzard under its wing, and peradventure a neckless of savory sausages; and even bright chancier himself lay sprawling on his back in a side dish, with uplifted claws, as if craving that quarter which his chivalric spirit disdained to risk while living.  
As the enraptured Ishabod fancied all this, and as he rolled his great green eyes over

the fat meadow lands, the rich fields of wheat rye, buckwheat and Indian corn, and the orchards, burdened with ruddy fruit which surround the warm tenement of Van Tassel, his heart yearned, after the damsel who was to inherit these domains, and his imagination expanded with the idea of how readily they might be turned into cash, and the money invested in immense tracts of wild land, and shingle palaces in the wilderness. Nay his busy fancy already realized his hopes, and presented to him the blooming Katrina with a whole family of children, mounted on the top of a wagon loaded with household trumpery, with pots and kettles dangling beneath; and he beheld himself bestriding a pacing mare, with a colt at her heels, setting out for Kentucky, Tennessee or the Lord knows where.

The practice of medicine in Europe during the middle ages was confined entirely to the cloisters of the ecclesiastics, who found from it a source of considerable revenue and influence. The eighth canon of the Council of Tours forbade the interference of the monks in the practice of bleeding, dressing wounds, attending contagious diseases. But, although they were deterred from engaging in such duties, they still retained the emoluments derived from such practice by delegating their barbers to perform these offices under their superintendence. Hence the origin of the barber surgeons, and the reason why all the surgeons, throughout Europe were originally incorporated with the barbers. The connection between the ecclesiastical functions and those of physic and surgery may be seen in an act passed in the third year of the reign of Henry VIII., enacting that physicians and surgeons should be examined and licensed to practice by the diocese. The power of the church to confer a medical degree is exercised even in the present day.—Letter to Mr. Warburton by a Junior Practitioner.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.  
The Ship Pennsylvania.—The line of battle ship Pennsylvania, now on the stocks at our Navy Yard, under the shelter of a building that cost \$46,000, is one of the most stupendous fabrics that was ever destined to float on the ocean. Her length on deck is 225 feet, which is twenty seven feet more than

and her breadth 33 feet, which is eight feet wider than Chesnut street opposite the theatre, including the footways. She is large enough to carry two thousand men, which is a larger number than the whole American Army that fought and gained the battle of Chippewa, and greater than the population of a considerable sized county town. She is of the burthen of 3000 tons, and could, if loaded with flour, carry the moderate cargo of thirty thousand barrels, enough to supply bread for fifteen thousand people for a whole year. She is to carry 110 guns, thirty-two pounders, so that every time she discharges a full broadside, she will dispose of precisely a ton of bullets to make iron pebbles for the bottom of the ocean, unless she happens to hit the enemy. She will draw 25 feet of water, and thus find it difficult to navigate in shoal rivers. One of her anchors which is to be seen in the yard, and which is said to be the largest one in the world, weighs 11,639 pounds, which is something more than five tons, and will require some merry piping at the capstan to get it apeak. Her water tanks are of iron, mostly in the shape of large chests, capable of holding 1 to 200 gallons, but having a proportion of them of other shapes adapted to fit around the sides of the ship, so as to leave no space, as happens with casks. The number is quadruply 150, as far as we could judge from looking at them, as we did a day or two since under the guidance of some of the polite and attentive officers stationed at the yard.

A friend has just informed us, that the largest anchor in the British Dock Yard, at Portsmouth, in 1832, weighed something less than 10,000 lbs at which time there were on the stocks, three ships nearly as large as the Pennsylvania.  
An Irish laborer laid a wager with another, that the latter could not carry him up the ladder to the top of a house in his hod, without letting him fall. Agreed. The hod is occupied, the laborer ascended, there is peril at every step. Above all, there is life and the loss of the wager at the top of the ladder, death and success below! The house-top is reached in safety—the wagerer looks humbled and disappointed. Well says he, you have won; there is no doubt of that; worse luck to you another time; but at the third story I had hopes.  
SWELLINGS.—To scatter swellings on horse or other cattle, take two quarts of proof whiskey, or other proof spirits, warm it over coals but not to blaze—dissolve in it a pint of soft soap—when cool, put it in a bottle, and add one ounce of camphor. When dissolved it will form the liquid Opodeldoc, and is then ready for application, forming a cheap and useful remedy. When the swelling is on the legs or any part that will receive a bandage, such bandages should be applied, and wet with the Opodeldoc.—Bugger Courier.

many recruits who to be furnished out of a given number of individuals. And here I should remark, that it is extremely difficult, under the present order of things, to obtain an accurate return of the amount of population; for, as every single vessel is of no small value in the estimation of his owner, it is natural enough that, as he parts with him forever, he should be extremely reluctant to have a soldier made of him. A new census, it is true, is accepted from time to time, but nothing like correctness ever results from it. The landholder in Russia is almost as complete a sovereign lord and master over his estates as in Hungary; and though liable to any orders he may receive from the constituted authorities of his province, as well as to the established laws of his country, he is not troubled with any particular qualms of conscience in his construction of either. Whenever, therefore, the Mixed Board, composed of military officers and one or two civilians, receives instructions to take an account of the number of inhabitants in a district, the landholder gives himself little trouble or concern about the matter. When questioned as to the number of souls on his property, his reply is, "really I cannot tell." If pressed more closely, he calls in his manager or steward, and orders him to give all the information in his power. The man has great an interest in concealing the truth, and professes as consummate an ignorance on the subject, as his master—may more, even threats will not extort a veracious answer from him. The local authorities are then called but not a word can be obtained from them, excepting professions of their utter inability to state how many human beings live within the village bounds.  
Under these circumstances, the only resource left to the Commissioners is to assemble the inhabitants on a given spot, search every house in the place, and count heads for themselves. Whilst this is in operation, care is taken to send a number of males to a distance, pack them off to work in some remote forest, or else conceal them in some hiding place. The poor fellows, themselves are the first to lend a helping hand in the fraud, as it affords them the best chance of escaping military service, for which they entertain a decided repugnance.  
"You may now judge for yourselves what little reliance is to be placed on the Russian population returns, and you may safely take it for granted, too, that the whole country is far more densely peopled than appears upon the face of any statistical accounts. A few words on the province from which I am writing may not here be out of place? The greatest breadth of Ekaterinassk is about one hundred and forty miles, and its area cannot, therefore, be much under fourteen thousand square miles; three times the superficial extent of Yorkshire. If the number of its inhabitants stood at all in proportion to the situation and productiveness of the soil, it would suffice for the support of at

least nine millions of individuals; at this moment, however, they do not exceed one-third of the number, though it is accounted one of the most populous provinces in the empire. Its fact, it is a pretty extensive state in itself; and you may, therefore, form some notion of the power possessed by the governor of such an expanse of country, particularly, when you are likewise made aware that in many cases that authority is absolutely despotic; for not only does he rule as the immediate representative of his sovereign, but from the distance at which he is placed from the seat of Government, it is no easy matter to call him to account for any malversation. The judicial and civil administration of every province is vested in a civil governor; and in military concerns, two, and often as many as three, military lieutenant-governors, are subordinates the military governors, whose authority is in many respects even of a more extensive nature than that of his civilian colleague.

**A DESIRABLE MATCH.**  
BY WASHINGTON IRVING.  
Among the many musical disciples who assembled one evening in each week, to receive his (Ichabod Crane's) instructions in psalmody was Katrina Van Tassel, the daughter and only child of a substantial Dutch farmer. She was a blooming lass of fresh eighteen, plump as a partridge, ripe and melting, and rosy-checked as one of her father's peaches, and universally famed, not only for her beauty, but for her vast expectations. She was without a little of a coquette, as might be perceived even in her dress, which was a mixture of ancient and modern fashions, as most suited to set off her charms. She wore the ornaments of pure yellow gold which her grandmother had brought over from Sardium, the tempting stomacher of the olden time, and withal, a provokingly short petticoat, to display the prettiest foot and ankle in all the country round.  
Ichabod Crane had a soft and foolish heart towards the sex; and it is not to be wondered at if so tempting a morsel soon found favor in his eyes; more especially after he had visited her in her paternal mansion. Old Baltus Van Tassel was a perfect picture of a thriving, contented, liberal-hearted farmer. He seldom, it is true, sent his eyes or his heart beyond the limits of his farm; but within these, every man was satisfied with his wealth, but not proud of it, and puffed himself on the hearty abundance, rather than the style in which he lived. His strong hold was situated on the bank of the Hudson, in one of those green sheltered fertile nooks, in which the Dutch farmers were so fond of nesting. A great elm tree spread its broad branches over it, at the foot of which bubbled up a spring of the softest and sweetest water, in a well formed of a barrel, and then stole sparkling away through the grass to a neighboring brook that bubbled away through the alders and dwarf willows. Hard by the farm house was a vast barn, that might have served for a church; every window and crevice of which seemed bursting forth with the treasure of the farm; the stall was usually resounding within from morning till night, swallows and martins skimmed twittering about the eaves; and rows of pigeons, some with one eye turned up as if watching the weather, some with their heads under their wings, or buried in their bosoms, and others swelling and cooing and bowing about their dames, were enjoying the sunshine on the roof. Sleek, unwieldy porkers were grunting in the repose and abundance of their dens: from whence sallied forth now and then, troops of sucking pigs, as if to snuff the air.  
A stately squadron of snowy geese were riding in an adjoining pond, conveying whole flocks of ducks—regiments of turkeys were gobbling through the farm-yard; and guinea-hens fretting about it like ill-tempered house wives, with their peevish discontented cry. Before the barn door strutted the gallant cock, that pattern of a husband, a warrior, and a fine gentleman, clapping his burnished wings and growing in the pride and gladness of his heart, sometimes tearing up the earth with his feet, and then generously calling his envious hungry family of wives and children, to enjoy the rich morsel which he had discovered.  
The pedagogue's mouth watered as he looked upon this sumptuous promise of luxurious winter fare. In his devouring mind's eye he pictured to himself every roasting pig running about with a pudding in his belly and an apple in his mouth; the pigeons were snugly put to use in a comfortable pie, and tucked in with a covering of crust;—the geese were swimming in their own gravy, and the ducks pairing costily in dishes, like snug married couples, with a decent competence of onion sauce. In the porkers he saw carved out the future sleek side of bacon, or the juicy relishing ham—not a turkey but he beheld daintily trussed up, with its gizzard under its wing, and peradventure a neckless of savory sausages; and even bright chancier himself lay sprawling on his back in a side dish, with uplifted claws, as if craving that quarter which his chivalric spirit disdained to risk while living.  
As the enraptured Ichabod fancied all this, and as he rolled his great green eyes over

the fat meadow lands, the rich fields of wheat rye, buckwheat and Indian corn, and the orchards, burdened with ruddy fruit which surround the warm tenement of Van Tassel, his heart yearned, after the damsel who was to inherit these domains, and his imagination expanded with the idea of how readily they might be turned into cash, and the money invested in immense tracts of wild land, and shingle palaces in the wilderness. Nay his busy fancy already realized his hopes, and presented to him the blooming Katrina with a whole family of children, mounted on the top of a wagon loaded with household trumpery, with pots and kettles dangling beneath; and he beheld himself bestriding a pacing mare, with a colt at her heels, setting out for Kentucky, Tennessee or the Lord knows where.

The practice of medicine in Europe during the middle ages was confined entirely to the cloisters of the ecclesiastics, who found from it a source of considerable revenue and influence. The eighth canon of the Council of Tours forbade the interference of the monks in the practice of bleeding, dressing wounds, attending contagious diseases. But, although they were deterred from engaging in such duties, they still retained the emoluments derived from such practice by delegating their barbers to perform these offices under their superintendence. Hence the origin of the barber surgeons, and the reason why all the surgeons, throughout Europe were originally incorporated with the barbers. The connection between the ecclesiastical functions and those of physic and surgery may be seen in an act passed in the third year of the reign of Henry VIII., enacting that physicians and surgeons should be examined and licensed to practice by the diocese. The power of the church to confer a medical degree is exercised even in the present day.—Letter to Mr. Warburton by a Junior Practitioner.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.  
The Ship Pennsylvania.—The line of battle ship Pennsylvania, now on the stocks at our Navy Yard, under the shelter of a building that cost \$46,000, is one of the most stupendous fabrics that was ever destined to float on the ocean. Her length on deck is 225 feet, which is twenty seven feet more than

and her breadth 33 feet, which is eight feet wider than Chesnut street opposite the theatre, including the footways. She is large enough to carry two thousand men, which is a larger number than the whole American Army that fought and gained the battle of Chippewa, and greater than the population of a considerable sized county town. She is of the burthen of 3000 tons, and could, if loaded with flour, carry the moderate cargo of thirty thousand barrels, enough to supply bread for fifteen thousand people for a whole year. She is to carry 110 guns, thirty-two pounders, so that every time she discharges a full broadside, she will dispose of precisely a ton of bullets to make iron pebbles for the bottom of the ocean, unless she happens to hit the enemy. She will draw 25 feet of water, and thus find it difficult to navigate in shoal rivers. One of her anchors which is to be seen in the yard, and which is said to be the largest one in the world, weighs 11,639 pounds, which is something more than five tons, and will require some merry piping at the capstan to get it apeak. Her water tanks are of iron, mostly in the shape of large chests, capable of holding 1 to 200 gallons, but having a proportion of them of other shapes adapted to fit around the sides of the ship, so as to leave no space, as happens with casks. The number is quadruply 150, as far as we could judge from looking at them, as we did a day or two since under the guidance of some of the polite and attentive officers stationed at the yard.

A friend has just informed us, that the largest anchor in the British Dock Yard, at Portsmouth, in 1832, weighed something less than 10,000 lbs at which time there were on the stocks, three ships nearly as large as the Pennsylvania.  
An Irish laborer laid a wager with another, that the latter could not carry him up the ladder to the top of a house in his hod, without letting him fall. Agreed. The hod is occupied, the laborer ascended, there is peril at every step. Above all, there is life and the loss of the wager at the top of the ladder, death and success below! The house-top is reached in safety—the wagerer looks humbled and disappointed. Well says he, you have won; there is no doubt of that; worse luck to you another time; but at the third story I had hopes.  
SWELLINGS.—To scatter swellings on horse or other cattle, take two quarts of proof whiskey, or other proof spirits, warm it over coals but not to blaze—dissolve in it a pint of soft soap—when cool, put it in a bottle, and add one ounce of camphor. When dissolved it will form the liquid Opodeldoc, and is then ready for application, forming a cheap and useful remedy. When the swelling is on the legs or any part that will receive a bandage, such bandages should be applied, and wet with the Opodeldoc.—Bugger Courier.

many recruits who to be furnished out of a given number of individuals. And here I should remark, that it is extremely difficult, under the present order of things, to obtain an accurate return of the amount of population; for, as every single vessel is of no small value in the estimation of his owner, it is natural enough that, as he parts with him forever, he should be extremely reluctant to have a soldier made of him. A new census, it is true, is accepted from time to time, but nothing like correctness ever results from it. The landholder in Russia is almost as complete a sovereign lord and master over his estates as in Hungary; and though liable to any orders he may receive from the constituted authorities of his province, as well as to the established laws of his country, he is not troubled with any particular qualms of conscience in his construction of either. Whenever, therefore, the Mixed Board, composed of military officers and one or two civilians, receives instructions to take an account of the number of inhabitants in a district, the landholder gives himself little trouble or concern about the matter. When questioned as to the number of souls on his property, his reply is, "really I cannot tell." If pressed more closely, he calls in his manager or steward, and orders him to give all the information in his power. The man has great an interest in concealing the truth, and professes as consummate an ignorance on the subject, as his master—may more, even threats will not extort a veracious answer from him. The local authorities are then called but not a word can be obtained from them, excepting professions of their utter inability to state how many human beings live within the village bounds.  
Under these circumstances, the only resource left to the Commissioners is to assemble the inhabitants on a given spot, search every house in the place, and count heads for themselves. Whilst this is in operation, care is taken to send a number of males to a distance, pack them off to work in some remote forest, or else conceal them in some hiding place. The poor fellows, themselves are the first to lend a helping hand in the fraud, as it affords them the best chance of escaping military service, for which they entertain a decided repugnance.  
"You may now judge for yourselves what little reliance is to be placed on the Russian population returns, and you may safely take it for granted, too, that the whole country is far more densely peopled than appears upon the face of any statistical accounts. A few words on the province from which I am writing may not here be out of place? The greatest breadth of Ekaterinassk is about one hundred and forty miles, and its area cannot, therefore, be much under fourteen thousand square miles; three times the superficial extent of Yorkshire. If the number of its inhabitants stood at all in proportion to the situation and productiveness of the soil, it would suffice for the support of at



ANOTHER REACTION.

Alabama has, it will be seen by the letter below, returned to her old Democratic faith, "rescinded and rendered null and void," the resolutions of her last session nominating Judge White as a candidate for the Presidency.

Last year when Judge White was nominated the people were not consulted, and their representatives acted for them on their own responsibility. The people have now spoken and their delegates, fresh from their hands, have acted very differently from those of last year.

But the true-hearted, clear headed Farmers and Planters of Alabama, like those of Virginia and North Carolina and Georgia, no sooner had the opportunity at the polls, than judgment on the machinations of the professional politicians, than they set aside all the Machiavelian policy which had been contrived to embarrass them.

Extract from a letter dated, TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Dec. 9th, 1835. Mr. Editor: "Glorious enough for one day."

The House of Representatives of the Legislature of Alabama have just "rescinded and rendered null and void," the Preamble and Resolutions of its last session, nominating HUGH L. WHITE as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

Those who have seen the splendid statue of Hamilton, in the New-York Exchange, must lament its destruction. It was truly a simple but yet magnificent work of native art.

Correspondent of the Boston Mercantile states that few applications of common beeswax as hot as it can be borne will effectually cure these pests to the feet.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. In another column will be found extracts from various papers of both parties, commenting on the late annual Message of President Jackson.

Among the articles imported in the ship Normandy, from Havre, at New York, are 800 baskets of potatoes.

William Blackstone, of Portland, Maine, convicted of beating his wife with a shoe so as to cause her death, has been sentenced here to the state prison for five years.

A Boston paper states that within the last 20 years the costs that have accrued in suits against insolvents in the state, have amounted to more than a million of dollars.

The Worcester Virginian says, a man by the name of Frost, has been imprisoned, for a misdemeanor. We hope they'll keep him confined until warm weather.

A planter of Florida has cleared by his cotton crop the entire original cost of the sixty negroes he purchased about a year since—reckoning the value of each negro at from 5 to 6 hundred dollars.

Mr. Napier, of Northampton, Mass., has raised a best this year, which measures 31 inches in circumference, and weighs nineteen pounds and three-fourths.

The Hon. Robert W. Barwell, lately a member of Congress from South Carolina, has been elected President of the South Carolina College. This is an excellent appointment.

A pretty little thing.—There is a gun in this city, measuring twelve feet in the barrel, and weighing 125 pounds. The lock alone weighs 4 1/2 pounds. It takes 2 ounces of powder to charge it.

FIRE. The dwelling of the Hon. H. Page, accidentally took fire on Tuesday night last, between eight and nine o'clock; but fortunately the alarm having been promptly given and many persons having repaired to the scene of danger with alacrity, the flames were soon subdued.

MARRIED. In Baltimore on Tuesday the 8th, inst. by the Rev. John Valiant, Capt. PERRY MARSHALL, to MARY RICE, all of Talbot County, Md.

DIED. In this County on Wednesday the 16th inst. after a few days of severe illness, THOMAS WILKIE youngest son of ALEXANDER TODD Esq.

PRICE CURRENT. December 25th. GRAIN.—Wheat—Has improved since last week, and sales to day were made best white, suitable for family flour, at \$1.50 a 1 55—best machine Red at \$1.40 a \$1.45c; other kinds as in quality.

Corn—Both White and Yellow have improved a shade. We quote sales to-day at 75 a 76c.

Rye—At last quotations, 90a95c; at the latter price, the samples have superior.

Oats—Maryland, sales 42a43c. Virginia 40a42.

Cloversced—Has declined in price since our last report. We quote sales to-day from stores at \$5 1-2 a 5 3-4; from wagons \$5a5 1/2, as in quality.

Flaxseed—Remains without alteration from the quotation in our last weekly report.

In Press and will soon be Published, A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE CULTURE OF SILK.

Adapted to the Soil and Climate of the United States, by F. G. COMSTOCK, Secretary of the Hartford County Silk Society, and Editor of the Silk Culturist. Illustrated by Engravings.

THE interest in all parts of the United States in the Culture and Manufacture of Silk, manifested by the constant calls for information on the subject, has induced the publisher to have prepared a plain Practical Treatise on the cultivation of the Mulberry and rearing Silk Worms, adapted to the Soil and Climate of this country and to the wants of plain practical men.

The practical Culturist in this country needs a directory adapted to the Soil on which he plants his trees, and the Climate in which he rears his worms; without reference to Soils and Climates less congenial to their growth.

As making the raw materials into Sewing Silk and Twist is very profitable to the Silk Grower, all necessary information for that purpose will be given.

The work will be published in a duodecimo about 100 pages, in handsome binding—price 50 cts. A part of the edition will be put up in elastic covers to be forwarded by mail. WM. G. COMSTOCK. Hartford Dec. 29, 1835. 4t

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 11th day of Dec. 1835, as a runaway, by Nicholas Brewer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, a mulatto man who calls himself DANIEL ELLETT, and says that he is free, but did belong to James Allison, near Green Castle, in Pennsylvania. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, has a scar over his left eye, and several scars on his legs, his clothing consisting of coarse cotton cloth pantaloons, dark over coat, old cloth vest, fine boots and new fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Dec. 29 3w. of Balt. City and County Jail.

WHEEL RIGHT AND BLACKSMITH SHOP. JOSEPH COUNTELL, respectfully informs the public that he will carry on all kinds of wood work, at the shop lately occupied by William Vanderford, senr. All persons wanting work done will please call, and every attention will be paid to its dispatch and neatness. Timber and produce will be taken in pay for work done, and half of which can be paid to Mr. Carey, who is authorized to bargain to that effect.

BLACKSMITHING. HE also informs the public that he has formed a Copartnership with Mr. James Vincent in the above business, and they are prepared to work on moderate terms and allow a liberal credit. They solicit a share of public patronage. JOS. COUNTELL & JAS. VINCENT. Dec. 25 3t

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 23d day of November, 1835, by D—Bryarley, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, a negro woman as a runaway, who calls herself ROSA, and says that she is free but did belong to John Waters, in Potato Neck, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, aged 20 years, 5 feet 4 1/2 inches high, has a scar on the right arm near the elbow, caused by a bile-cloth, a light calico frock, red cotton shawl, coarse shoes, and black worsted stockings, and a striped handkerchief on her head.

The owner (if any) of the above described Negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden of Baltimore City and County Jail. 19 3t.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 14th day of November, 1835, by John F. Turner, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for Baltimore County, a negro man, who calls himself CHARLES WARFIELD, says he belongs to Thomas Waters, of Montgomery county, Maryland. He is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 1/2 inches high, stout made and light complexion, he has a scar over his right eye, one on his right foot, and several on his back, caused by being whipped; clothing, white cotton roundabout and pantaloons, cotton shirt and old pair of coarse shoes and old morocco cap.

The owner (if any) of the above described negro man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Dec. 19 3w.

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The owner (if any) of the above described negro man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Dec. 19 3w.

SHARP'S ISLAND, For Sale.

THIS beautiful estate, situated at the mouth of Choptank river, is now offered for sale, on the most moderate terms. In the deed to a late Jacob Gibson Esq. it is stated to contain six hundred and twenty acres of land—But should any loss be ascertained to have accrued by washing, &c. for a survey of the present proprietor will make a proportionate abatement from the purchase money.

This estate is offered at the very reduced price of \$5000, one third of which sum is to be paid in cash, and the remaining two thirds, in one, two and three years; the purchaser giving Bond or Bonds with approved security for the payment of the same. For further particulars inquire of Joseph W. Reynolds, Esq. near Lower Marlborough, Calvert county, or of the subscriber at Easton, Talbot county, or T. R. LOCKERMAN.

dec 22 The Whig at Easton, and the newspapers at Cambridge, are requested to insert the above advertisement for two months, and forward their bills to this office.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS. Oldson & Hopkins,

HAVE just returned from Baltimore, with a large and complete assortment of New Goods in their line to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally. Among these are:—A complete assortment of QUEENSWARE, GLASS AND CROCKERY—WARE, and all kinds of FRUITS, TOYS, AND CONFECTIONARY, together with a great variety of Fancy Articles, all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash Feathers, Quills, Rags, Dried Fruit, Hominy Beans, &c. &c.

They respectfully return their thanks for past favours of their friends and the public and hope by unremitting attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. Dec. 19 6t

FRESH GROCERIES, Viz: Loaf & Brown Sugars, Coffee, Teas & Chocolate, Flour, Powder, & Shot, &c.,

A complete assortment of QUEENSWARE, GLASS AND CROCKERY—WARE, and all kinds of FRUITS, TOYS, AND CONFECTIONARY, together with a great variety of Fancy Articles, all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash Feathers, Quills, Rags, Dried Fruit, Hominy Beans, &c. &c.

They respectfully return their thanks for past favours of their friends and the public and hope by unremitting attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. Dec. 19 6t

NEW-ARK COLLEGE.

THE Trustees of New-ark College are gratified in being able to announce to the public that the duties of the Institution were resumed at the collegiate year with the most flattering prospects. The Rev. Dr. Richard S. Meade, a gentleman of high standing for his intellectual qualifications and literary attainments, has accepted the office, and entered upon its duties. The Rev. T. H. Simpson, of Marietta, Pennsylvania, who was elected Professor of Languages and who is an experienced teacher and eminently qualified for the station, has also accepted and entered upon the duties of his office. And Mr. J. W. Ziegan of New York, who has been highly recommended as a gentleman of eminent standing in his profession, has been lately unanimously elected Professor of Mathematics in the collegiate department, and accepted of the office. Mr. N. Z. Graves who has been adjunct Professor of Mathematics and principal of the Academy department, since the organization of the Institution still continues in that connection, and is deservedly esteemed both as a Professor and as a gentleman.

The requisite number of Tutors have also been appointed—so that there is now an efficient Faculty. And the testimonials in favor of these gentlemen who have accepted and entered upon the duties of their office, are such as entitle them to the entire confidence of the Board. A Steward of high reputation, has also been appointed who has entered upon the duties of his station and given entire satisfaction. The Trustees are determined to do all in their power to place the college on the most respectable footing.

The vigorous measures, which they have already adopted, the unanimity and harmony, which now prevail in the Board, and the selection of President and Professors as above announced; it is confidently hoped, will soon cause the Institution to attain a high standing as well as merit, and receive a liberal patronage from an enlightened community.

By order of the Board, THOMAS CLAYTON, President of the Board of Trustees. ANDREW C. GRAY, Secy.

The editors of the Baltimore Republican, Washington Globe, Eastern Whig & Advocate, Cambridge Chronicle, and New Castle Gazette, are requested to insert the above two months, three times a week semi-weekly and weekly, and send their bills to this office. Dec. 1, 1835—(2m)

A FURTHER SUPPLY. WM. H. & P. GROOME,

HAVE just received and are now opening an Additional supply of NEW GOODS. Which, added to their former stock, makes their assortment very complete. Among which are, a variety of, Cloths, Cassinets, Merinoes, Rose & Point Blankets, Calicoes, &c. ALSO, Brass Andirons, Shovel & Tong, CASTINGS, AND A FULL SUPPLY OF GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c. AMONG THEM Old Maderia, Gold and Pale Sherry, Teneff and Port Old Cogniac Brandy, J. Spirit O. Eye Whiskey, Fine and Coarse Salt, Family Flour, Buck Wheat Flour, Bunch Beans in whole, half and quarter boxes, Almonds, Fresh Teas, Superior Old Java Coffee, Syren, Mould and Dip Candles, Cloves, Cranberries, &c. All of which will be offered at a small advance. N. B. A full supply of warranted CAST STEEL AXES. Easton, Nov. 17 6ow6w

CLOCK & WATCH MAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just received an additional supply of MATERIALS in his line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and complete, all of which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, and his assiduous attention to the same, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also on hand New Watches, Watch Chains and Keys, Silver Thimbles, Silver Ever Pointed Pencils, Razors, and Razor Straps, Shaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives, Scissors, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for CASH, or in exchange for old gold and silver. The subscriber returns his many thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal encouragement he has received, and still hopes by strict attention to his business to receive a share of the public patronage. The public's humble servant, JAMES BENNY. April 28 6t

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 14th day of November, 1835, by John F. Turner, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for Baltimore County, a negro man, who calls himself CHARLES WARFIELD, says he belongs to Thomas Waters, of Montgomery county, Maryland. He is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 1/2 inches high, stout made and light complexion, he has a scar over his right eye, one on his right foot, and several on his back, caused by being whipped; clothing, white cotton roundabout and pantaloons, cotton shirt and old pair of coarse shoes and old morocco cap.

The owner (if any) of the above described negro man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Dec. 1 3w

THE ACADEMY AT EASTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trustees of this Academy have appointed James Stanley, Esq. to succeed John Neely, Esq. as principal teacher in the classical department of the academy, and that the school will be opened on Monday next, for the reception of pupils. Mr. Stanley is highly recommended as an accomplished teacher, by respectable gentlemen who have been his pupils, and instructed by him. He has great experience as a teacher of youth, having taught many years in the City of Baltimore, and in Cambridge at the head of the Academy there, with reputation. The Trustees flatter themselves, that Mr. Stanley will give full satisfaction to those, who think proper to place pupils under his charge. THOS. I. BULLITT, President. Dec. 5 3t 6w

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 14th day of November, 1835, by James L. Maguire, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for the City of Baltimore, a negro boy who calls himself JAMES GREEN, and says he is free, and was born in Queen Ann's County, Md. and was raised by his mother Delthy Green, who now lives in Philadelphia. He is about 15 years of age, 5 feet 4 1/2 inches high, has a scar on his left foot and several on his left knee; clothing, a blue round about, grey cassinet pantaloons, drab cloth vest, cotton shirt, fine shoes, and old straw hat.

The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail. Dec. 1 3w

MAIL STAGE.

BETWEEN CENTREVILLE & EASTON. THE MAIL STAGE leaves Easton for Centreville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and arrives at Centreville about half past 5. Returning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton about half past 12 M. Fare from Easton to Centreville, \$1.50 " " Easton to Wye Mills, 1.00 " " Wye Mills to Centreville, 50 All Baggage at the risk of the owners. Easton, April 4, 1835.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having sold out his stock of HATS to JAMES H. MCNEAL, and intending to leave Easton in a very short time, requests all those who are indebted to him, to come forward and settle the same on or before the end of the year, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. THOMAS HARPER. Dec. 8 3w 6t

AUCTION ROOM.

WM. C. RIDGWAY informs the public that he has opened a Room for the reception of Goods of every Description; Which he will sell at private or public sale. Also, a POUND and STABLE for Stock that may be sent to him for sale. His terms will be moderate, and every attention paid to property committed to his care. N. B. He has regular license for selling Goods of every description. Nov. 14 8t (G)

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

PROSPECTUS FOR A NEW VOLUME OF THE "YOUNG MEN'S PAPER," TO BE CALLED "THE BALTIMORE ATHENAEUM."

Published under the auspices of the Baltimore Young Men's Society.

THE publishers of the "Young Men's Paper," encouraged by the liberal patronage extended towards them during the first year, have determined to enlarge and greatly improve their paper on the commencement of the second volume, so as to render it every way creditable to the city and worthy of much more extensive circulation.

Its establishment was considered, even by its best friends, as but a doubtful experiment; and though all approved of the high stand that was taken, but few thought it would live over the first few months, or else that it would dwindle into a publication less dignified in character, and designed merely for a money making scheme.—From this cause many stood aloof, unwilling to encourage what they believed would soon languish and die, or deviate in course from its original professions; these fears have, however, been indulged in vain, and the "Young Men's Paper" is now in the way of permanent establishment.

The publishers have been induced to adopt the new title of "THE ATHENAEUM," in consideration of its being less vague in designation than the old one. Every person has a peculiar idea of his own, as to what a "Young Men's Paper" should be, and the publishers have experienced enough of the little perplexities incident to the peculiarities of the name, to determine them to fix upon one less liable to so many objections. The publication is purely literary, and only as such do they wish it to be judged.

CONTENTS.—The "ATHENAEUM" will contain Original Tales, Essays and Poetry.—Intelligence on Scientific Subjects.—Notices of Passing Events.—Criticism on American Works.—Notices of New Publications.—Choice Selections from New Works.—Sketches of American and European Scenery and Character.—Extracts from British and American Magazines.—Essays on Political and Moral Philosophy.—Biographical Notices of Distinguished Individuals at home and abroad.—besides a great variety of matter upon every subject in the whole range of literature.

The publishers will still adhere to their original intention of making the "ATHENAEUM" such a paper as shall be worthy of admission into any circle of society, rigidly excluding every thing from its columns calculated to injure the moral character, or foster a vitiated taste, nor in doing this will they render the publication tame or spiritless, and as a guarantee will simply refer to the contents of the first volume.

The second volume will commence about the middle of November. The "ATHENAEUM" will be printed on a fine quarto superroyal sheet, and will make a handsome volume of 416 pages; for which a neat title page and copious index will be furnished.

TERMS.—2.50 per annum, payable in full in ADVANCE. Office of publication N. E. corner of Baltimore and Sharp streets. Papers with which we exchange will please copy the above. Nov. 7, 1835.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 14th day of November, 1835, by William Taylor, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, for Baltimore county, a mulatto woman, who calls herself CHARLOTTE, and her five children, viz: William, aged 10 years; Nelson, 8 years; Virgil, 5 years; Perry, 4 years; and Harriet, 2 years—and since her commitment Charlotte has been deserted of a male child—all of which, as well as herself, she says belong to Chas. W. Warfield, of Anne Arundel county. She is a bout 38 years old, and had on when committed a yellow lincey frock, leghorn bonnet, white cotton hose and old lace boots, and is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. The owner, if any, of the above described negroes, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away; otherwise they will be discharged as directed by the act of Assmb.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, of Balt. City & County Dec. 12 3t

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D. W. HUDSON, Warden, of Balt. City & County Dec. 12 3t

Drugs, Medicines, Oils, PAINTER DYE STUFFS, GLASS, &c. &c.

THE subscribers having associated themselves in the DRUG BUSINESS, and taken the stand recently occupied by Doctor Samuel W. Spencer, and formerly by Moore & Kelle, have just returned from Baltimore with an entire new assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c. &c.—and offer them to their friends and the public on the most reasonable terms. EDWARD SPEDDEN. JAMES DAWSON. N. B. Doctor S. or D. will at all times cheerfully prescribe, give directions to any persons calling on them at their Drug Store, free of charge. E. S. & J. D. Easton, Oct. 3 1835. 6t

NEW FALL GOODS. WM. LOVEDAY

HAS received and opened at his store house, his full supply of NEW GOODS. Which he thinks he can offer at reasonable prices; among them is a handsome variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, &c. &c. &c. He invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to an inspection of his assortment. Oct. 19 (6t)

WANTED.

TWO black women for the next year, one as a Cook, the other to wash and iron. Enquire at this office. Dec. 19 4t

HIGHLY IMPORTANT. TO ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED.

A Certain Cure for Dyspepsia, Liver, Billious, and Nervous Complaints; Jaundice, General Debility, Lowness of Spirits; and Diseases incident to Females; DR. LOCKWARD'S Celebrated Vegetable Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir. Symptoms of Dyspepsia.

The first symptoms of this disease is a disagreement of food, producing pain and uneasiness at the region of the stomach; fullness of that organ; belching of wind, with sour, oily, or putrescent eructations; pain and tenderness at the pit of the stomach, pain in the right side, extending after to the right shoulder, and under the shoulder-blade; the same kind of pain is very often experienced in the left side, difficult often lying on the right or left side; pain also often in the small of the back, pain and giddiness of the head; dimness of the sight; coated tongue; disagreeable taste in the mouth in the morning after arising; coldness in the hands and feet; costiveness or constipation of the bowels. These are but few of the many symptoms attending this most prevalent disease.

The above symptoms answer to those of affection of the Liver. This Medicine acts as a gentle purge, by which all foul humors are removed from the system; at the same time it restores the lost tone of the stomach and bowels—opens obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Pancreas, and will be found singularly efficacious in diseases of the Kidneys. As a family medicine, no one will be found cheaper or to answer a better purpose, and being composed entirely of vegetable matter it is perfectly innocent, which renders it more valuable.

As a certain remedy or cure for the above diseases this medicine stands incomparably beyond any other now in use. And as nothing more could be requisite to convince the most sceptical of its utility, than the numerous testimonials which have been given in its favor, therefore, those testimonials will speak for it more than all encomiums which could be pronounced. Wherever it has been used, it has invariably been attended with complete success, and that too, in hundreds of cases, where apparently all hopes of cure have been despairing of. It was by this important discovery that the proprietor of the above Medicine, was in a few months, restored to perfect health, after years of the most distressing suffering, and after being abandoned by the profession to die without any hope of relief. Since which, hundreds, nay thousands, have in a like manner been restored from beds of sickness to perfect health.

DR. LOCKWARD—Sir I have made use of your valuable Medicine for the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, both of which diseases I have labored under for about three years—I have tried a great many medicines, but all to no effect.—I was induced to give yours a trial, and much to my astonishment & that of my friends, I was in a short space of time completely relieved of my disease. My symptoms, when I first commenced using your medicine, were, a follows.—After eating my food I felt great distress at the pit of my stomach, with heartburn, sourness and vomiting of food, great tenderness at the pit of the stomach, accompanied with an acute pain in the right side, extending to the top of the shoulder, connected with this pain, was a prominent enlargement in my right side, pronounced by my physician "an enlargement of the liver." My appetite was variable, sometimes very good, at others a complete loss—bowels obstinately constive. My head very much affected with giddiness and pain; my eye-sight was also affected with dimness; I was also much emaciated in flesh, and suffered extremely from nervous feelings; sometimes I imagined that a few hours would close my existence; I was disposed to feel constantly cold (especially my feet and hands,) in the warmest days in summer. Thus I suffered until life was to me almost a burthen, when hearing of your medicine I was prevailed upon to make use of it; and contrary to my expectation and the expectation of my friends, I was in a few months restored to perfect health, which I still continue to enjoy. Any person desirous of knowing the particulars of my case, by calling upon me, in the Bazaar, Harrison street, I will give the details both as to disease and cure. Yours, with respect, JACOB D. HAIR.

The following is to the standing of the above named gentleman, is from his Honor Jesse Hunt, late Mayor of Baltimore: "I hereby certify that Jacob D. Hair, is personally known to me as a gentleman of first respectability and standing in the city of Baltimore. JESSE HUNT, Mayor of the City of Baltimore. Easton Nov. 3

AGENCY FOR EASTON.

At the "White" Office, where a supply is always kept.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

CASH and liberal prices will at all times be given for any number of likely negroes of both sexes, between the ages of 10 and 30 years. Persons having likely slaves to dispose of, would do well to call, or to communicate with me. I can at all times be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel, in Easton. All communications will be promptly attended to if directed to me in Easton. WILLIAM HARKER. aug 22, 1835.

AUSTIN WOOLFOLK, of BALTIMORE.

A wishes to inform the Slave holder of Maryland and Virginia, that their friend still lives to give them cash and the highest price for their Negroes. Persons disposed to sell, will find it to their interest to give him a call in his residence, Pratt street extended, near the upper depot of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., where they shall see the justly celebrated AUSTIN WOOLFOLK, free of charge. N. B.—His charges are such as usually pass, and will convince the holders thereof that "there's nothing brok!" A. W. Dec. 19 4t

