

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XVIII.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 5, 1835.

NO. 36.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.
TERMS

TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS
Per annum, payable half yearly in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding a square inserted three times
for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE
CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

**MR. & MRS. HAMILTON'S
Boarding Schools for Young Ladies,**

Corner of Saratoga and Courtland Streets,

BALTIMORE,

Will be re-opened on the first day of Sep-
tember next.

Mr. & Mrs. H. have provided their Semina-
ry 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, contains upwards of 700 specimens.—
Their Seminary is also furnished with an
Armillary Sphere; Cary's, Wilson's, and Gar-
ner's Globes; several Pianos, and a Harp.—
The instruments they possess are the best
they could procure in this country or in En-
gland.

The Library contains upwards of 2000 vol-
umes, 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, embrac-
ing all the scientific and ornamental branches.

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

August 22, 1835. St.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WM. H. & T. GROOME,
HAVE just received from Philadelphia and
Baltimore, their entire supply of

SPRING GOODS,
which added to their farmer's stock makes their
assortment very complete. They respectfully
invite their friends and the public to give them
a call. Among the articles received are a
variety of

English & French Ginghams,
French Twisted Lamps and Chintzes, and
Fancy Gauze and other handkerchiefs
May 2

NOTICE.

THE subscribers wish to take at the Coach
Gig and Harness Making business, four smart,
neat, well grown boys, of good moral habits,
(boys from the country would be preferred)
between the ages of thirteen and sixteen years;
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 ad-
jacent counties can have Plating done at the
short notice and as cheap as they can have it
done in the city.

A. & H.

TEACHERS WANTED.
A gentleman and lady of respectable standing
who can produce satisfactory testimonials
of their competency to teach the several
branches of an English education, may obtain
employment in the above mentioned capacity,
if speedy application be made to

James Parrott

Peter Tarr

Samuel Roberts

William C. Ridgeway

Lambert W. Spencer

Trustees of School District, No. 2.

Aug 22 3t

To Rent for the next year,
The house at present occupied by Mrs.
Scott, near the residence of the subscriber.

MARGARET GOLDSBOROUGH.

Aug 22 3t

LUMBER YARD.

The Subscribers are about to establish a
LUMBER YARD IN EASTON in which they intend keeping all the various
kinds of Planck, Scantling, Shingles, &c., that
may be wanted & from which they expect to
be able to supply all those who may be disposed
to purchase, with as good lumber and
prices *fixed* as low as it can be obtained, in the
Baltimore market, without the addition of
freight.

They have already received from Port De-
posit and elsewhere, and now offer for sale at
their Yard in Easton, an excellent lot of,
4-4 6-4 and 8-4 WITE PINE PLANCK,
Cypress Shingles and Scantling.

They also intend keeping a part of the a-
bove at Easton Point for the accommodation of
those who may wish to be supplied by wa-
ter.

Any person wishing to purchase any of the
above will please call on William Loveday
who will attend to the business.

William H. Groome.

William Loveday.

Easton, June 27

ew4w

For Rent or Sale.

That handsome and substantial brick dwel-
ling with every convenience attached, at pre-
sent occupied by John Stevens, Esq. situated
on Harrison Street in Easton.—For terms ap-
plicable to the Subscriber of Alex. P. Taylor.

JACOB C. WILLSON.

Easton, Aug. 29, 1835.

3w

To Country Merchants & others
JACOB BALDERSTON

Manufactures and has always for sale, at
his Sieve and Wire Manufactory, No. 60
South Calvert, a few doors from Pratt Street
the following articles, viz.: Wires Sifts of the
most approved kinds. Rolling Screens for
Merchant and flax seed Mills; Riddles and
Seives for coal, corn, ore, barley, rye, oats, flax
and clover seeds, wheat, buckwheat, lime, sand,
snuff, starch, and brick dust; plain and fancy
Wire work for windows, libraries, &c. Also
an assortment of Bird Cages and Rat Traps,
all of which are made of the best materials,
and will be sold as reasonable as at any manu-
factury in New-York, Philadelphia or Balti-
more.

Baltimore, 4 April

AN APPEAL

*To the People of the Old States partic-
ularly.*

Among the many wagons conveying
movers to the west, which daily pass
through this town, was on Tuesday attended
by thirty-five persons, twenty six of whom were upon it, the others followed on foot. They were five families from the
western shore of Maryland, who had uni-
ted in chartering a single wagon, the upper loading of which was bedding piled
to the height of 12 feet from the ground, on the top of which 26 women
and children were perched. On the
next day, four families, containing 29
persons, with a single wagon, followed
from the same neighborhood.

Wheeling Gazette.

We know not what effect such par-
agraphs have upon the feelings of others,
but for ourselves we can in sincerity and
truth, aver, that they cause the blood to
course through our veins with more than
icy-coldness. We love, we trust, our
whole country with all the ardor of gen-
uine patriotism; but as all human affec-
tions have their grades and degrees, so
are ours regulated with respect to that
particular member of the great Ameri-
can family of states, in which it was our
humble lot to be born. For Maryland we
cherish an affection which we will not
name, and although we rejoice with
all the warmth of young love in the ad-
vance of any member of the confederacy
in the march of prosperity and greatness,
when we see any such evidences of the
downward course of things in the “old
thirteen”—that glorious galaxy, whose
chivalry and blood was the price of our
freedom—as is to be found in the para-
graph which forms our text, we confess
it makes us sick at heart. What is the
spectacle presented. In two short days,
sixty-four of our citizens, from the same
neighborhood, are seen passing through
a single town on the Ohio, wending their
way to the far west, or southwest, and
how many there are who follow, our
imagination cannot conceive; for it is
but a few months since, we heard of a
gentleman from one of the lower coun-
ties on the western shore of this state,
who was deputed as an agent for thirty
five families to go to the West, to seek
out an eligible location for them to emi-
grate to. But why do they leave those
green fields—their cherished haunts of
childhood? Why do they depart from the
soil wherein their forefathers dwelt for
centuries? Why do they desert those
sacred fanes, in which their ancestors and
themselves have so often, and so long,
offered up their anthems and their
prayers to Him, who listens in mercy
and decides in justice? Have those
green fields, those haunts, that soil, and
those fanes, no longer any hold upon
their affections? Do not the associations
of early life—do not those connexions
formed in the spring-tide of their exis-
tence, never cross their minds?—do not
those fond recollections of earlier and
more lasting friendships, remind them of
thrice hallowed scenes which were once
so dear to them? If reflections such as we
have described, do not obtrude upon the
thoughts of those whose eyes are cast
towards the setting sun, there is no hope
left for human nature is not what we
took her to be: she is more obdurate than
marble—colder than the arms of death.
But if these thoughts do sometimes steal
over their minds, there may still be hope
that all may yet be well—that the tide
of emigration which almost threatens to
take from many of the middle and south-
ern members of the old states, the health-
ful, the industrious, the enterprising and
the young, may stay, and that those
who have contemplated breaking away
from the ties of their youthful and more
mature age, may be prevailed upon to
abandon their intentions, and once more
turn their thoughts towards the impro-
vement of the loved soil that gave them
birth. Ask those who have gone, or are
going west, why they have left, or intend
to leave, their native hills, and they will
tell you “the soil is worn out.” We ad-
mit that much of it is worn out, and that
in numerous instances its products do
not repay the toil and expense of cul-
tivation; but then this is not the fault of
the soil; it was all originally kind, much
of it fertile, and yielded generous returns
for the labor bestowed upon it. Bad
tilage, an injurious system of cultivation,
and too long continuance in exhausting
crops, have brought it to its present de-
teriorated state, but this, certainly, does
not justify the conclusion that its former
fertility cannot be restored. We believe
that all of those worn out fields can be
thus restored by the adoption of a judi-

cious system of culture; and that such as
are within the reach of the advantages
of those resuscitating beds of shell and
other marl, in the tidal water districts, may
be carried far beyond the highest point
of their original fruitfulness, and that
too, at a cost which will bear no
comparison with the increased amount
and value of the produce, which may be
raised from a given quantity of land.—
If this be practicable, should not the
whisperings of patriotism—the veneration
for ancient and present associations—
those ties which bind man to the place
of his birth—should not these, admonish
him to make one noble, one generous effort
in its behalf? This question is so
simple as not to admit of debate—every
virtuous and ennobling impulse of the
heart responds a warm, a sincere, an
ardent affirmative. They call upon us,
one and all, to make that effort. Who
is there among us, whose fortune it may
have been to have been born in one of
the old States—of those states which laid
the foundation of human liberty—not matter
how humble his sphere of life—that
does not feel the distinction an enviable
one? When we say this, we mean nothing
disparaging to the new states—those
vigorous and patriotic scions of the old
stock—for God knows we love them all,
in sincerity and singleness of heart.—
Then let each and all of those whom we
address, turn with renewed affection with
renovated regard, and an unswerving deter-
mination, to make another manly effort,
one which shall be alike worthy of
ourselves and of our respective states.
The rotation of crops, wherever tried
with the aid of clover and plaster alone,
in many instances, have wrought won-
ders in the way of ameliorating the condi-
tion of the soil, where lime, and an
economical and discreet husbandry,
and application of those manures pro-
duced on estates, have been adopted, the
improvement has been still the more
manifest. Lime, it will probably be
said, is costly—it is costly, in one sense
to all who have to purchase it—to many
whose localities are remote from its de-
positories, its obtaining may be said to be
impracticable; but to those who live in
a distance accessible to navigation, its
first cost, whether that be twelve or 25
cents the bushel, is not, and should
not be, an object; for it will pay an inter-
est of more than an hundred per cent.
So also would the marl prove cheap to
such as can procure it, so as to have it de-
livered on their fields at these prices;
and we have been favored with the per-
usal of a correspondence, which shews
that in some situations within the marl
districts, it can be delivered on the landings
of many gentlemen, at from 6 to 8 cents,
and in some situations, more favorably
located, at 4 cents the bushel.

No one acquainted with the fructifying
properties of marl, will question the cor-
rectness of our assertion, when we state
that by the application of from 100 to
200 bushels to the acre, according to the
degree of exhaustion of the soil to which it
is to be applied, its rate of yield may be
raised from its present depressed state, to
from 20 to 30 bushels of wheat to the
acre; in favourable seasons, that of corn
from 8 to 10 lbs and other articles of
produce in like proportions. The first cost
of either lime, shells, marl, or ashes,
should not deter any farmer from trying
their efficacy, when they do not exceed
the prices named, as there can be no ques-
tion but that the investment would prove
safe, and of lasting benefit to him who
may make it. The farmers on Long Island
New York, pay from 6 to 10 cents a
bushel for leached ashes, then have to
pay freight for fifteen or twenty miles
of water carriage, and the expense of cul-
tivation and of labor on two acres, to
from 8 to 10 lbs and other articles of
produce in like proportions. The first cost
of either lime, shells, marl, or ashes, should
not deter any farmer from trying
their efficacy, when they do not exceed
the prices named, as there can be no ques-
tion but that the investment would prove
safe, and of lasting benefit to him who
may make it. The farmers on Long Island
New York, pay from 6 to 10 cents a
bushel for leached ashes, then have to
pay freight for fifteen or twenty miles
of water carriage, and the expense of cul-
tivation and of labor on two acres, to
from 8 to 10 lbs and other articles of
produce in like proportions. The first cost
of either lime, shells, marl, or ashes, should
not deter any farmer from trying
their efficacy, when they do not exceed
the prices named, as there can be no ques-
tion but that the investment would prove
safe, and of lasting benefit to him who
may make it. The farmers on Long Island
New York, pay from 6 to 10 cents a
bushel for leached ashes, then have to
pay freight for fifteen or twenty miles
of water carriage, and the expense of cul-
tivation and of labor on two acres, to
from 8 to 10 lbs and other articles of
produce in like proportions. The first cost
of either lime, shells, marl, or ashes, should
not deter any farmer from trying
their efficacy, when they do not exceed
the prices named, as there can be no ques-
tion but that the investment would prove
safe, and of lasting benefit to him who
may make it. The farmers on Long Island
New York, pay from 6 to 10 cents a
bushel for leached ashes, then have to
pay freight for fifteen or twenty miles
of water carriage, and the expense of cul-
tivation and of labor on two acres, to
from 8 to 10 lbs and other articles of
produce in like proportions. The first cost
of either lime, shells, marl, or ashes, should
not deter any farmer from trying
their efficacy, when they do not exceed
the prices named, as there can be no ques-
tion but that the investment would prove
safe, and of lasting benefit to him who
may make it. The farmers on Long Island
New York, pay from 6 to 10 cents a
bushel for leached ashes, then have to
pay freight for fifteen or twenty miles
of water carriage, and the expense of cul-
tivation and of labor on two acres, to
from 8 to 10 lbs and other articles of
produce in like proportions. The first cost
of either lime, shells, marl, or ashes, should
not deter any farmer from trying
their efficacy, when they do not exceed
the prices named, as there can be no ques-
tion but that the investment would prove
safe, and of lasting benefit to him who
may make it. The farmers on Long Island
New York, pay from 6 to 10 cents a
bushel for leached ashes, then have to
pay freight for fifteen or twenty miles
of water carriage, and the expense of cul-
tivation and of labor on two acres, to
from 8 to 10 lbs and other articles of
produce in like proportions. The first cost
of either lime, shells, marl, or ashes, should
not deter any farmer from trying
their efficacy, when they do not exceed
the prices named, as there can be no ques-
tion but that the investment would prove
safe, and of lasting benefit to him who
may make it. The farmers on Long Island
New York, pay from 6 to 10 cents a
bushel for leached ashes, then have to
pay freight for fifteen or twenty miles
of water carriage, and the expense of cul-
tivation and of labor on two acres, to
from 8 to 10 lbs and other articles of
produce in like proportions. The first cost
of either lime, shells, marl, or ashes, should
not deter any farmer from trying
their efficacy, when they do not exceed
the prices named, as there can be no ques-
tion but that the investment would prove
safe, and of lasting benefit to him who
may make it. The farmers on Long Island
New York, pay from 6 to 10 cents a
bushel for leached ashes, then have to
pay freight for fifteen or twenty miles
of water carriage, and the expense of cul-
tivation and of labor on two acres, to
from 8 to 10 lbs and other articles of
produce in like proportions. The first cost
of either lime, shells, marl, or ashes, should
not deter any farmer from trying
their efficacy, when they do not exceed
the prices named, as there can be no ques-
tion but that the investment would prove
safe, and of lasting benefit to him who
may make it. The farmers on Long Island
New York, pay from 6 to 10 cents a
bushel for leached ashes, then have to
pay freight for fifteen or twenty miles
of water carriage, and the expense of cul-
tivation and of labor on two acres, to
from 8 to 10 lbs and other articles of
produce in like proportions. The first cost
of either lime, shells, marl, or ashes, should
not deter any farmer from trying
their efficacy, when they do not exceed
the prices named, as there can be no ques-
tion but that the investment would prove
safe, and of lasting benefit to him who
may make it. The farmers on Long Island
New York, pay from 6 to 10 cents a
bushel for leached ashes, then have to
pay freight for fifteen or twenty miles
of water carriage, and the expense of cul-
tivation and of labor on two acres, to
from 8 to 10 lbs and other articles of
produce in like proportions. The first cost
of either lime, shells, marl, or ashes, should
not deter any farmer from trying
their efficacy, when they do not exceed
the prices named, as there can be no ques-
tion but that the investment would prove
safe, and of lasting benefit to him who
may make it. The farmers on Long Island
New York, pay from 6 to 10 cents a
bushel for leached ashes, then have to
pay freight for fifteen or twenty miles
of water carriage, and the expense of cul-
tivation and of labor on two acres, to
from 8 to 10 lbs and other articles of
produce in like proportions. The first cost
of either lime, shells, marl, or ashes, should
not deter any farmer from trying
their efficacy, when they do not exceed
the prices named, as there can be no ques-
tion but that the investment would prove
safe, and of lasting benefit to him who
may make it. The farmers on Long Island
New York, pay from 6 to 10 cents a
bushel for leached ashes, then have to
pay freight for fifteen or twenty miles
of water carriage, and the expense of cul-
tivation and of labor on two acres, to
from 8 to 10 lbs and other articles of
produce in like proportions. The first cost
of

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

BALTIMORE, Aug. 31, 1835.

Dear G.—What a year we are having of it—I mean w^t the "potent, grave, and reverend" mobocracy of Baltimore. First there was the conflagration of the Athénéeum, then that of the Court-house, then the attempts to fire the Churches, &c. Afterwards the Gwyn Jones affair,—and then the Bossiere and Sinner business which for a couple of weeks filled the mouths of even every dirty brat in every alley in town. Last of all the mob, with its

"three days'" reign of terror, making bonfires of Italian marble, and tearing down 18 inch walls, will be public meeting at the Court-House, in Easton, on TUES-

DAY, 8th September next. Those of our friends, desirous of seeing and we hope hearing our worthy Candidate for Congress, James A. Pearce, will be gratified on that day.

There will be public meetings of the Whigs in each district of the county on the following days, viz. At St. Michaels, on Saturday 12TH SEPTEMBER NEXT. At the Trappe on Saturday the 19th, & at the Chappel on Saturday the 26th SEPTEMBER NEXT.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

Second Congressional District.
FOR CONGRESS.

JAMES A. PEARCE.

FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

Samuel Hambleton, Jr.
Solomon Mullikin,
George Dudley,
Joseph Bruff.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
THOMAS O. MARTIN.

Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, for Dorchester County.
Joseph Nichols | Josiah Bayly, Jr.
William L. Ford | John Brown.

Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, for Somerset County.
Isaac D. Jones, | Daniel Ballard,
John Dennis, | Benj. I. Dashiel.

Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, for Caroline County.
James Turner | Wm. M. Hardcastle
Thos. Butchell | Thos. S. Carter.

Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, for Kent County.
Edward Boyer | James S. Primrose.
Joseph Rasin | Wm. S. Lassell.

A TUG-OF-WAR LAUNCH.
Extract from a letter to the editors of the Globe, dated Constantinople, May 19, 1835.

Messrs. Editors: I have just returned from witnessing the launch of the two decked 74, built by the naval constructor of His Highness the Sultan, Mr. F. Rhodes, an American. She is indeed a magnificent ship, being the largest in the world, and for symmetry and beauty, unequalled by any other.

Although by the 11th she was ready for launching, His Highness, on consulting the Imperial Astrologists, deemed it proper to delay the ceremony until the eighteenth. A state tent was erected near the hulk, richly ornamented for the Sultan, and another for the Grand Vizier, the Ser Asker, and other high officers of State. To our Charge de Affaires, Com. Porter, was sent, direct from His Highness, a special invitation, expressed in the most flattering words. The Capudan Pacha placed two steamers and his Highness's yacht (American built) off the Arsenal, for the accommodation of his family, and of the Americans in Constantinople. Some of the other foreign

ploughs as they may be will be furnished at

WHEAT

carefully and well materials, consisting of sheared kinds, of sizes most approved.

All extra east ploughs as they may be will be furnished at

CORN

of the most CYLINDRICAL

a superior article the largely advantageous, sent when grain is to reduce straw, hay,

state for the food of 11 inch box \$27

14 inch do 43

20 in. do suited

with several other \$5 to \$15. Hinge rows. Cast steel shovels, &c.

GRASS SEED

Having an Iron Foundry establishment I can quality for horse pens, mills, &c. &c.

JAMES

Sept. 5 SW

N

The subscriber the Court-house during the 22d inst. (Sep.) All that valuable situated on Goldbe

hall house, a good spring of water.

The terms—One month will be required in twelve months will be secured by Trust

JNO. M. Easton, Sept. 5

EI

Notice is hereby given, that at a general Election to be held on the first Monday of October, in the year of our Lord, 1835, in the fourth District, in Talbot County, Maryland, and on

the 22d instant, (Sep.) All that valuable situated on Goldbe

hall house, a good spring of water.

The terms—One month will be required in twelve months will be secured by Trust

JNO. M. Easton, Sept. 5

Pub

The subscriber timing, will on Monday at the Presiden

district, in Talbot

Horses, &c.

and Hogs & Cattle, six months will be five dollars, by the approved security, day of sale—al

Sale will commence

Sept. 5

To rent

A house, provi

mill, house, &c.

some ground attached

wanting to rent, &

ENNA

Sept. 5

Of every descrip

size, 10s.

Circumstances

make it necessary to

make a short note

to the

Editor of the Boston Journal.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

BALTIMORE, Aug. 31, 1835.

Dear G.—What a year we are having of it—I mean w^t the "potent, grave, and reverend" mobocracy of Baltimore. First there was the conflagration of the Athénéeum, then that of the Court-house, then the attempts to fire the Churches, &c. Afterwards the Gwyn Jones affair,—and then the Bossiere and Sinner business which for a couple of weeks filled the mouths of even every dirty brat in every alley in town. Last of all the mob, with its

"three days'" reign of terror, making bonfires of Italian marble, and tearing down 18 inch walls,

will be public meeting at the Court-House, in Easton, on TUES-

DAY, 8th September next. Those of our friends, desirous of seeing and we hope hearing our worthy

Candidate for Congress, James A. Pearce, will be gratified on that day.

There will be public meetings of the Whigs in each district of the county on the following days, viz. At St. Michaels, on Saturday 12TH SEPTEMBER NEXT. At the Trappe on Saturday the 19th, & at the Chappel on Saturday the 26th SEPTEMBER NEXT.

At the Post-office at Washington on Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a *gratuitous falsehood* issued dallying in the South.

We are not subscribers to the Extra Globe, nor do we exchange papers with its editors, and yet we have received this Extra for some time past with as much regularity as any of its subscribers—it is therefore *gratuitously* circulated, at least to us.—Who sends it? We must come directed to us, we should not receive it? and, as the paper of Friday must be put into the Post-office at Washington on

Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a *gratuitous falsehood* issued dallying in the South.

We are not subscribers to the Extra Globe, nor do we exchange papers with its editors, and yet we have received this Extra for some time past with as much regularity as any of its subscribers—it is therefore *gratuitously* circulated, at least to us.—Who sends it? We must come directed to us, we should not receive it? and, as the paper of Friday must be put into the Post-office at Washington on

Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a *gratuitous falsehood* issued dallying in the South.

We are not subscribers to the Extra Globe, nor do we exchange papers with its editors, and yet we have received this Extra for some time past with as much regularity as any of its subscribers—it is therefore *gratuitously* circulated, at least to us.—Who sends it? We must come directed to us, we should not receive it? and, as the paper of Friday must be put into the Post-office at Washington on

Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a *gratuitous falsehood* issued dallying in the South.

We are not subscribers to the Extra Globe, nor do we exchange papers with its editors, and yet we have received this Extra for some time past with as much regularity as any of its subscribers—it is therefore *gratuitously* circulated, at least to us.—Who sends it? We must come directed to us, we should not receive it? and, as the paper of Friday must be put into the Post-office at Washington on

Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a *gratuitous falsehood* issued dallying in the South.

We are not subscribers to the Extra Globe, nor do we exchange papers with its editors, and yet we have received this Extra for some time past with as much regularity as any of its subscribers—it is therefore *gratuitously* circulated, at least to us.—Who sends it? We must come directed to us, we should not receive it? and, as the paper of Friday must be put into the Post-office at Washington on

Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a *gratuitous falsehood* issued dallying in the South.

We are not subscribers to the Extra Globe, nor do we exchange papers with its editors, and yet we have received this Extra for some time past with as much regularity as any of its subscribers—it is therefore *gratuitously* circulated, at least to us.—Who sends it? We must come directed to us, we should not receive it? and, as the paper of Friday must be put into the Post-office at Washington on

Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a *gratuitous falsehood* issued dallying in the South.

We are not subscribers to the Extra Globe, nor do we exchange papers with its editors, and yet we have received this Extra for some time past with as much regularity as any of its subscribers—it is therefore *gratuitously* circulated, at least to us.—Who sends it? We must come directed to us, we should not receive it? and, as the paper of Friday must be put into the Post-office at Washington on

Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a *gratuitous falsehood* issued dallying in the South.

We are not subscribers to the Extra Globe, nor do we exchange papers with its editors, and yet we have received this Extra for some time past with as much regularity as any of its subscribers—it is therefore *gratuitously* circulated, at least to us.—Who sends it? We must come directed to us, we should not receive it? and, as the paper of Friday must be put into the Post-office at Washington on

Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a *gratuitous falsehood* issued dallying in the South.

We are not subscribers to the Extra Globe, nor do we exchange papers with its editors, and yet we have received this Extra for some time past with as much regularity as any of its subscribers—it is therefore *gratuitously* circulated, at least to us.—Who sends it? We must come directed to us, we should not receive it? and, as the paper of Friday must be put into the Post-office at Washington on

Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a *gratuitous falsehood* issued dallying in the South.

We are not subscribers to the Extra Globe, nor do we exchange papers with its editors, and yet we have received this Extra for some time past with as much regularity as any of its subscribers—it is therefore *gratuitously* circulated, at least to us.—Who sends it? We must come directed to us, we should not receive it? and, as the paper of Friday must be put into the Post-office at Washington on

Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a *gratuitous falsehood* issued dallying in the South.

We are not subscribers to the Extra Globe, nor do we exchange papers with its editors, and yet we have received this Extra for some time past with as much regularity as any of its subscribers—it is therefore *gratuitously* circulated, at least to us.—Who sends it? We must come directed to us, we should not receive it? and, as the paper of Friday must be put into the Post-office at Washington on

Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a *gratuitous falsehood* issued dallying in the South.

We are not subscribers to the Extra Globe, nor do we exchange papers with its editors, and yet we have received this Extra for some time past with as much regularity as any of its subscribers—it is therefore *gratuitously* circulated, at least to us.—Who sends it? We must come directed to us, we should not receive it? and, as the paper of Friday must be put into the Post-office at Washington on

Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a *gratuitous falsehood* issued dallying in the South.

We are not subscribers to the Extra Globe, nor do we exchange papers with its editors, and yet we have received this Extra for some time past with as much regularity as any of its subscribers—it is therefore *gratuitously* circulated, at least to us.—Who sends it? We must come directed to us, we should not receive it? and, as the paper of Friday must be put into the Post-office at Washington on

Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a *gratuitous falsehood* issued dallying in the South.

We are not subscribers to the Extra Globe, nor do we exchange papers with its editors, and yet we have received this Extra for some time past with as much regularity as any of its subscribers—it is therefore *gratuitously* circulated, at least to us.—Who sends it? We must come directed to us, we should not receive it? and, as the paper of Friday must be put into the Post-office at Washington on

Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a *gratuitous falsehood* issued dallying in the South.

We are not subscribers to the Extra Globe, nor do we exchange papers with its editors, and yet we have received this Extra for some time past with as much regularity as any of its subscribers—it is therefore *gratuitously* circulated, at least to us.—Who sends it? We must come directed to us, we should not receive it? and, as the paper of Friday must be put into the Post-office at Washington on

Thursday night, in order to arrive in Baltimore in the mail of Friday morning, it is impossible that it can be sent to us from any other quarter than the Globe office—because it must be mailed previous to its circulation in Washington. It is too bad to have this paper thrust upon us against our wishes, and then to have a

Queen Ann's County -- Van Buren
ticket for the House of Delegates --
Messrs. Geo. N. Newnam, Samuel R.
Oldson, R. B. A. Tate, and Robert Lar-
rimore. Mr. Larrimore is a member of
the present house.

The Richmond Compiler states that
a large number of Abolition tracts and
papers which had been sent from the
north to that city by mail, were pub-
licly burnt on Saturday last, under the
direction of the Post Office Committee.

General Land Office. — It is stated in
the Washington Sun that on Thursday
the Hon. Ethan Allen Brown, of Ohio,
was duly installed as Commissioner of
the General Land Office, vice the Hon.
Elijah Hayward resigned, who we un-
derstand, returns to the West.

PRICES CURRENT.

	BALTIMORE, Sept. 1.
Wheat (red)	\$1 18 1 20
Corn	76 a 80
Rye	70 a 73

A CARD.

JOHN M. G. EMORY, tender his sin-
cere thanks to the respective members of the
Fire Engine Company of Easton, and
the citizens generally, for their prompt, active
and successful exertions in putting out the fire,
which had been communicated to his Stable
by some unknown means.

Agricultural Implements, &c.



The Subscriber is prepared with a supply of
PLoughs

carefully and well manufactured of the best
materials, consisting of both Cast and Wrought
shaped kinds, of the different models and
sizes most approved in Maryland and Virginia.

Also extra castings for every part of the
ploughs as they may want renewing which
will be furnished at moderate prices.

WHEAT FANS

with some recent improvements which facili-
tate the work by concentrating the wind to the
proper point.

CORN SHELLERS

of the most approved kinds.

CYLINDRICAL STRAW CUTTERS,
a superior article the use of which is partic-
ularly advantageous, in a season like the pre-
sent when grain is scarce, as they very rapidly
reduce straw, hay, corn tops, &c. to proper
state for the food of animals.

11 inch box \$27 extra knives per pair 4
14 inch do 43 do 6
20 in. do suited to horse power 75
extra knives 8

with several other kinds of straw cutters
\$5 to \$15. Hinge and common seeders
Harrow. Cast Steel Axes, Mattocks, Picks,
shovels, &c.

GRASS SEEDS, Orchard Grass, Heards,
Timothy, &c.

Having an Iron Foundry connected with the
establishment I can furnish castings of the best
quality for horse powers, mill gearing, elder
mills, &c. &c.

JAMES MOORE, successor of Sinclair & Moore

Light Street,

Baltimore.

Sept. 5 8w

NOTICE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale at
the Court-house door in Easton, on Tuesday
the 22d inst. (September) at 3 o'clock, P. M.
All that valuable lot of ground and premises,
situated in Goldsborough street, with an ex-
cellent two story framed dwelling
house, a tolerable smoke house, and a
good spring of water.

The terms—One third of the purchase
money will be required on the day of sale, and the
residue in two equal payments of six and twelve
months with interest from the day of
sale, to be secured by bond, with surety to be
approved by Trustee.

JNO. M. G. EMORY, Trustee.

Easton, Sept. 5

ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given to the Voters of Tal-
bot county, that an Election will be held in the
several Election districts of the county, on the
first Monday of October next; being the fifth
day of the month, for one member of Congress,
four Delegates to the General Assembly of
Maryland, and one county Commissioner for
District, No. 4.

Jno. Graham, Sheriff.

Sept. 5

Public Vendue.

The subscriber having determined to quit
living, will on Monday the 23d inst. offer for
sale at the Prestonian Bottom Farm, in Chap-
el distric, in Talbot county, his entire stock of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep
and Hogs and Farming Utensils. A credit of
six months will be given on all sums above
five dollars, by the purchaser giving note with
approved security, bearing interest from the day of
sale—on all sums of and under five dol-
lars the cash will be required.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock.
THOS. C. NICOLS.

Sept. 5 8w

To rent for the next year,

A house and two lots with the im-
provements at the Chappell, a Wind-
mill, house and garden.

Also two other tenements with
some ground attached to them. Any person
wanting to rent, will apply to

ENNALS MARTIN, Agent

for Wm. Fife.

Sept. 5 8w

PRINTING

Of every description executed at this office, on
the most reasonable terms.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

CHEAP FOR CASH

The Subscriber has just received from Port
Deposit 40,000 feet White Pine board (se-
soned) embracing Panel, common and cuttings
10,000 do 4 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 ne-
gotiable paper.

Grateful for past encouragement, he begs
leaves to inform his friends and the public ge-
nerally, 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. 5 cow&w (W)

A CARD.

JOHN M. G. EMORY, tender his sin-
cere thanks to the respective members of the
Fire Engine Company of Easton, and the
citizens generally, for their prompt, active
and successful exertions in putting out the fire,
which had been communicated to his Stable
by some unknown means.

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;
this work shall be warranted to fit in all cases;
otherwise he pays them for their goods or
makes them others. He respectfully solicits a
continuation of the favors of a generous public.

The public's obedient servant.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

Sept. 5 t

Tract of Land,

Purchased by Edward Johnston, of Allegany
county, Md. sold by the Collector of said
county, by order of the Commissioners of the
Tax, for the payment of Taxes due thereon to
said county, viz.

"Will's Disappointment,"
containing 98 acres, sold in the name of Brook
Beal's heirs, August 22d, 1827, for the sum of
\$400.

And I hereby give notice, that if the above
Tract of Land shall not be redeemed within
two years from the 1st day of January, 1836,
agreedly to the act of Assembly of Maryland,
passed at December session, 1834, Chap. 44,
the original owner of owners will be precluded
from all right of redeeming the same.

EDWD. JOHNSTON.

Cumberland, Md. Sept. 5. 1835. 8w

A Teacher Wanted.

The subscriber wish to employ a teacher
for the next year, 1836. A gentleman of good
moral standing, who can produce satisfactory
testimonials of his competency, as a teacher of
Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and the English
Grammar, may obtain employment if
speedy application be made to the subscribers.

Jacob Leverton,

James Turner,

James Davis,

Henry T. Dean,

Caleb Conoly.

Hunting Creek, Caroline county, Sept. 5

POSTPONED SALE.

The sale of the real estate of the late Sam-
uel Yarrell horsecollar advertised by the sub-
scribers, having been but partially effected.—Notwithstanding the fact
that the subscribers will offer the other property
on the 1st day of September next, but
valuable future calls—Mr. Edward Howell,
of this place, is conveniently situated on the road
leading from Easton to Centreville, about one
mile from the former place. The improvements
consist in a fine brick dwelling, and out-
houses in good repair. The advantages of
this farm as a residence must be obvious, com-
bining the advantages of town and country
residence—as a market farm it might be made
invaluable from its proximity to Easton, it has
a great quantity of the most delicious fruit up-
on it, and a large and productive garden.
The farm contains one hundred and forty acres
and a half acres of land. Those desirous
of viewing the place can call, and every facility
of examination will be afforded by Mr.
Rozell. The other property made known on
the day of sale.

The terms are one third of the purchase
money on the day of sale, one third in six months,
and the remaining third in twelve months
with interest from the day of sale, secured by
bond and approved sureties. Sale to com-
mence at 12 o'clock, and attendance given by

E N Hambleton

John Stevens

S T Kennard

John M. G. Emory

Commissioner.

August 29

Public Sale.

The subscriber, intending to leave off farming,
will on Wednesday the 23d of September,
offer at Public Sale, at his residence, near
Bennett's Mill, all his personal property, con-
sisting of Horses, Cattle and Hogs, household
and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, and
many other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms of Sale—A credit of six months will
be given on all sums over five dollars, the pur-
chaser or purchasers giving note with appro-
ved security bearing interest from the day of
sale—on all sums off and under five dollars the
cash will be required before the removal of the
property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

A. M. and attendance given by

EDMOND SHEHAN.

Talbot county, Aug 29

P. S.—E. S. respectively solicits his cred-
itors to attend the above sale and purchase any
article that may suit them.

Sept. 5 8w

An Overseer Wanted.

A man with a small family who can produce
good recommendations for capability, sobriety
and honesty, may hear of a good situation, by
apply at this office.

Aug 29

A LIST OF LANDS

PURCHASED by JOHN HOYE, of Allegany county, Maryland, Bid by order of the Com-
missioners of the Tax of said county, for the payment of Taxes due said County by persons
not residing in the county.

Description of the Lands sold by the
Collector.

Supposed Owners
Names in which sold.

Time of sale &
purchase.

Am't. sold
& paid

July 23

THE SILK CULTURIST.

The Executive Committee of the Hart-
ford County Silk Society, have commenced a

monthly publication, called the Silk Culturist
and Farmer's Manual:

The object of the publicklist is to disseminate

a thorough knowledge of the cultivation of

the Mulberry Tree, in all its varieties—

The rearing of Silk Worms; The produc-

tion of Cocoons and the Reeling of Silk, in

the most approved method. The importance

of this will appear from the fact that

the net profit of land devoted to the culti-

vation of Silk, is double, if not triple, to that devoted

to 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 agricul-

tural operations. But in order to attain him-

self of this facility to obtain competency and

wealth, which soil and climate have given

him, he must possess himself of information

on the subject—for without it, his attempts

MARYLAND,
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
21st day of August A. D. 1835.

On application of Elias Hopkins, administrator of Joseph Stafford, late of Talbot county deceased—It is

ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly certified, I sign the minutes of proceedings of the Talbot County Court, have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 21st day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty five.

Test., JAS. PRICE, Register
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the Subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Stafford, late of Talbot county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of March next or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of August 1835.

ELIAS HOPKINS, adm'r.
of Joseph Stafford, dec'd

Aug. 29

Servants Boots and Shoes.

CHARLES O'HARA.
GILLOWS HILL, BILTMORE

MANUFACTURES Servants Boots and Shoes of the best quality, and on the most moderate terms, he warrants the workmanship, materials, to be as good as the sample, and having worked for several gentlemen on the Eastern Shore, some of them for two years past, he can confidently appear to them to verify what he states; he would particularly refer to the following gentleman in Talbot County: Messrs Wm. H. Tulloch, Edward N. Hamilton, H. L. Edmonson, John Low, John Edmonson, Henry Hollyday, Charles Lowndes, and the Hon. R. H. G. Isham. His price for Servants best Boots, Double sole and nailed from heel to toe is \$2.25

Men's low quarter do do 1.75

Women's house Servants, 1.25

July 25

CARD.

I. L. HITCHCOCK

Late proprietor of the American Farmer Establishment, Baltimore, Md.; having sold out that concern entire, will, within the present month (May), open a Philadelphian Agricultural and Horticultural Agency or commission Office, for the purchase and sale chiefly of choice Domestic Articles of all kinds.

He will also keep in hand, (when they can be had) the seed of the Gaunt Grass, and the Sainfoin Oats, and whatever other agricultural seeds, especially grains and grasses, he can obtain, that may be new or peculiarly valuable. He will supply also in the proper season, the Mauis Malvaviscus, or new Chinese Mulberry, and the eggs of the Silk Worm.

He will also attend to the selection of fruit and ornamental Trees, Seeds and Plants, from the various Horticultural Establishments in and about Philadelphia.

Further particulars will be advertised hereafter.

July 29

TALBORING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Easton and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in all its varieties at the shop next door to the Post Office, where he will attend to all orders in his line, with punctuality and dispatch.

HAVING served his time in one of the first establishments in Baltimore, and studied the art of Cutting to perfection, he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may honor him with their patronage.

The public's obedient servant,
JOHN SATTERFIELD.

May 2

THE FARMER'S AND CITIZENS

ADVERTISING

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 Clegg, in the Town of Easton, which he will at all times have found ready to wait on all those who may think proper to give him a call. His table will be supplied with the best the market will afford—his Bar furnished with the choicest Liquors, and with his knowledge of the business, together with his extensive acquaintance and a perfect good understanding with the public, induces 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 & attentive servants, and he intends to keep at all times while in sea-on, Oysters, Terrapins, Wild Fowl, &c. &c. &c.

The public's obedient servant,
C. R.

Notice.

I hereby warn all persons from taking an assignment on a note of hand of about FIFTY THREE DOLLARS, passed by me, to a certain Sarah Garrison, as adm'tr. of Mrs. Clark, and dated on the 14th day of April, 1835. As I am induced to believe that the letters of administration have been illegally obtained, and I am determined not to pay it, until compelled by law.

THOS. ARRINDILL.

Aug. 29

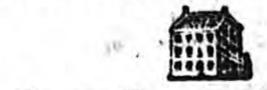
Notice.

The Commissioners for Talbot county being desirous of closing the levy for Primary Schools, and desirous that all the school districts in the county may receive the benefits of the law. This is therefore to give notice, that all contracts and bills for the building of school houses, &c. must be handed in or before the 3rd Tuesday of September next.

For order,
T. C. NICOLS, Clerk.

Aug. 29

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 Hamblton, 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 oysters and he assures the Public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

E. S. Hopkins,
Jan. 31, 1835

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

FOR SALE.

IN consequence of a settled disease, I have had for more than two years, deprives me of paying full attention to my farms, that is necessary to my interest, and I have come to the conclusion of disposing at private sale my farm, lying within four miles of the Trappe river containing 184 1/2 acres of land—this farm is now laid off in three lots, and the former is well improved, and the latter can be made so, as the soil is clearly white oak land; there is a new brick well of first rate water in the yard, and also a fine Mineral Spring with

water in 300 yards of the dwelling, this tract of land was formerly in two farms, and can be made so again, if persons should be disposed to purchase together—the TIMBER is very abundant, being much more than is necessary for the farm, which could be disposed of to great advantage by a person living on the estate.—The timber consists chiefly of white oak. The situation is considered highly Persons disposed to purchase, will of course view the property.

Terms of sale.—On the delivery of the estate, one-fourth of the purchase money must be paid in cash, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, equal payments with approved security, interest from the date until paid—var on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, a good and sufficient Deed will be given. Apply to the subscriber, residing on his farm in Oxford Neck, Talbot county.

NICHOLAS THOMAS.

Arlington May 9

Six Cents Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber residing in Talbot county, State of Maryland, in February last, an apprentice boy by the name of JOHN FRAMPTON,

about five feet four inches high, well built and twenty years of age—he had on when he absconded, a livery suit—the coat made in the fashion of a Pea Jacket—Whoever will take up said runaway and deliver him in the Jail at Easton, shall receive the above reward of six cents but no charge paid.

JAMES C. HAMBLETON.

Talbot county, Md. Aug. 1

Baxton Creek Springs.

SOMERSET Co., E. S. MARYLAND.

The buildings and grounds of this ancient establishment have been recently repaired and improved for the reception of

TRAVELLERS OR VISITANTS, in search of Health or Pleasure, for whom the best means of entertainment and accommodation will be the ability of the proprietor will be provided.

The situation, which is easily accessible, being within half a day's ride of White Haven, Cambridge, or Easton, to which towns STEAMBOATS regularly resort, is one of the most airy and comfortable in this section of the country.

The waters of these Springs have been recently analyzed by Professor Ducaté, the State Geologist, and classed by him among the AXIALINE Feruginous Waters.

Many who have enjoyed the inestimable blessings of their healing and invigorating virtues, have pronounced them the best of their class in the United States. They are particularly beneficial in bilious disorders, as well as during convulsive fits in most diseases & debilities, proceeding from protracted sickness, may be effectually relieved, and vigorous health in a short time restored by their purifying and tonic powers.

The undersigned, in offering the benefits of these waters to his fellow citizens, can only add that he will do all in his power to render the services of Ladies and Gentlemen at his establishment as agreeable as possible.

LEVIN L. PORTER.

Somerset, co. July 18, 1835

A Miller Wanted.

A single man, of steady habits & well skilled in the Milling business, will find employment and receive liberal wages for the next year.

Apply to the editor, or

PARROTT ROE.

Near Greensborough, Caroline county, Md.

N. B. None need apply without good recommendations, from persons well known.

August 22

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of George W. Pratt, late of Dorchester county, deceased, who held judgments against the estate of the said deceased, to file them, with the vouchers thereof, in the Register of Wills' office, on or before Wednesday, the 8th day of September next, as a dividend on the said deceased's estate will be struck that day. Those who fail to do this, may be excluded from any part of said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of August, 1835.

REUBEN TALL,

Adm'r. of G. W. Pratt, dec'd

A notice similar to this, requesting the creditors mentioned above, to file their judgments in the Register of Wills' office on or before the 12th instant, as a dividend on the aforesaid estate, would be struck that day—but the administrator finding that several such creditors, the existence of whose claims he is aware of, have unaccountably neglected the notice, and he being unwilling to exclude them, the striking of the dividend is postponed until Tuesday, the 8th of September above, when it will positively take place, no matter whether all the claims shall then be filed or not, as the administrator is determined to extract the materials, and statutory advice as to a just estimate of its value, in order to secure a constant and permanent disposal of it. The subject is now in progress of experiment. South of these banks on the Choptank, no other deposit of marl is known to occur.

R. TALL, Adm'r.

Aug. 22

Sw.

Persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased, on judgment, note, or open account, are notified to make payment previous to the 8th of September next.

R. TALL, Adm'r.

Aug. 29

Notice.

The Commissioners for Talbot county being desirous of closing the levy for Primary Schools, and desirous that all the school districts in the county may receive the benefits of the law. This is therefore to give notice, that all contracts and bills for the building of school houses, &c. must be handed in or before the 3rd Tuesday of September next.

For order,

T. C. NICOLS, Clerk.

Aug. 29

Notice.

The Commissioners for Talbot county being desirous of closing the levy for Primary Schools, and desirous that all the school districts in the county may receive the benefits of the law. This is therefore to give notice, that all contracts and bills for the building of school houses, &c. must be handed in or before the 3rd Tuesday of September next.

<div data-bbox="224 620</div>
<div data-bbox

John C. Smith

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XVIII.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1835.

NO. 37.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.
TERMS
TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS
Per annum, payable half yearly in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding a square inserted three times
for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE
CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

TEACHERS WANTED.
A gentleman and lady of respectable standing who can produce satisfactory testimonials of their competency to teach the several branches of an English education, may obtain employment in the above mentioned capacity, if speedy application be made to

James Parrott

Peter Tarr

Samuel Roberts

William C. Ridgway

Lambert W. Spencer

Trustees of School District, No. 2.

Aug 22 3t

To Rent for the next year,
The house at present occupied by Mrs. Scott, near the residence of the subscriber.

MARGARET GOLDSBOROUGH.

Aug 22 3t

For Rent or Sale.

That handsome and substantial brick dwelling with every convenience attached, at present occupied by John Stevens, Esq. situated on Harrison Street in Easton.—For terms apply to the subscriber of Alex. P. Taylor.

JACOB C. WILLSON.

Easton, Aug. 29, 1835. 3w

LUMBER YARD.

The subscribers are about to establish a

LUMBER YARD IN EASTON

in which they intend keeping all the various kinds of Plant, Scantling, Shingles, &c., that may be wanted & from which they expect to be able to supply all those who may be disposed to purchase, with as good lumber and prices fully as low as it can be obtained in the Baltimore market, without the addition of freight.

They have already received from Port Deposit and elsewhere, and now offer for sale at their Yard in Easton, an excellent lot of, 4-4 6-4 and 8-4 WITE PINE PLANK, Cypress Shingles and Scantling.

They also intend keeping a part of the above at Easton Point for the accommodation of those who may wish to be supplied by water.

Any person wishing to purchase any of the above will please call on William Loveday who will attend to the business.

William H. Groome.

William Loveday.

Easton, June 27

ew4w

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 Seminary 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, contains upwards of 700 specimens.

Their Seminary is also furnished with an Armillary Sphere, Cary's, 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 system of Academic studies, embracing all the scientific and ornamental branches.

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

August 22 1835 8t

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and

Baltimore, their entire supply of

SPRING GOODS,

which added to their former stock makes their assortment very complete. They respectfully invite their friends and the public to give them a call. Among the articles received are a variety of

English & French Ginghams,

French Painted Lawns and Chintzes,

Fancy Guaze and other Handkerchiefs.

may 2

NOTICE.

THE subscribers wish to take at the Coach Gig and Harness Making business, four smart, 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 the short notice and as cheap as they can have it done in the city. A. & H.

August 1

From the Young Men's Paper.
VILLAGE LEGENDARY.
By the Silent Gentleman.

THE CONSUMPTIVE.

In the little hamlet where I remained a short time, as has before been stated, was an old physician, a septuagenarian, who besides possessing the garrulity of age, retained all of his mental faculties unimpaired. He had long been the sole member of constitutions in the village and was still the only one who practiced doctorcraft in the vicinity. The neighbourhood being but thinly populated, he was not kept more busily engaged than comported with his convenience, and he was thus left with as much leisure in his hands as he wished. The old man abounded in anecdote, and occasionally indulged in a little pleasant humour, but he very rarely gave way to trifling & insignificant mirth,—there was always a dignity of character about him that ensured respect. While I remained, an intimacy grew up between us, and as he was one, who, if a friend would remain silent of choice, was fully able and willing to entertain him, I was of course in my very element with such a companion.

"You physicians," said I to him, one day, "are so used to scenes of misery, that you no doubt become so callous as to look upon your patient and calculate the chances of his life or death with the cool self-possession of a merchant, who turns over his goods and thinks only of his profit." He seemed half offended at the reflection cast upon his profession, but in a moment after smiled good humouredly at my "mistake," as he called it, and proceeded in his usual manner of tracing out his subjects of conversation from hints of his own, occasionally dropped and picked up again.

It is a common prejudice, said he, that physicians have no feeling, and a popular error that they are included with butchers in an exclusion from the jury-box, because they are too hardened in their sensibilities to be able to give an unbiased verdict upon a case tried before them. A physician has feelings, I can assure you, but it will never do for him to manifest it in all cases, it might be death to a patient. Often he is called in to see some one, in whose disease he perceives symptoms of malignity which if not reached at once must terminate fatally, the slightest alarm produced in the sufferer or family may save him from a painful dissolution, until the lamp of life went out. The sympathies of all in the village were roused in favor of the interesting strangers, and every care and attention were bestowed that kindness of heart could offer.

After the burial, and when the remainder of a once happy family were preparing to leave us, Mrs. —, your kind friend, begged that the daughter might be left with her until the father should return back or finish his intended journey.—

The proposition, after much hesitation on both sides was at length agreed upon, and the broken-hearted father parted with his weeping daughter with the shrinking reluctance that a drowning man would unloose his hold of the most feeble support he had clung to.

Year after year passed away and no tidings came of the father of our little stranger, who had now begun to expand like a beautiful bud, into the exquisite and glowing perfections of womanhood.

No step was so light, no laugh so free & joyous, no heart so full of tender sympathies as Ruth Colburn's (such was her name). She had never been known to have day's illness. Watching never made her a weary, nor would toil produce fatigue. Her cheek glowed with the rich crimson of health and her eye sparkled with the fulness of her spirit's gladness. She was of a gay temperament when any were present; but she has often been observed when leaving her chamber, where she had secluded herself for hours, with a tear on her cheek; but the smile that played over her face made you almost instantly forget that she must have wept with some heart sorrow in sadness and silence. Like almost every female of a consumptive family which I have seen, her face had a decided character of its own; a something that attracted every one who looked upon it and called out a feeling of tenderness in all.

As she grew up into womanhood, she became the centre of attraction for our village beauz; and many were the little jealous bickerings of which she was the cause. She soon however fixed her mind upon the one she liked best,—And they were married. Up to this time I had watched her with the careful eye of a physician.—I had noted every change in her tone of spirits; marked the fluctuations of her cheek and the expression of her eye, to see if I could find any indication that the fearful malady which had borne her mother to an early grave was lurking about her system. I was the more anxious in this, as she had, by her sweetness of disposition as well as by the peculiarity of her situation, entwined herself about my feelings; and I looked forward with something like shuddering to the time when she should begin to waste away towards the grave, as I felt she assuredly must, ere time should have silvered a single fibre in her raven curls.

A year passed away and she became the mother of a lovely child—her own concentrated image of beauty. I anxiously awaited the time when she should resume her wonted health, but alas! the rose never again brightened on her cheek.

As time wore on she presented her husband with another sweet babe, but she had scarce recovered from her illness ere he was attacked with a violent fever, and in a few days was no more. This shock fixed the rankling arrow in her vitals.—

A sickly languor stole over her, and she declined in health and spirits with fearful rapidity. I saw too plainly that she was beyond the power of medicine to cure; and I applied all my skill to lengthen out her term of life.

In most cases of consumption I have remarked that there was a willingness to die, notwithstanding the indisposition to believe that the moment of death was near; but here there was a fearful clinging

to life. These & mother might recruit her health which was suffering with the fatigue of a long and laborious journey. Medical attendance being deemed necessary, I was called in to see her. I found an interesting family, composed of a fine robust New Englander, of about thirty five: his wife, some five years younger, a lovely woman, but in whose face was written CONSUMPTION; and a fair complexioned, blue-eyed daughter, about ten or twelve years old. I found that, in sleeping at night in their waggon, in one or two instances it had rained, and the dampness penetrating through the thin covering spread over it, had affected her with cold, which seeking the most tender place had settled upon her lungs, causing an inflammation and constant irritation, which kept her coughing almost incessantly,—this was accompanied with alternate fevers and profuse cold sweats. I saw early in my visits, that her case was beyond the skill of medicine. She had remained so long in her present condition without aid that her lungs had ulcerated, and I could only smooth her way to the grave.

With a heavy heart I broke the solemn truth to her husband. He bore the announcement like a man—that is, he did not give way to vain demonstrations of grief; but the struggle within was one that shook his frame like a leaf quivering in the wind.

Week after week, day after day, and hour after hour, she lingered on, gradually sinking away, though she was scarce conscious of her approaching dissolution, until the lamp of life went out.

The sympathies of all in the village were roused in favor of the interesting strangers, and every care and attention were bestowed that kindness of heart could offer.

After the burial, and when the remainder of a once happy family were preparing to leave us, Mrs. —, your kind friend, begged that the daughter might be left with her until the father should return back or finish his intended journey.—

The proposition, after much hesitation on both sides was at length agreed upon, and the broken-hearted father parted with his weeping daughter with the shrinking reluctance that a drowning man would unloose his hold of the most feeble support he had clung to.

I tried to dissuade but it was no use.

"I tell you," he said, at last, with half offended earnestness, "that I am better. Don't I know my own feelings?"

"If you are determined to go, I will walk down to it,—with you."

"Do Doctor," he said with so lively

and pleased an air, that I really

for a moment, began to doubt whether she

were not really ill.

She drew her arm in mine, and we slowly walked down toward —'s. Her step faltered long before we reached the door;

the hectic colour on her cheek faded,

and when we entered the house she sank fainting in our arms. She was never able to return back to her home. The light of life had but fashed up and exhausted much of its fuel at a single glance. Still she clung to existence for sake of her children, and would ask on every successive visit, with much mournful earnestness,—Doctor, don't you think I'm better? that it made me shrink from my accustomed calls with a kind of nervous fear,—and if I failed to see her twice or three times a day, I could observe when I next went a tear of reproach in her eye, and she would be so silent and so dejected that it made my very heart bleed to look upon her pale sorrowful face.

One lovely June evening, just before

the sun went down, when the whole earth

and heavens seemed lulled into a pulse-

less quiet, we were gathered around the bed of Ruth,—and we were there to see her die. Her babes had been taken to a neighbour's, and the house was hushed, the still preparations for death were going on. Here a group conversed in low whispers of the necessary arrangements for shrouding and waking and there a very dear friend, who had stolen from the bed side away to weep, might be seen sitting in mournful silence while around the dying couch were a group bending earnestly forward as if to catch the last faint sign of mortality. Suddenly she who had been thought just passing away opened her eyes which were lit up with a gleam of intelligence,—her whole countenance brightened, and raising up strongly from the pillow she asked for her children. They were brought, and with the deep fondness of a mother she gathered them to her heart and wept over them until her whole frame quivered with emotion. Then she handed them back, pressing her pale lips to each fair cheek, and followed them with her eager eyes as they were borne from the room; when she turned her face despondingly to the wall and sunk away into insensibility.

We were still watching over her when

a heavy and earnest tread was heard be-

low, and in a moment after, Mr. Colburn

entered the chamber. He heeded no

one, but leaning over the bed of his

daughter, called her in a low tone

that was firm only by a strong effort.

That voice trilled through her even in death's

last agony—she sprang up—threw herself

forward into his arms, and as she buried

her face in his bosom, murmured, "My

father—O my father!" She never raised

her head from that sacred resting place.

We were still watching over her when

a heavy and earnest tread was heard be-

low, and in a moment after, Mr. Colburn

entered the chamber. He heeded no

one, but leaning over the bed of his

daughter, called her in a low tone

that was firm only by a strong effort.

That voice trilled through her even in death's

last agony—she sprang up—threw herself

forward into his arms, and as she buried

her face in his bosom, murmured, "My

father—O my father!" She never raised

her head from that sacred resting place.

From the Frederick Herald.

BREACH OF MARRIAGE PRO-

CEASE.

Umbaugh vs. Bollemacher.

"Had I known that woman's love

I had been so hard to win,

I had never offered her 'bobs, not gold

with track dogs for 25 miles—when he jumped on a horse, espied in the woods, and has not since been detected.

Towards the evening of examining the brothers Earle, William (as being the eldest, most cunning and most strongly suspected) was taken from his confinement, and resort was had to the lash to force confession. He amused his examination judges with lies for a time; but finding the Lynchmen would not be cajoled, he promised to make confession next morning when more composed. On going in the morning to the jail, they found William composed and deaf to their enquiries and entreaties; he had hung himself during the night.

John was again put on his trial. He felt glad that his brother had done so; for he himself would have been killed for turning informer. Such was the oath of the conspirators. He then stated more minutely the facts implicating Boyd; and his having himself been compelled at Vicksburg by his own mother, as well as brother, to prove an alibi when Boyd was tried. He also narrated several matters concerning the conspiracy, which proved him in the opinion of his judges to be guilty. He was consequently condemned, and re-delivered to the Vicksburg committee, to be brought to Warren county, where his exploits were to have been; so that judge Lynch has some method in his madness.

*From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.
POWER OF CONSCIENCE*

Mr. Elder.—Sir, I take much pleasure in acknowledging through the columns of your newspaper the receipt of a letter by me, through the Post Office containing \$128. The letter enclosing it ran as follows:—

New-York, Sept. 2, 1835

'Sir: I hand you enclosed the sum of \$128, four hundred of which I stole from you about four years ago. Having been for some time past, as I supposed, on my death bed, owing to the rupture of a blood vessel, all my evil deeds which I had done in my past life, (and they were many,) at once came across my mind, and, oh! my God! what horrors did I feel!—The horrors of a guilty conscience. I ventured to pray, and I promised the Father of all good, that if He would again restore my health, I would do all in my power to repay all those whom I had wronged. My petition was granted. I am now, by the blessing of God, in a fair way to recover, though I am unable to walk at present. I hope in a short time to pay others as well as yourself, the amounts taken by me from them. In many cases the amounts taken are greater than yours. By persevering industry I hope to be able to pay every cent I owe them. Have the goodness to acknowledge the receipt of the money in one of the papers in the city, that I may know it has been received by you.'

I have not the courage to sign my name?'

It was about four years ago that I was robbed of this money in your city. The circumstances, doubtless are familiar to many of your readers, since, until the present, nothing has been heard respecting it. As the borrower has paid me good interest, the loan has turned out much more fortunate than I expected.

J. S. WHEELER.

(Extract of a letter from Com. Porter.)
GENUINE ARABIAN HORSE—
HOW DISTINGUISHED.

About a month since I saw a singularly beautiful light chestnut sorrel horse standing in my yard; no one was holding him; his bridle was laying over his neck, and the person having charge of him was standing behind him, plaiting his beautiful long silky tail, which trailed on the ground; he appeared to be full of life, spirit and intelligence, and as docile as a dog.

There was something so fascinating in the appearance of this animal, something so gaudy like that I was determined if he was for sale I would have him COURSE QUE COURTE. His age I ascertained to be a little over seven years. He had come from the city of Suleimanian, in Thauristan, which is a province bordering on Persia on one side, and on the other side by the Pachalies of Bagdad, which latter borders on the great desert of Arabia. The horse belonged to an Agha, who had recently arrived from thence; he said the horse was a little sick, and would not eat, and that as the Agha was compelled to return immediately, he had offered the horse for a sum which no one knowing the value of a Thauristan horse could refuse to give. I finally closed the bargain for the horse, adding a present of two hundred and fifty piastres to the price. After trying the horse under the saddle, and appraising of his gait and fleetness, I sent for the sultan's farrier, who the moment he saw the horse pronounced him not only a pure Arabian, but a beautiful one, and said that he had seen but one so pure before in his life.

I now sent immediately to the Agha to request him, if in his power, to give me the pedigree of the horse; he sent me word that he did not know his pedigree, nor did the person from whom he bought him—that the Kurds when they stole a horse, stole only the best and did not stop to inquire after the pedigree; but if I wished to satisfy myself that the horse was of the pure Arabian breed, I must examine his neck, on both sides of which I should find a beautiful natural tree projecting upwards from half way down the neck, and that I should find spurs on his fetlock joints, both of which were certain indications of the purity of his blood.

About half way down his neck, a few inches from the mane, on both sides, I found a dark spot rather larger than a duck shot, destitute of hair; but around these, to the size of a dollar, the short and silky hair made several eccentric

turns, then shot up towards the ears in the form of an ostrich plume; nothing can be more beautiful.

On examining the fetlocks, I found that he had on each of the fore, a spur of two inches long, of the size of the little finger, at the root, gradually tapering to a point, and turning up like those of a cork. On the hind fetlocks were the same, but not more than half the length; all were slightly fringed about the root with soft silk hair.

On being satisfied of the value of this horse which circumstances had placed in my possession, I told the doctor to go to work and cure him if possible. He felt the pulse of his legs, then examined his mouth, and felt his ears; and turning to me, said, he had the GUERNSEY KICK which when translated means the eye bone or bone eye. Never having heard of such a disease, I asked him what it was; he thrust his finger into the lower part of the horse's eye, and turning the lower lid wrong side out, desired me to feel it. I did so, and felt a hard bony substance; the lid was much inflamed. He now thrust a needle with horse hair through the black rim of the inner lid, and pulling it out of the eye, cut therefrom the bony substance. The eye bled perhaps a half spoonful; he performed the same operation on the other eye, after which he blew up each nostril through a short reed, about a spoonful of burnt alum and black pepper, which brought on a violent sneezing. He then directed that some garlic, vinegar and salt should be mixed with a kind of red earth, which had the appearance of red ochre, and that his mouth should be washed with it three or four times a day, for four or five days; he next scoured his mouth and put him into the stable.—We have followed his directions, and the horse, that for a long time past would not touch barley, now eats it freely, and is to all appearance well.

This disease and the mode of treatment is to me altogether new—it may not be so to others. From the inquiries I have made I am satisfied that in ten days more the horse would have been ruined—the farrier said he would have been in five. The disease, it is said, is brought on by straining their eyes in anxious watching for their food. A Turkish horse is double haltered to both ends of his trough, so that he cannot turn his head, which of course brings a great strain on the eye when he wants to look on one side or other.

I have measured this horse from the shoulder to the ground—he is exactly four feet, nine and a half inches high, (fourteen hands, one and a half inches high). Those who know Eclipse say that this horse is a highly flattering likeness of him. I shall keep the horse, although I have been strongly advised to send him to America, but I am apprehensive it might turn out like many, nay, I may say all such speculations. But if you know of any one who wishes this horse, they may write to any disinterested person in this country to examine and report on him, and then we will agree on the terms.

I am now satisfied there is not another Arabian in Constantinople; the sultan's horses are generally spotted, very fat and very spirited; they look extremely well with their trappings on; but I am assured that he was not a pure Arabian among them.—*In Turf Reg.*

SHOEING OF HORSES.—A discovery has been lately made why that useful animal the horse has been subjected to so much lameness by the shoeing of the smiths. The blame is not actually attributed to the shoer, but to the impulsive disposition of the rider in commanding the smith to complete the shoeing of the horse in a limited time, which consequently would oblige the smith to put on the shoes before the iron is cold; and which, if the least degree of warmth is remaining within the iron affixed to the horse's feet must unquestionably occasion them to become too much heated and produce a tenderness in the feet.

Our correspondent observes that the shoes when properly made to suit the size and shape of the foot, should be put into cold water for a quarter of an hour; and were proprietor of coaches and carriages to adopt the system, the complaints of the badness of the roads would then subside, from the improved state of the condition of the feet of their cattle.

A gentleman and lady made a move to the West. After a short sojourn they made another move to the west, also, and after that again, a third,—still westward! It was during the third move, that the narrator happened to fall in with this family. He referred to the east and the home they had left and inquired if it would be agreeable to revisit them. The lady with the attachment of woman's heart to the husband of her love, resolved, however, to continue in his company, lead where he might. But, shaking her head, at the prospect of another move, she said, amidst all this I have one consolation, and that is derived from the circumstance, that this earth is round, and by keeping on we shall to Boston at last!

SHOCKING MURDER.

We have various verbal accounts of most fiendish outrage committed in Randolph Orange county, a few days since, all of which concur substantially in the following particulars. A Mr. Peake, between twenty and thirty years of age who resided with his father, an elderly gentleman in low circumstances, was engaged to a young lady in the vicinity, and was to have been married in a few days. His mother-in-law was opposed to the union, and the contemplated residence of the couple with the young man's parents. One morning last week, the old lady got breakfast for the family the principal dish of which consisted of "hash." Her husband, his son, and two daughters, ate of it, the son quite freely, and soon after they all became sick. The

young man complained first, when the old lady anxious to ensure the work of destruction, advised him to take some pearl ash and water, which he prepared for him. On taking the tumbler, he raised it to his nose, and took her it had the same smell as the "hash" he had just eaten, and he suspected it was poison. Refusing to drink the infernal decoction, he refused for the tumbler; but he was determined to hold on to it, and sent for a physician.

On his arrival it was soon ascertained

that the old lady was a widow, possessed a high order of talents, and a polished and eloquent writer.—Editor of *Baltimore Patriot*.

WHO ARE THE PANIC MAKERS.

Some few days since there was quite a stir in Wall Street, in consequence of the United States Bank drawing on several banks in this city for \$300,000 dollars, the payment of which created considerable sensation and alarm—The presses under pay of the government immediately set up a hue and cry against the Bank, and charged the institution with endeavoring to create a panic, and to make money scarce—now let us see where the fault lies. When the drafts arrived it was soon ascertained that the deposite banks having nearly three millions of dollars of the people's money in specie, should meet the payment and then, in order not make money scarce or create an unnecessary panic in the market, the debtor banks, at their convenience, could repay the several amounts borrowed. This proposition or suggestion was instantly discarded by the deposite banks, and the Manhattan, taking advantage of the opportunity, began to put the screws on her neighbors, and at that moment of panic, not only drew every thing within reach, but sent in her checks on one bank alone for \$195,000. The consequence was that every small bank, not prepared at the moment, felt the pressure, and were compelled to borrow at and the same time a general retrenchment took place—people became frightened, and a hand barrow, and coveyed to the Concierge.

The Minister of the Interior, the Prefect of Police and several Magistrates went to the house, and in the assassin's chamber, they found the remains of the infernal machine still smoking, a straw bed, and a fire lighted. A delay of half a second perhaps in the explosion, saved the life of the King. The cortège advanced in the following order:—The King, the Prince de Joinville, the Duke of Orleans, the Duke de Nemours, Marshal Molan, and Marshal Mortier. The news of the attempt was rapidly propagated through the capital, and produced a powerful sensation. General Rumigny, Aid-de-Camp, to the King, set off full gallop to inform the Queen that his Majesty and the Princes had escaped the danger, fearing that she might have been seriously alarmed if she had heard of the event from a one who had not witnessed it. In passing along the lines he mentioned to several officers what had occurred, and soon there was not a soldier that remained ignorant of it. As the troops of the line did not extend to the Boulevard du Temple, they were ordered to shift in that direction, that they might be ready to act in case of attempt at disturbance. At the moment of firing off before the King, the National Guards shouted "Vive le Roi!" which was answered by the troops of the line. The Guards of the 8th legion, which had lost some of its officers and men, added cries of "A bas les assassins!" The King returned to the Tuilleries about 5 o'clock; evidently deeply affected by the scene he had witnessed. During the afternoon and evening, crowds flocking out of curiosity to the melancholy spot, in consequence of which a strong detachment of Municipal Guards were stationed there to keep the peace. The following are the persons whose lives are ascertained to have been sacrificed. Marshal the Duke de Trevisé, struck in the heart by a ball; General de Lachasse de Torigny, struck on the forehead by a ball; Captain Villate, aide de camp to Marshal Masson-Liont. Col. Riencelle, of the 8th legion, struck by three balls. Messrs. Prudhomme, Richard Leger, and Beneteau, Grec, adiors of the 8th Legion; a Colonel in the army two citizens, a woman and a child, whose names we were unable to learn.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

The hour of decision is about passing away. The people have long suspected that this constant, unweary attack on the U. S. Bank concealed speculative objects, and that the parties were shaven with the depositories for their private gains, whilst they were creating a severity and attempting to throw the blame on the U. S. Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

The hour of decision is about passing away. The people have long suspected that this constant, unweary attack on the U. S. Bank concealed speculative objects, and that the parties were shaven with the depositories for their private gains, whilst they were creating a severity and attempting to throw the blame on the U. S. Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic by keeping the money market easy, which they are bound to do and have contracted to do, being in possession of the people's money, they set to work to make money scarce—to drive the needy into their private broker's shop to be usurious, shaved, and then give orders to their presses to cry out against the United States Bank.

It is not to be concealed that the deposite or pet banks, having always a large sum of the people's money in their vaults, are bound to prevent a panic

the Union of the States. It is our right, and we ought to have it—it is our right, and we ought to demand it—it is our right and we ought to insist on it and never give it up.

The Purchase of Texas.—We mentioned a few weeks ago, that there was a rumour abroad that a treaty was in Washington between the United States and Mexico, by which Texas was ceded to the former. Our information now is such as to leave us but little doubt of the fact. To avoid all constitutional questions as to the right to purchase, the following plan, we understand, has been adopted: as the line between Mexico and the United States, has never been run by the authority of the two governments, and of course is still unsettled, to avoid all expense and controversy hereafter, for a certain payment in money to be made to the Mexican government, by the United States, it is agreed that the Rio del Norte shall be the dividing line.—Natchez Courier.

MARRIED.
On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, Mr. Stephen Sticherry, to Miss Mary Neal, all of this county.

On Thursday evening last, by the same, Mr. James Henry Benson, to Miss Ann Maria Hopkins, all of this county.

[COMMUNICATED.]

OBITUARY.

Died in this town on Sunday morning last, Mrs. ARIANNA W. CHAMBERLAIN. To eulogise the virtuous and lamented dead would be farcical in the extreme were it not to operate as an incentive to virtue.

"Tis religion alone that gives the flower
Of fleeting life its lustre and perfume
And we are weeds without it."

A large circle of friends and relatives, and an interesting family of children are left to mourn the loss of a neighbour, friend and parent, endeared to them by every social and moral virtue, but they mourn not as those having no hope for surely, the star that shone on earth has been removed to those regions "where the righteous shine as stars of the first magnitude forever and ever." What is death? 'Tis nothing but a change, a transition from one state of being to another; 'tis the Christians pass from earth to Heaven! Hence she who lived so worthily here must be happy hereafter.

Society at large, and especially the church to which Mrs. C. was attached, has lost in her demise, one of its brightest ornaments, one of its most exemplary members; but her loss is her infinite gain. The warrior braves death for the passing aggrandizement of a moment, the historian and poet, often from the midnight lamp, that their names may be handed down to posterity, but Christians serve their God from higher and holier motives! They love him, because he first loved them!

The name of the hero will be forgotten, the wreath of the Historian wither & the wreath of the Poet crumble beneath the footstep of advancing time, "but the reward of the righteous endureth."

A FRIEND.

Easton, Sept. 9.
PRICES CURRENT.
BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.
Wheat (red) \$1 15 a 1 22
(white) 1 25 a 1 30
Corn 77 a 50
Rye 70 a 75

ATTENTION Easton Guards.

There will be a meeting of the company
THIS AFTERNOON,
at three o'clock, on the Public Square.

The members are requested
to be punctual in their attendance
and equip for parade.

By order,
JAS. H. MCNEAL,
O. Sq't.
Sept. 13

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Annapolis, Aug. 19, 1835.

ORDERED. That the Adjutant General have one thousand Cartouch Boxes brought from the Armory at Easton to the Armory here, and direct the Announcer at Easton to have the Field Pieces and all other Arms and Accoutrements now at St. Michaels, Centreville or elsewhere on the Eastern Shore, not in possession of any organized corps, brought to the Armory at Easton to be preserved.

THOS. CULBRETH, Cdr.

In obedience to the above order, Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber will proceed to the collection of all the Field Pieces not in possession of regularly organized corps, and all persons having small arms belonging to the State, are hereby directed with all diligence to deliver them into the possession of the officer highest in command, in whatever company they may have been attached to, and those officers are requested immediately to report to the subscriber the fact of such delivery.

W.M. NEWNAM, Armorer
E. S. of Md. at Easton.

Sept. 12
The Cecil Republican, Kent Bugle,
Centreville Times, Caroline Advocate, Cambridge Chronicle, Village Herald, Snow-hill Borderer, will please copy the above advertisement and forward account to this office for collection.

EASTON ACADEMY.
THE Eastern Academy will be opened for the reception of pupils on MONDAY 21st September inst.

Mr. Neely will take charge of the Classical Department, till the 1st of December, then it is expected, a successor will be ready to take his place.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.
Secretary of the Board of Trustees
Sept. 12 31

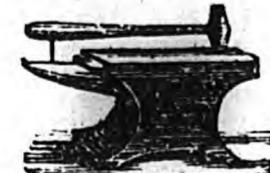
VENDUE NOTES DUE.

Those persons who purchased property at the sale of the personal estate of the late Doctor Ennals Martin, dec'd. on the 4th March last, will take notice that their Notes became due on the 4th instant, and that unless they are paid very soon, they will be put in the hands of an officer for collection, without respect to persons.

JAS. G. MARTIN, Ex'r.
of Doct. Ennals Martin, dec'd.
Sept. 12 31

PRINTING.
Of every description, neatly and expeditiously
executed at this office.

BLACKSMITHING



THE Subscriber most respectfully begs to inform his old customers and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business in his old Shop on Dover street, and immediately adjoining the Carl-Wright Shop of Mr. John B. Birbarks,—where he intends conducting it in its several Branches. He has just received from Baltimore, a supply of the necessary materials of the very best, and is prepared to manufacture them to order and in a workman like manner, and on very accommodating terms. Horses, sheep and Hogs and Farming Utensils. A credit of six months will be given on all sums above five dollars, by 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.

THOS. C. NICOLS.
Sept. 5

Public Vehicle

The subscriber having determined to quit farming, will on Monday the 28th inst. offer for sale at the Presimmon Bottom Farm, in Chapel Hill district, in Talbot county, his entire stock of



Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs and Farming Utensils. A credit of six months will be given on all sums above five dollars, by 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.

THOS. C. NICOLS.

Sept. 5

To rent for the next year,

A house and two lots with the improvements at the Chappell, a Wind-mill, house and garden.

Also two other tenements with some ground attached to them. Any person wanting to rent, will apply to

ENNALS MARTIN, Agent
for Wm. Fife.

Sept. 5 8w

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

CHEAP FOR CASH

The Subscriber has just received from Port Deposit 40,000 feet White Pine board (seasoned) embracing Paniel, common and cuttings 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 anywhere else in Easton, or even in Baltimore, exclusive of freight.

MILLY PINKETT,

The above negro is apparently from 35 to 40 years of age, and of a dark color. She is very large and fat, with an erect walk and forbidding appearance. No particular marks upon her person recollect, except that one lock of hair in front, is grey, the rest has not changed hue. The clothing she had on when she went off, is not recollect, but she took a good supply with her. It is supposed, she has made her way through Delaware, intending to reach New Jersey or Pennsylvania. The above reward will be given, if she is apprehended without the limits of the State, or 50 miles in the State. To be entitled to the reward, she must be delivered in the Essex or Cambridge Jail.

FRANCIS C. TURPIN.
JACOB C. WILSON, Adm'r.
of Francis C. Turpin, dec'd.

Sept. 12 4w

5¢ The Delaware Journal, will please copy the above advertisement, for four weeks, and send account to this office for collection.

Agricultural Implements, &c.

5¢ The Subcriber is prepared with a supply of

PLOUGHS

carefully and well manufactured of the best materials, consisting of both Cast and wrought sheared kinds, of the different models and sizes most approved in Maryland and Virginia.

Also extra castings for every part of the ploughs as they may want renewing which will be furnished at moderate prices.

WHEAT FANS

with some recent improvements which facilitate the work by concentrating the wind to the proper point.

CORN SHELLERS

of the most approved kinds. CYLINDRICAL STRAW CUTTERS, a superior article the use of which is particularly advantageous, in a season like the present when grain is scarce, as they very rapidly reduce straw, hay, corn tops, &c. to a proper state for the food of animals.

11 inch box \$27 extra knives per pair
14 inch do 45 do
20 in. do suited to horse power 75
extra knives

with several other kinds of straw cutters \$5 to \$15. Hinge and common seedling Bars. Cast steel Axes, Mattocks, Picks, shovels, &c.

GRASS SEEDS, Orchard Grass, Heards, Timothy, &c.

Having an iron Foundry connected with the establishment I can furnish castings of the best quality for horse powers, mill gearing, cider mills, &c. &c.

JAMES MOORE, successor

of Sinclair & Moore

Light Street,

Baltimore.

Sept. 5 3w

NOTICE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court house door in Easton, on Tuesday the 22d inst. (September) at 3 o'clock, P. M. All that valuable lot of ground and premises, situated on Goldsborough street, with an ex-

cellent two story framed dwelling house, a tolerable smoke house, and a good spring of water, late the property of Geo. Martin, dec'd.

The terms—One third of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal payments of six and twelve months with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond, with surety to be approved by Trustee.

JNO. M. G. EMORY, Trustee.
Easton, Sept. 5

ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given to the Voters of Talbot county, that an Election will be held in the several Election districts of the county, on the first Monday of October next; being the fifth day of the month, for one member of Congress, four Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, and one county Commissioner for District, No. 4.

Jo. Graham, Shif.

Sept. 5

Notice.

The Commissioners for Talbot county being desirous of closing the levy for Primary Schools, and desirous that all the school districts in the county may receive the benefits of the law. This is therefore to give notice, that all contracts and bills for the building of school houses, &c. must be handed in or on the 3rd Tuesday of September next.

Per order,
T. C. NICOLS, Clerk.
Aug. 29 3w

For Rent,

The House and Store now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, next door to the Easton Gazette office. Apply to the subscriber,

R. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Sept. 1

A LIST OF LANDS

PURCHASED by JOHN HOYE, of Allegany county, Maryland, sold by order of the Commissioners of the Tax of said county, for the payment of Taxes due said county by persons not residing in the county.

Description of the Lands sold by the Collector.	Supposed Owners' Names in which sold	Time of sale & purchase.	Am't. sold for paid.
Lots Nos. 1304, 1048, 1842, containing 50 acres each.	Peter Cassiope's heirs	Aug. 31, 1819.	\$14
Lots 441, containing 50 acres.	Philip Graybill	Aug. 31, 1819.	2 32
Lots 1294 310 1617, con. 50 acres each.	William Meley	Aug. 31, 1819.	2 12 14
Lots 1301 951 1850, con. 50 acres each.	John H. Stone's heirs	Aug. 31, 1819.	7 25
A tract called "Good Prospect," containing 300 acres.	William Alexander	Aug. 31, 1819.	2 00
Lots 2350, containing 50 acres.	James Clarke	Aug. 31, 1819.	0 75
A tract called "Hoye's Neglect;"	Adam Sap	Aug. 31, 1819.	3 00
Lots 1978 1555 1617, con. 50 acres each.	Abner Ritchie	Aug. 20, 1830.	3 49
A tract called "Forze Seat;" containing 16 acres, and part of a tract called "Bryant's Farm," containing 3 5-8 acres.	Francis Deakins' heirs	Aug. 20, 1830.	13 99
Lots 84 1186 1912, con. 50 acres each.	Richard L. Orme	Aug. 20, 1830.	2 05
Lots 874 and 940, con. 50 acres each.	Thomas Donaldson	Aug. 16, 1831.	4 65
A tract of land called "Uncleton," containing 945 5-8 acres.	Charles Hone	Aug. 16, 1831.	3 27
Lots 1056, containing 50 acres.	Samuel Hiday	Aug. 16, 1831.	4 08
Lots 244 and 903, con. 50 acres each.	Robert McClaun	Aug. 16, 1831.	2 05
An undivided half of the Tract called "Mount Pisgah," con. 512 acres.	Abner Ritchie	Aug. 16, 1831.	3 00
A part of the Tract called "Hope."	Francis Deakins	Aug. 16, 1831.	11 00
Lots 2510 2551 3023, con. 50 acres each.	Lvl. M. Deakins' heirs	Aug. 16, 1831.	7 67
Lots 817 1760 1996, con. 50 acres each.	Francis Deakins	Aug. 24, 1832.	9 55
	Abner Ritchie	Aug. 24, 1832.	3 10

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That if the above described Lands shall not be redeemed within two years from the 1st day of January, 1836, according to the Act of Assembly, passed at December session, 1834; Chapter 44, the original owner or owners will be precluded from all right of redeeming the same. Any person not residing in the county, by persons not residing in the county.

August 3, 1835—Aug 15

JOHN HOYE.

JOHN HOYE.

JOHN HOYE.

JOHN HOYE.

POETRY.

From the Churchman.

RELIGIOUS TRUTH.

The stream beside his father's door
The boy will gaze upon with awe,
And oft in childish terror shrink,
While sporting on its grassy brink;
Or deem the hills which round him rise
Are mounting up to kiss the skies,
And with the very stars are blinding,
With angels to their tops descending,
From the bright realms which gave them
birth,

To do God's bidding on the earth.
But with what wonder looks that child,
Upon the ocean, dark and wild,
Its billows breaking on the shore,
As they have done in years before,
As they will do till earth is o'er—
In its own majesty sublime,
Unchanged by all else changing time!

But years will seem to dry the till,
And sadly change the lofty hill,
For when the alter'd, care-worn man,
Pauses those childhood scenes to scan,
The scenes at which, in years gone by,
His pulse throb'd quick in ecstasy—
He will all wonder that he felt
His boyish heart within him melt,
Or in its fearfulness grow still,
While gazing on that stream and hill—

The stream which seems so tiny now,
The hill with its diminished brow.

Yet bid him stand again beside

The waters of that ceaseless tide,
And look upon the bounding main,

White with its billows' playful motion,
Or lull'd to slumber calm and deep,

As some fair infant's quiet sleep;

And with the awe of early days
O'er that wild scene above will gaze;

Feeling its spell of magic power

Within his soul increase each hour,

Until at last, beside the shore,

He almost bends him to adoration.

Sense, thought and feeling, all intent

Upon the monarch element.

With wonder thus the untaught youth

Will hasten to each new found truth;

The weary grammar's many rules;

And all the sciences of schools:

But here, with deeper awe, how God

Awake, with his creating nod,

In his own image, man to life,

And form'd the world with beauty rife;

And shrink in very fear to see

In mortal guise, Divinity.

Veiling in flesh each dazzling beam,

Earth's guilty children to redeem;

Composing 'mid the awful shock

Of quaking earth and rending rock,

The rising dead, the darken'd skies,

The everlasting Sacrifice.

The man will wonder at the pain

It cost his school boy lone to gain,

Now thinking learner's varied road,

Once tedious dream'd, with roses strow'd.

But, if the Spirit hath not shed

Its holy influence round his head,

How will his soul shrink back in fear,

The Bible's mysteries to hear!

How will his head within him melt

If but its truths are duly felt!

A wonder deep, an awe sublime,

To be dispell'd, not e'er by time;

But seeking out through endless ages

The truths inscribed upon its pages,

As he acquires each day new store

Of heavenly wisdom's sacred lore,

Each day—each moment will increase

His child-like awe, his love, his peace.

Saviour! thus often may we learn

From all the love of earth to turn—

The tuneful poet's glowing fire,

The breathings of his magic lyre,

The deep philosophy which scans

The secrets of God's hidden plan,

The tongues of ancient days, replete

With learning rich and posy sweet;

To Gospel truth, where all unfold,

The wonders covet'd of old,

Enough the soul to overwhelm,

Yet bid it seek that distant realm,

Where calm and bright true wisdom stands

With victor laurels in her hands,

Imparting knowledge, sacred, pure,

For ever destined to endure,

Where loftiest soul and humblest mind

Alike their happiness shall find.

B. D. W.

THE FARMER'S AND CITIZENS



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 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 market will afford—his Bar furnished with the choicest Liquors, and with his extensive acquaintances and a perfect good understanding with the public, induces 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 & attentive servants and he intends to keep at all times while in season, Oysters, Terrapins, Wild Poul's, &c. &c.

The public's obedient servant,

may 2

C. B.

Notice.

I hereby warn all persons from taking an assignment on a note of hand of about FIFTY THREE DOLLARS, passed by me, to a certain Sarah Gannon, as adm'r. of Thos. Clark, and dated on the 14th day of April, 1835. As I am induced to believe that the letters of administration have been illegally obtained, and I am determined not to pay it, until compelled by law.

THOS. ARRINDILL.

aug 29

To Country Merchants & others

JACOB BALDERSTON

Manufactures and has always for sale, at his Sieve and Wire Manufactory, No 66 South Calvert, a few doors from Pratt Street, the following articles, viz: Wire Sieves of the most approved kinds, Rolling Screens for Merchant and flax seed Mill Riddles and Seives for coal, corn, ore, barley, rye, oats, flax and clover seeds, wheat, cockle, lime, sand, snuff, starch, and brick cut; plain and fancy Wire work for windows, s. libraries, &c. Also an assortment of Bird Cages and Rat Traps all of which are made of the best materials, and will be sold as reasonable as at any manufactory in New-York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Baltimore, 4 April.

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 Hamblton, 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 assures the public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

Easton, Jan. 31, 1835.

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

FOR SALE.

N consequence of a settled disease, I have had for more than two years, deprives me of paying that attention to my farms, that is necessary to my interest, and I have come to the conclusion of disposing of my private sale my farm, lying within four miles of the Choptank, and about one mile from Great Choptank river containing 484 1/2 acres of land—this farm is now laid off in three lots and three fields, the former is well improved, and the latter, can be made so, as the soil is chiefly white oak land; there is a new brick well of first rate water in the yard, and also a fine Mineral Spring with

in 300 yards of the dwelling, this tract of land was formerly two farms, and can be made so again, if persons should be disposed to purchase together—the

TIMBER is very abundant, being much more than is necessary for the farm, which could be disposed of to great advantage by a person living on the estate.—The timber consists chiefly of white oak. The situation is considered healthy. Persons disposed to purchase, will of course view the property.

To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city market.

Terms of sale.—On the delivery of the estate, one fourth of the purchase money must be paid in cash, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, equal payments with approved security, interest from the date until paid—and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, a good and sufficient Deed will be given.

Aptly to the subscriber, residing on his farm in Oxford Town, Talbot county.

NICHOLAS THOMAS.

Anderton may 9

Six Cents Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber, residing in Talbot county, State of Maryland, in February last, an apprentice boy by the name of

JOHN FRAMPTON, about five feet nine inches high, well built, and twenty years of age—he had on when he absconded, a fince suit—the coat made in the fashion of a Pea Jacket.—Whoever will take up said runaway and deliver him in the Jail at Easton, shall receive the above reward of six cents but no charges paid.

JAMES C. HAMBLETON.

Talbot county, Md. Aug. 1

BARRON CREEK SPRINGS.

SOVEREIGN CO., E. S. MARYLAND.

The buildings and grounds of this ancient establishment have been recently repaired and improved for the reception of

TRAVELLERS OR VISITANTS, in search of Health or Pleasure, for whom the best means of entertainment and accommodation within the ability of the proprietor will be provided.

The situation, which is easily accessible, being within half a day's ride of White Haven, Cambridge, or Easton, to which towns Steam-boats regularly resort, is one of the most airy and comfortable in this section of the country.

The waters of these Springs have been recently discovered by Professor Dutreel, the State Geologist, and classed by him among the ALKALINE PERUVIANOUS Waters.

Many who have enjoyed the inestimable blessings of their healing and invigorating virtues, have pronounced them the best of their class in the United States. They are particularly beneficial in bilious disorders, as well as during convulsions from most diseases & debilities, proceeding from protracted sickness, may be effectually relieved, and vigorous health in a short time restored by their purifying and tonic powers.

The undersigned, in offering the benefits of these waters to his fellow citizens, can only add that he will do all in his power to render the sojourn of Ladies and Gentlemen at his establishment as agreeable as possible.

LEVIN L. PORTER.

Somerset, co. July 18, tf

A Miller Wanted.

A single man, of steady habits & well skilled in the Milling business, will find employment and receive liberal wages for our next year. Apply to the editor, or

PARROTT ROE.

Near Greensborough, Carroll county, Md. N. B. None need apply without good recommendations, from persons well known.

august 22 St

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of George W. Pratt, late of Dorchester county, deceased, who hold judgments against the estate of the said deceased, to file them, with the vouchers thereof, in the Register of Wills' office, on or before Wednesday, the 5th day of September next, as a dividend on the said deceased's estate will be struck that day. Those who fail to do this, may be excluded from any part of said estate. Given under my seal, this 13th day of August, 1835.

REUBEN TALL,

Adm'r. of G. W. Pratt, dec'd.

A notice similar to this, requesting the creditors mentioned above, to file their judgments in the Register of Wills' office on or before the 12th instant, as a dividend on the aforesaid estate would be struck that day. But the administrator finding that several such creditors, the existence of whose claims he is aware of, have unaccountably neglected the notice, and he being unwilling to exclude them, the striking of the dividend is postponed until Tuesday, the 8th of September above, said, when it will positively take place, no matter whether all the claims shall then be filed or not, as the administrator is determined to submit to no further delay in the business because of the neglect of others.

R. TALL, Adm'r.

Aug. 22 Sw Persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased, on judgment, note, or open account, notified to make payment previous to the 8th of September next.

R. TALL. Adm'r.

House, Sign, Ornamental and FANCY PAINTING.

The subscribers having entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the above business, leave to assure the public that all orders left at their shop, opposite McNeal's & Robinson's Store, will be strictly and faithfully executed. Old Chairs handsomely painted, Stands, Imitations of wood, Marbles, &c. Also Odd Fellows Aprons and Bands neatly executed. Orders from a distance specifying any of the above, will have immediate attention. They respectively solicit a share of public patronage.

E. S. HOPKINS,
JAS. HOPKINS.

P. S. E. S. Hopkins continues to paint Portraits and Miniatures at the Shop Back of Mr. John Wright's Shoe Store. Likewise Warrent and Painting well executed. Those who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity, will please to call early as he wishes to pay a visit to the adjoining counties in a short time.

June 6 (W)

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his

to 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 Hamblton, 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 assures the public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

Easton, Jan. 31, 1835.

N. B.—S. B. will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terr

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XVIII.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1835.

NO. 38.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.
TERMS

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

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

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME,
HAVE just received from Philadelphia and
Baltimore, their entire supply of
SPRING GOODS,

which added to their former stock makes their
assortment very complete. They respectfully
invite their friends and the public to give
them a call. Among the articles received are a
variety of

English & French Ginghams,
French Painted Lawns and Chintzes, and
Fancy Gauze and other Handkerchiefs.

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, Shining and
Painting.

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

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

A. H.

August 1

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 Sep-
tember next.

Mr. & Mrs. H. have provided their Semina-
ry with every apparatus necessary to illustrate
their instruction. Their Philosophical Appar-
atus 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, contains upwards of 700 specimens.
Their Seminary is also furnished with an
Armillary Sphere, Cary's, Wilson's, and Gardner's
Globes; several Planes, and a Har-
monium. The instruments they possess are the
best they could procure in this country or in
England.

The Library contains upwards of 2000 vol-
umes, 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 Princip-
als.

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

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

August 22 1835 81

To Rent for the next year,
The house at present occupied by Mrs.
Scott, near the residence of the subscriber.

MARGARET GOLDSBOROUGH.

Aug 22 St

For Rent or Sale.

That handsome and substantial brick dwelling
with every convenience attached, at present
occupied by John Stevens, Esq., situated
on Harrison Street in Easton.—For terms apply
to the Subscriber or Alex. P. Taylor.

JACOB C. WILLSON.

Easton, Aug. 29, 1835, 3w

LUMBER YARD.

The Subscribers are about to establish a
LUMBER YARD IN EASTON

in which they intend keeping all the various
kinds of Plank, Scantling, Shingles, &c., that
may be wanted & from which they expect to
be able to supply all those who may be dis-
posed to purchase, with as good lumber and
prices fully as low as can be obtained in the
Baltimore market, without the addition of
freight.

They have already received from Port De-
posite and elsewhere, and now offer for sale at
their Yard in Easton, an excellent lot of,

4-4 6-4 and 8-4 WITE PINE PLANK,

Cypress Shingles and Scantling.

They also intend keeping a part of the above
at Easton Point for the accommodation of
those who may wish to be supplied by wa-
ter.

Any person wishing to purchase any of the
above will please call on William Lovedy
who will attend to the business.

William H. Groome.

William Lovedy.

Easton, June 27

ew4w

EASTON ACADEMY.

THE Easton Academy will be opened for
the reception of pupils on MONDAY 21st Sep-
tember inst.

Mr. Neely will take charge of the Classical
Department, till the 1st of December, then it
is expected, a successor will be ready to take
his place.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Sept. 2 1835

From Norman Leslie, a new Novel by
T. S. Fay, now in the press of Harper & Brothers, N. Y.

A GERMAN STUDENT'S STORY.

“I have myself,” said Kreutzner, “witnessed many duels; but we are not so blood thirsty, generally speaking, as you moral Americans. We usually settle these matters with a sword, a better method, by the way, and more worthy of a soldier than your cold, murderous pistol-firing. Any pistol may pull a trigger, but it requires a firm hand and steady eye of a man to manage the steel. However, as I was saying, when I was at Jena they called each other as merrily as beaux and belles to a dance. It was but the treading on the toe—the brushing of the elbow; nay, an accidental look that fell on them when they wished not observation, and the next day, or, by St. Andrew, the next hour there was a clash of steel and the stamping of feet on the green sward; and the kindling and flashing of fiery eyes—and plunge and parry, and cut and thrust, till one or both lay stretched at length, a pass through the body—a gash open in the cheek—the scull cleft down, or a hand off, and the blood bubbling and gushing forth like a rill of mountain water. There were more than one of those fellows—devils, I must say, who, when they found among them some strange student, timid or retired, with whose character they were unacquainted, or whose courage they doubted, would pass the hint out of mere sport; brush his skirt, charge the offence upon him, demand an apology too humble for a bare, and dismiss him from the adventure only with an opened shoulder, or daylight through his body.

“There was among us one fellow named Mentz, who assumed, and wore with impunity the character of head bully. He was foremost in all the devilry. His pistol was death, and his broadsword cut like the scissors of late. It was curious to see the fellow fire,—one, two, three, and good by to his antagonist. His friendship was courted by all; for to be his enemy was to lie in a bloody grave. At length, grown fearless of being called to account, he took pride in insulting strangers, and even women. His appearance was formidable; a great burly giant, with shaggy black hair, huge whiskers, and grim mustachios, three inches long, twirled under his nose. A sort of beauty he had too; and among the women—heaven help us—wherever those mustachios showed themselves every opponent abandoned the ground. It was, at last, really dangerous to have a sweet heart; for our pure bravado Mentz would push forward, make love to the lady, frighten her swain, and either terrify or fascinate herself. Should the doomed lover offer any resistance, he had no more to do but call a surgeon; and happy enough he considered himself if he escaped with the loss of his teeth or an eye. He had killed four men who never injured him—wounded seventeen, and fought twenty duels. He once challenged a whole club, who had blackballed him anonymously; and was pacified only by being re-admitted, though all the members immediately resigned, and a club was broken up.

“At last there came a youth into the university—slender, quiet, and boyish looking, with a handsome face, though somewhat pale. His demeanor, though generally shy, was noble and self-possessed. He had been but a short time down as among us, however, before he was set down as a cowardly creature, and prime game for the devils broke loose, as the gang of Mentz termed themselves. The coy youth shunned all the riots and revels of the university—insulted no one; & if his mantle brushed against that of another, apologized so immediately, so graciously, and so gently, that the devil himself could not have fixed a quarrel upon him.

It soon appeared, too, that Gertrude, the lovely daughter of the Baron de Saale—the toast of all the country—upon whom the most of us had gazed as on something quite above us—it soon appeared that the girl loved this youthful stranger. Now Mentz had singled Gertrude out for himself, and avowed his preference publicly. Arnold, for thus was the new student called, was rarely, if ever, tempted to our feast; but once he came unexpectedly on a casual invitation. To the great surprise and interest of the company, Mentz was there, and seated himself unabashed at the table, though an unbidden guest. The strongest curiosity at once arose to witness the result, for Mentz had sworn that he would compel Arnold, on their first meeting, to beg pardon on his knees for the audacity of having addressed his mistress. It had not appeared that Arnold knew any thing of Mentz's character, for he sat cheerfully and gayly at the board, with so much the manners of a high-born gentleman, that every one admitted at once his goodness, his grace, and his beauty; and regretted the abyss on the brink of which he unconsciously stood.

“What, ho!” at length shouted Mentz,

as the evening had a little advanced, and the wine began to mount, “a toast! Come

—drink it all; and he who refuses is a

poltroon and a coward. I quaff this

goblet full to the brim—to the health

and happiness of Gertrude de Saale—the

fairest of the fair! Who says he knows

a fairer is a black liar, and I will write

the word on his forehead with a red hot

brand!”

Every goblet was emptied but one, which stood untouched—untouched. On perceiving this, the ruffian leaned forward fixed his eyes on the cup; struck his eyes on the cup, struck his brown hand down fiercely on the table, which returned a thundering crash and rattle, and then repeated, in a voice husky with rage—

“There is a cup full: by St. Anthony!

I will make the owner swallow its measure of molten lead, if it remain thus one instant longer.”

“Drink it, Arnold—drink it, boy;

keep thy hand out of useless broils,

whispered a student near him, rather advanced in age.

“Drink, friend!” muttered another, dryly;

or he will not be slow in doing his threat, I promise thee.”

“Empty the cup, man!” cried a third;

“never know me turn pale, or thy young

head will lie lower than thy feet lie to-morrow's sunset.”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the fourth.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

“He will kill them as thou were deer, if thou oppose him in his wine.”

“He is more merciless than a wild boar. Drink, man, drink!”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the fifth.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

“He will kill them as thou were deer, if thou oppose him in his wine.”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the sixth.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

“He will kill them as thou were deer, if thou oppose him in his wine.”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the seventh.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

“He will kill them as thou were deer, if thou oppose him in his wine.”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the eighth.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

“He will kill them as thou were deer, if thou oppose him in his wine.”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the ninth.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

“He will kill them as thou were deer, if thou oppose him in his wine.”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the tenth.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

“He will kill them as thou were deer, if thou oppose him in his wine.”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the eleventh.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

“He will kill them as thou were deer, if thou oppose him in his wine.”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the twelfth.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

“He will kill them as thou were deer, if thou oppose him in his wine.”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the thirteenth.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

“He will kill them as thou were deer, if thou oppose him in his wine.”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the fourteenth.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

“He will kill them as thou were deer, if thou oppose him in his wine.”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the fifteenth.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

“He will kill them as thou were deer, if thou oppose him in his wine.”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the sixteenth.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

“He will kill them as thou were deer, if thou oppose him in his wine.”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the seventeenth.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

“He will kill them as thou were deer, if thou oppose him in his wine.”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the eighteenth.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

“He will kill them as thou were deer, if thou oppose him in his wine.”

“It is Mentz the duellist,” said the nineteenth.

“Dost thou not know his wondrous skill?”

man, or his policy as an officer. I know his private worth, his intelligence, and integrity and genuine, though unassuming merit. I know him to be "the noblest work of God, an honest man"—it would be well sir, for our country, were politicians generally better entitled to that name. I will not say that he owes part of the abuses which has been heaped upon him, to the fact that he is the architect of his own fortunes; but I fear sir, that too many in our country, look with a jealous and an envious eye on the rising merits of the workingmen.

To him has been ascribed an influence in the Executive, composed of high minded and honorable men) and that influence the gentleman from Talbot would have us believe, has been directed so as to disgrace the State; And how, sir? By the appointment of a workingman as one of the Directors of the Maryland Penitentiary. Is it possible, that in the year 1834, a member of the Legislature of Maryland will rise in his place, and make such a declaration? What, think you, sir, will the people say when the occurrences of this day shall be laid before them? I know the honest and indignant feelings of the freemen of this State will be aroused, and that as they are ever ready to repel an attack upon the nobles, so will they be found to resist this attempt to bring into disgrace the official acts of the Executive.

*Leader of the Jackson party in the House of Delegates, and contractor for carrying the mails on the Eastern Shore.

For the Eastern Gazette.

Mr. Graham.—
I observe that some of the Van Buren men are very noisy about the primary school law passed last Fall. I have often noticed the cunning and adroitness of these men in diverting attention from the rottenness of their real political principles, by an appeal to the prejudices of the people with regard to some local question. The plan now is to try and persuade the people that the commissioners of the county are crushing the law by dilatory proceedings—that they are hostile to it and intend to defeat it. I know, sir, that the commissioners have made every exertion to hurry on the law—they have been somewhat divided in their construction of the Bill and have at last resorted to the opinion of counsel on the subject. They have met repeatedly on the school law alone and are making every exertion and are yet falsely charged with a design to defeat it. But these men now say "that if you don't elect the Van Buren ticket the School Law won't go into effect until after the election and that then the Anti-Van Buren men will repeal the Law next session"—aye, aye, there's the cloven foot—they wish to smuggle Van Buren through by this trick—the plan leaked out from a Van Buren man a few days since in conversation—Can any intelligent man believe that the anti-Van Buren Delegates would attempt to repeal a Law that had received the majority this law did in its favor. No man can for a moment believe so—these men themselves don't think so—they are doing it for party purposes and beyond these they care not a fig for the Law—I have heard but one sentiment among the Whig candidates and that was a desire that the Law might go into effect; and I know that some of them have used every exertion to procure proper and correct action under the Law.

I have heard the Delegates of the Whig ticket all say that the Law must be carried on, and the commissioners sparing no exertions to let not the people suffer themselves to be led astray on this subject. The system can be gotten up in a moment; it is a new thing, and like all new systems works slow at first.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

For the Eastern Gazette.

Having seen several publications in the Eastern Shore Whig, relative to the proceedings of the Commissioners for Talbot county, on the subject of Primary Schools. I have been induced to make some enquiry in the course which has been pursued by them so far from a disposition being shown on their part to thwart the intention of the people relative to public schools, it appears to me that they have been as diligent as any set of men could be. I perfectly well recollect seeing several advertisements in the newspapers, calling upon the people for their aid to carry the law into effect; and I am informed that the Commissioners were under the impression that the county having been laid off into school districts by Commissioners heretofore appointed for that purpose, it was unnecessary to give further trouble in that way, but were going on to establish schools in those districts (and indeed many of them bad already commenced) when lot the little man with the broad axe, no doubt assisted by some persons as little friendly to the poor as other men, thought proper to raise his mighty arm to hew down what the Commissioners had done, that it might appear to the people that they were determined to put down the law, notwithstanding the Sovereign people had so loudly spoken in its favor. Now sir, my own private opinion is, that the Editor of the Whig who has the honor, I am told, of being the father of this unworthy like drawn supplement, say that the Commissioners were likely notwithstanding the difficulties attendant thereto to carry the law into execution, and he began to tremble lest the people should complain of the heavy load of taxes with which they were saddled by means thereof, and determined to encourage the people to resist the law by making them believe that the Commissioners had not proceeded legally. Now sir, if it is the wish of the people that this law be carried into effect immediately, that their children may receive the benefits thereof, why not proceed in the most speedy way rather than again to have the county laid off into districts, and to go through the long and tedious method prescribed by Teasdale's law. The answer is ready, by proceeding as the Commissioners have done, the taxes would be levied, and the people would feel the oppression of them before the election, and Mr. Editor of the Whig, being a candidate before the people, was afraid he might receive the frowns of those poor men against whom he was so vociferous the last time he honored him with their suffrages, whereas if he and his hewing friend could prevent the sending out of those taxes he would be able to boast to the people, that he had given them free schools, and the Commissioners for the county had determined they should not have the benefit of them. But sir, the people cannot be so easily gulled, and as the law requires that the proceedings of the Commissioners should be open to the inspection of the people at any time, I am induced to believe from what I have seen of the proceedings upon the subject that the law would have been carried into effect as fully as such a law could have been in a very short time, had it not been for the objections that have been raised. I am told however, that the Commissioners have taken the advice of Mr. Hayward, and that he is of opinion that School Commissioners and Inspectors should be appointed, and that the whole business should be commenced again. In compliance with which the Commissioners have made the appointments necessary, but how long it will be before the law is now carried into effect, I can

not tell, the probability is, that as the law has already been ten years standing, and nothing good has resulted from its passage, that many a poor child will grow up in ignorance before it is carried into effect. I submit a list of the appointments as furnished me by the Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS.

Dr. Sol. M. Jenkins No. Goldsborough
Jno. M. G. Emory Samuel Stevens
Richd. Aringdale John Redman, and
Robt. Banning Jos. Turner.
Wm. Caulk.

INSPECTORS.

Richd. Spence John Kemp
Edw. Denny Mit'w. J. Higgins
Edwd. Lloyd James Chaplin
Sam'l. Roberts Dr. Sam'l. T. Kemp
Lambert W. Spangler Peter Stevens
Jonathan Evitts Charles Jump
John Lowekerman Richard Fedeman
Alex. B. Harrison Jesse Scott, and
James M. Seth John Redman.

Merchants Bank.—The directors of this institution, at their meeting yesterday morning, appointed the several subordinate officers required for the transaction of its business. The appointments were as follow:

Theos. B. Rutter 1st Teller.
Alex. Coulter 2d do.
Wm. L. Gill 1st Book keeper.
Sam'l. S. Gaskins 3d do.
J. Hines, (of Annapolis) 3d do.
John E. Reese Discount Clerk.
John P. Miller Corresponding do.
—Acock Runner.
J. Biyson Porter.
Jas. B. Latimer Notary Public.

Messrs. Rutter, Gill, Reese, Miller & Bryson are now officers in the U. S. Branch Bank of this city. The new Bank, we understand, will go into operation at an early day—occupying, temporarily, the vacant apartments under the Museum which have their entrance on Baltimore street.—*Baltimore American.*

In the Richmond Compiler, of Tuesday, we observe the following paragraph:

Mercantile League.—We understand it is in contemplation to form a Mercantile Union in Virginia, which may be extended to other Southern States, the object of which will be to establish the importation of goods by the South, for its own use, and the encouragement of domestic manufacturing establishments. We believe it has been fully proved that both objects can be accomplished. Amongst the earliest measures of the coming session of the Legislature, we anticipate the following.—Acts to put the Armory in active operation, for the purpose of furnishing the whole people with the means of defense—to strengthen our internal police—and, if the work of the inidians be continued, to establish some effectual method of excluding their agents and their tracts from our limits.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.
Wheat (red) \$1 20 a bushel
Corn 88
Rye 70 a bushel

DIED.

In this town yesterday, after a lingering illness, Bennett Jones, Esq. at an advanced age. Mr. Jones was one of our oldest & most respectable citizens.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, this morning, at 8 o'clock.

[Communicated.]

OBITUARY.

Died in this county, on Saturday evening 12th inst. after a protracted, and painful illness, Mr. Thomas Grace, Merchant of this place.

Mr. G. was a man of exemplary habits, and strictly moral in his deportment through life, which ensured to him, the respect and esteem of all who knew him; in the early part of his life, he was tolerably healthy; but had when just in the prime of life, when all things around him, wore a gay and cheerful aspect; and thoughts of worldly prosperity and happiness flitted before his fanciful vision; Consumption; with all its direful effects laid hold on him and made rapid intrads into his constitution and terminated his existence; did he repine or murmur, nor when death came was he shaken; but being filled with the love of God, and feeling that the spirit of God bore witness with him, that he was a child of God; re-joined even in the arms of death. He was interred on the Monday following, by the honors of Odd-Fellowship, of which institution, he was a faithful member, and beloved by all his brethren—he has left a bereaved family to lament his irreparable loss.

A FRIEND.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of Robert Banning, Esq. on THURSDAY next, the 24th inst. A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'y.

Sept. 19

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will sell at public sale, on Thursday the 8th day of October next, at the Tan Yard Farm, all her farming utensils.

Also Horses, Cattle and Hogs and a variety of articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums of, and under five dollars the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums under five dollars, the cash will be required.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

AMELIA A. SMITH.
Tan Yard Farm, Talbot County Md.

Sept. 19 3w

EASTON SEMINARY.

This Seminary, for young Ladies, under the superintendence of Miss Nicols & Mrs. Scull, will be re-opened on Monday next 21st inst.

N. B. The subscribers finding some inconvenience in collecting their accounts, have employed Mr. Satterfield as Collector.

MARY G. NICOLS.
ALMIRA SCULL.

Sept. 19 3w

NOTICE.

The Sites for Booths on the Easton Course, will be offered at Auction, on the ground on Wednesday next, the 23d inst. at 3 o'clock P. M.

A GRAHAM, Sec'y.

Sept. 5

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR

SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

VENDUE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Talbot County will be sold at public sale on Monday the 29th inst. at the late residence of Edw'd. Mullikin deceased, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

Terms of Sale.—On all sums over five dollars, a credit of six months will be given to the purchaser or purchasers 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 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by P. F. THOMAS, Adm'r. of Edward Mullikin, dec'd.

Sept. 19

To Rent for the next year.

The property in Denton, Caroline county, where Mr. Bishop now lives, consisting of a large dwelling house, kitchen and garden, meat house, stable, & carriage house. Also, a store-house and granary, the former occupied by Mr. West. There will be added to the property occupied by Mr. Bishop, a small farm adjoining the same, with some cripes or low land attached to it. Apply to James Dukes, Esq. near Denton, or to the subscriber, near Easton, Talbot county.

ROBT. H. RHODES, Agent for Mary A. Denny.

Sept. 19 4t

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Annapolis, Aug. 19, 1835.

ORDERED, That the Adjutant General have one thousand Cartouch Boxes brought from the Army at Easton to the Army here, and direct the Armourer at Easton to have the Field Pieces and all other Arms and Accoutrements now at St. Michaels, Centreville or elsewhere on the Eastern Shore, not in possession of any organized corps, brought to the Army at Easton to be preserved.

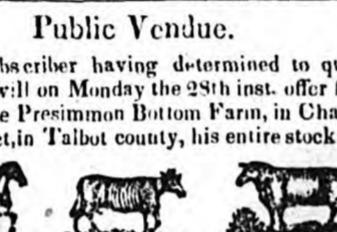
THOS. CULBRETH, Clv.

In obedience to the above order, Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber will proceed to the collection of all the Field Pieces not in possession of regularly organized corps, and all persons having small arms belonging to the State, are hereby directed with all diligence to deliver them into the possession of the officer highest in command, in whatever company they may have been attached to, and those officers are requested immediately to report to the subscriber the fact of such deliverance.

WM. NEWNAM, Armourer E. S. of Md. at Easton.

Sept. 12

The Cecil Republican, Kent, Begle, Centreville Times, Caroline Advocate, Cambridge Chronicle, Village Herald, Snow-hill Borderer, will pl. copy the above advertisement at and forward account to this office for collection.



Horses, Cattle, Sheep

and Hogs and Farming Utensils. A credit of six months will be given on all sums above five dollars, by 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.

Sale will commence at 10 o'clock.

THOS. C. NICOLS.

Sept. 5

To rent for the next year,

A house and two lots with the improvements at the Chapel, Windmill, house and garden.

Also two other tenements with some ground attached to them Any person wanting to rent will apply to ENNALS MARTIN, Agent for Wm. Fife.

Sept. 5 3w

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

CHEAP FOR CASH!

The Subcriber has just received from Port Deposit 40,000 feet White Pine board (seasoned) embracing Panel, common and cuttings, 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 first rate New Gig and Harness, which will be sold on a liberal credit, for no 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. Beeton resides, (a handsome situation.) Possession to be had immediately.

J. H. MCNEAL.

Sept. 5 row3w (W)

TAILORING.

The subscriber presents his grateful acknowledgements 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, where he has been engaged in fitting up a new establishment.

The public's obedient servant.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

Sept. 5 ff

BLANKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR
SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

A LIST OF LANDS

PURCHASED by JOHN HOYE, of Allegany county, Maryland, sold by order of the Commissioners of the Tax of said county, for the payment of Taxes due said county by persons not residing in the county.

Description of the Lands sold by the Collector.	Supposed Owners' Names in which sold.	Time of sale & purchase.	Amt. sold for & paid
Lots Nos. 1304, 1043 1842, containing 50 acres each.	Peter Casnove's heirs	Aug. 31, 1819	\$ 12
Lot 441, containing 50 acres,	Philip Graybill	Aug	

POETRY.

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;
For it stirs 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 walked the world for four score years;
And they say that I am old.
And my heart is ripe for the reaper Death,
And my veins are well nigh told.

It is very true; it is very true;
I am old, and I 'like my time.'

But my heart will leap at a scene like this,
And I half renew my prime.

Play on, play on! I am with you there,
In the midst of your merry ring;
I can feel the thrill of the daring jump,
And the rush of the breathless swing;
I ride with you in the fragrant hay,
And I whom the smothered call,
And my feet slip up on the seedy floor,
And I care 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 grave is dark, and the heart will
fail.

In treading the gloomy way;
And it wiles my heart from its dreariness,

To see the young so gay.

THE FARMER'S AND CITIZENS

REBATE,

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 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 the market will afford—his Bar furnished with the choicest Liquors, and with his knowledge of the business, together with his extensive acquaintances and a perfect good understanding with the public, induces 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 & attendants servants, and he intends to keep at all times while in season, Oysters, Terapines, Wild Fowls, &c. &c.

The public's obedient servant,

May 2 C. B.

Notice.

I hereby forgive all persons from taking an assignment on a note of hand of about FIFTY THREE DOLLARS, passed by me, to a certain Sarah Cannon, as an advance of Thos. Clark, and dated on the 14th day of April, 1835. As I am induced to believe that the letters of administration have been illegally obtained, and I can not get it to pay it, until compelled by law.

THOS. ARRINDILL.

TO RENT.

For the ensuing year,
The Room in which Mr. George Bullen now
dwells, in the White Marsh Church,
at the place which William James
now occupies in Bennett's Mill.

For terms apply to
WILLIAM BULLEN, Mdn'r.
of Thomas Bullen, dcl'd.

Aug. 29

NOTICE.

The subscriber will offer an public sale at the Court house, Easton, on Tuesday the 22d inst., (next Monday,) at 2 o'clock, P. M.—that valuable lot of ground and premises, situated on Goldsborough street, with an excellent two story framed dwelling house, a tobacco smoke house, and a good spring of water, late the property of George Atwell.

The terms—One third of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal payments of six and twelve months with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond, with surety to be approved by Trustee.

JNO. M. G. EMORY, Trustee.
Easton, Sept. 5

For Rent.

The House and Store now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, next door to the Easton Gazette office. Apply to the subscriber.

R. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Aug. 1

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

REWARD.

Ranaway from Jacob C. Wilson, one of the subscribers, living near Upper Hunting Creek, Caroline County, (Md.) on Saturday the 5th September, 1835, a negro woman who calls herself

MILLIE PINKETT.

The above negro is apparently from 35 to 40 years of age, and of a dark color. She is very large and fat, with an erect walk and forbidding appearance. No particular marks upon her person recollect, except that one lock of her hair in front, is grey, the rest has not changed its hue. The clothing she had on when she went off, is not recollect, but she took a good supply with her. It is supposed, she has made her way through Delaware, intending to reach New Jersey or Pennsylvania. The above reward will be given, if she is apprehended without the limits of the State, or \$50 it taken in the State. To be entitled to the reward, she must be delivered in the Eastern or Cambridge Jail.

FRANCIS B. C. TURPIN.
JACOB C. WILSON, Adm'r.
of Francis Turpin, dec'd.

Sept. 12 4w
The Delaware Journal, will please copy the above advertisement, for four weeks, and send account to this office for collection.

SOLOMON BARRETT House, Sign, Ornamental and FANCY PAINTING,



Tavern Keeper, Easton, Md.

The subscriber having entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the above business at his old stand on Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hamilton, Jr. Esq; where he is prepared to patronize his establishment—This 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 oysters and he assures the Public nothing shall wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

Easton, Jan. 31, 1835.

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

FOR SALE.

IN consequence of a settled disease, I have had for more than two years, deprives me of paying that attention to my farms, that is necessary to my interest, and I have come to the conclusion of disposing at private sale my farm, lying within four miles of the Trappe, and about one mile from Great Choptank river containing 484 1/2 acres of land—this farm is now laid off in three lots, and three fields, the former is well improved, and the latter can be made so, as the soil is chiefly white oak land; there is a new brick well of first rate water in the yard, and also a fine Mineral Spring with

in 300 yards of the dwelling, this tract of land was formerly in two farms, and can be made so again, if persons should be disposed to purchase together—the

TIMBER is very abundant, being much more than is necessary for the farm, which could be disposed of to great advantage by a person living on the estate. The timber consists chiefly of white oak. The situation is considered healthy. Persons disposed to purchase, will view the property.

Terms of sale.—On the delivery of the estate, one fourth of the purchase money must be paid in cash, and the balance in 2, 3d & 3 years, equal payments with approved security, interest from the date until paid—on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, a good and sufficient Deed will be given. Apply to the subscriber, residing on his farm in Oxford Neck, Talbot county.

HATS

which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal, in faithfulness of workmanship and quality generally, to any manufactured in the State, and will sell on the most accommodating terms.

To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city market.

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in exchange, at the HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

ENNALL'S ROSZELL.

Easton, Jan. 17 4f

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support and encouragement which they have extended to him in the way of his business.

Having removed his hat store to the house lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a Clock and Watch-maker's shop, directly opposite to the Saddler's shop of Mr. William W. Higgins, he intends keeping on hand

a large and general assortment of

which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal, in faithfulness of workmanship and quality generally, to any manufactured in the State, and will sell on the most accommodating terms.

To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city market.

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in exchange, at the HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

ENNALL'S ROSZELL.

Easton, Jan. 17 4f

To the Farmers and Gardeners

The undersigned, having made arrangements for disposing of the valuable SHELL MARL which exists on her estate in Talbot county, informs the agriculturists on and near the navigable waters of the Chesapeake Bay that her agent, Mr. Thomas Martin, is prepared to deliver the above article, in any quantities that may be required.

A platform or stage has been run out into deep water, where vessels of 12 feet draft of water may lie in safety. The Marl may be taken from the banks at the price of one cent per bushel cash.

The fertilizing properties of calcareous marl are now so well known, that it is unnecessary to add to the subject—in reference to this deposit it may be stated that it consists of Shell shells, with very little admixture of earth, and contains from 2 to 4 times the quantity of lime that is contained in the best English Marl.—Those wishing to purchase will please address Mr. Thomas Martin, Trappe, near Easton, Md. or the undersigned, Baltimore.—Vessels going for it will pass up the Great Choptank until the Dover bridge appears in sight—they will then come to Barkers landing where they will find the barge under the undersigned on the West bank of the river. Samples of the marl can be seen at Messrs. Tyson & Fisher's, Market street.

ISABELLA SMYTH.

Baltimore, May 30

The following is an extract from the report of the Geologist appointed by the state of Maryland to make a minute geological survey of the State.

"But perhaps the most valuable beds of shell marl in this part of Talbot county, inasmuch as they may be made extensively available to the public demands for the article, are those which were fully described in the preceding report. They occur three miles below Dover bridge, forming the high bank from fifteen to twenty feet above tide, being one compact mass of fossil shells, and extending nearly a mile along the river, on the farms of the late Col. Smyth and Mr. Atkinson. These beds are in contiguous strata, apparently successive, and consist of vast accumulations principally in the ascending order, of oyster shells succeeded by clam shells intermixed with other marine shells, scallop, clasp, and scallop, and uppermost principally of scallop. Endeavor was made to bring these beds into notice, with a view of enabling them into the public service, by giving to their proprietors what was deemed proper directions for extracting the materials, and salutary advice as to a just estimate of its value, in order to secure a constant and permanent disposal of it. The subject is now in progress of experiment. Some of these banks on the Choptank, no other deposite of marl is known to occur."

May 20

CORN SHELLERS

of the most approved kinds.

CYLINDRICAL STRAW CUTTERS

consisting of both Cast and wrought

shaped kinds, of the different models and sizes most approved in Maryland and Virginia.

Also extra castings for every part of the ploughs as they may want renewing which will be furnished at moderate prices.

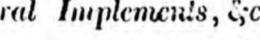
WHEAT FANS

with some recent improvements which facilitate the work by concentrating the wind to the proper point.

LEVIN L. PORTER.

Somerset, on July 18, 4f

Agricultural Implements, &c.



The Subscriber is prepared with a supply of

PLOUGHS

carefully and well manufactured of the best materials, consisting of both Cast and wrought shaped kinds, of the different models and sizes most approved in Maryland and Virginia.

Also extra castings for every part of the ploughs as they may want renewing which will be furnished at moderate prices.

CORN SHELLERS

of the most approved kinds.

PLoughs

carefully and well manufactured of the best

materials, consisting of both Cast and wrought

shaped kinds, of the different models and

sizes most approved in Maryland and Virginia.

Also extra castings for every part of the

ploughs as they may want renewing which

will be furnished at moderate prices.

CORN SHELLERS

of the most approved kinds.

PLoughs

carefully and well manufactured of the best

materials, consisting of both Cast and wrought

shaped kinds, of the different models and

sizes most approved in Maryland and Virginia.

Also extra castings for every part of the

ploughs as they may want renewing which

will be furnished at moderate prices.

CORN SHELLERS

of the most approved kinds.

PLoughs

carefully and well manufactured of the best

materials, consisting of both Cast and wrought

shaped kinds, of the different models and

sizes most approved in Maryland and Virginia.

Also extra castings for every part of the

ploughs as they may want renewing which

will be furnished at moderate prices.

CORN SHELLERS

of the most approved kinds.

PLoughs

carefully and well manufactured of the best

materials, consisting of both Cast and wrought

shaped kinds, of the different models and

sizes most approved in Maryland and Virginia.

Also extra castings for every part of the

ploughs as they may want renewing which

will be furnished at moderate prices.

CORN SHELLERS

of the most approved kinds.

PLoughs

carefully and well manufactured of the best

materials, consisting of both Cast and wrought

shaped kinds, of the different models and

sizes most approved in Maryland and Virginia.

Also extra castings for every part of the

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XVIII.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1835.

NO. 39.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING.

BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

TERMS

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

ADVERTISEMENTS

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

From the Portland Advertiser.

THINGS IN ENGLAND—SERVANTS.

There is one thing beyond description annoying to an American traveller—a perfect nuisance, when he first enters England, and ever while he is in the kingdom, for which his previous habits of travelling at home have never educated him, as is the case with the people of the Continent—and the most annoying of all things is, that he never knows when his bills are paid, such is the universal custom amounting to a law, of seeing every form and description of servants. I had heard much of this—but I had no idea of the extent to which it was carried, and the variously curious ways in which it manifested itself. The truth is, England is divided into two great classes—the big plunderers and the little plunderers, with a various corps of rangers between,—and the chief difference between the two is, that the big plunderers legally plunder the little on a magnificent scale, and the little plunderers revenge themselves as well as they can on a little scale, making up in ingenuity what they want in law.—The big plunderers are the nobility or the aristocracy, and the little plunderers are their servants and the servants of others. Hence there is a constant war among them, and hence the great origin of parties in England,—the little plunderers having an immense majority of numbers which avails them nothing, as they cannot use it, and the great plunderers having an immense majority of the wealth with almost all the landed interest and the church at their disposal. Bearing these facts in mind, an American when he lands upon the English coast, will move along very harmoniously. He must expect to engage perpetual vexations unless he lays in a large stock of good temper,—and if he is wise he will attempt no reforms, but give in cheerfully to all the customs he finds. The fact is, the servants are the very soul of living, and they ought to plunder. They are very excusable. A porter as he calls himself, brings a post-manteau down stairs, and tips his hat, and cries "don't forget the porter, sir"—and another hands it up two feet to the Guard of the coach—(a most useless animal with two legs, in a red coat, that the English perch up in a back seat of their coaches, and make their horses haul,) and then this second porter repeats the cry of "don't forget the porter, sir"—to which, if you demur, he adds, "this is the way I get my living sir." Waiters, one certainly, two or three perhaps, rush to the door as the coach prepares to go away, and these must be settled with;—and then there is the chambermaid, and an humble personage who calls himself "the boots," which in American English means "the boot-blacker." When you change the coachman, which is twice or thrice in twenty-four hours, he expects his fee; and last of all, comes that good for nothing animal called the Guard, asking for his fee. Wherever you eat, the waiter is to be paid; and to such an extent is this carried, that my hand almost involuntarily rushes into my pocket whenever even casts his eyes towards me. I have heard a good story of an American, who, when he first landed, after a summons or two from some of the servants, called all together & ranged them, beginning with the chamber maid, then parading the waiters, the boots, the porters, and the ostler in a regular platoon, & as they all claimed pay for something, he gave them a hearty cursing for their impudence and then departed much to their astonishment, of course. This custom of fecing prevails wherever you go, whether you are on land or water. Where there are no porters and chambermaids, stewards and cabin boys take their places. As the masters plunder their servants out of their wages, or what is worse, make the servant, as they often do, buy his place, the servant must of necessity plunder wheresoever he can.—Whenever you remonstrate, the answer is, "we have no wages." Indeed, no one can calculate upon his expenditures or his bargains. If he enters a coach he knows not how many there are to be about it; or if he enter a boat, even if the bargain is made, he knows not how much it will cost him when he escapes.

I have dwelt thus long on these matters, not so much because they are noisy matters as to show the American reader something of men and manners in England. They exhibit a picture of society. When we are called ingenious in creation, the answer in truth can be, no people in this equal the English. The cunningest Yankee on a peddling voyage is far, very far behind the bunglers of an English coach office, or an English Coachman in all the devices of extortion. But there is another point of view which make these facts yet more interesting. The observing man must see in it an ef-

fect,—the moral servitude which it creates;—the habit of depending, in a large mass of society, upon the caprice of every variety of temper. An ingenious aristocracy could not have devised a more cunning way of impressing upon men in a more humble state of society, habits of servility which an American does not ask even of his slave; feelings of unnecessary humility among his fellow men, that degrade him as a thinking man. Instead of service, as with us claiming its honest pay, service here begs its pay, and receives it as if there was something more than reciprocity. Better attention must be secured it is true, by better pay—but bribery will in many cases do with what this bribery does here; though here unless the bribe is given, a man is almost sure to be insulted. But how much is human nature degraded; how much of that honest pride that ought to distinguish man, is extinguished the moment he is made a beggar for his honest due! I would not utter one word against the politeness and civility which is due from the employed to the employer, and so reciprocally,—but if there is any thing revolting it is the ever thickly showered and unmeaning "thank'ees," the profuse expenditure of bows of an Englishman harasses you with when you have paid him for what he ought to be paid. The master of a Hotel in Edinburgh bowed us to death almost when we left him. Now one or two bows are civil enough when one man leaves another—but if there is any object over ridiculous in my eye it is that of a man making such gyrations, automaton like. So it is every where, the tradesman kills you with kindness & thank'ees. For the time being he considers himself your slave, and acts accordingly; and the English employer looks upon him as his property at least until the job is done. The great difference in this respect between the two countries an Englishman marks the moment he puts his foot in the United States, and an American marks it whenever he comes to England. Which is the better system a reasonable man would soon decide upon. Our system advances and elevates the man. Their degrades and humbles him—and if we were to adopt in the United States the practice of seeing waiters in our large Hotels, ours would be as attentive as theirs, as the are now, whenever a secret fee is given them. If I were a English radical, the first attempt at reforming the system should be a reform of this system, so as to enable a man to respect himself and to expect and demand a fixed and sure compensation for their service.

B.

[From the Correspondent of the Portland Advertiser.]

THINGS IN LONDON.

I have been travelling to and fro about this immense city for a week—and have seen neither the beginning nor end. I have sought the end in long rides in omnibuses, but wherever they carried me all was city, city—one perpetual glittering of shop, one continued tramping of feet, one endless rattling over the pavements. Not yet have I been over the Thames, and there is a great city over there. Not yet have I seen a single show, and yet I have run about till I was wearied and flushed with sights, and novelties innumerable—in all other cities I have been, in all other cities I can find at least a place for the beginning of an observation but there seems to be none here. The very magnitude of the distances to be run over, deters one from attempting it at all. There is so much to see that one does not know where to begin to see it. Six New-Yorks would make but one London.—The whole of Maine crowded upon one continuous territory, and then multiplied by four, would not make out London—so thickly is man jostled by man—which is his love for society! How would Daniel Boone feel here, he who could not endure the sight of his neighbor's smoke, or to hear the barking of his dog? The Penny Post which is established here in a most admirable contrivance for connecting together the parts of this great metropolis. For two pence, about four cents, I can send a note to an acquaintance six miles off—and receive an answer the same day. The officers of the Penny Post are scattered all over the city—and then there is a travelling man with his letter-bag, who jingles his bell under almost every window.—The accuracy with which business is done in this miniature Post Office Establishment proves that it is under good regulation—and I have been told that it is profitable, as it must be, when the notes of so many people daily run through it.

The first day I was in London I delivered myself up to street reverie, going just where a fancy carried me, without caring much where it was—and though I started as soon as breakfast was over, night was upon me before I dreamt of its approach. Much of the architecture was new, such as an American never sees at home—the huge pile of Westminster for example, the tower of London, the imagery about Temple-Bar, the lofty St. Paul's; the many antique churches in the middle of the most crowded streets. Equipages, the carriages, the rich liveries of servants, with their flashing caps and plumes, outdoes, &c.

&c. were all new. Here were a tribe sing. I was to join the temperance society in deep black with cockades on, only just by way of sash, and taper oil as signs of mourning; and there others in flaming red, and forcibly contrasting white. All looked like a grand parade of the officers of an American militia. The Club Houses, magnificent structures, attracted my attention. I gazed with surprise upon the massive bridges of stone over the now smoked and dirty Thames. I fell upon St. James's Park; and indeed I thought I was in a paradise. Here in the heart of a city is the *rue de la ville*; a charming lake, artificial though it is, the most beautiful lawn I ever saw—walks as delightful as fancy can desire—trees of magnificent foliage; a little wilderness even of wild bushes, nay all the fascinations of country life, and this too open to the public in the heart of a city! You have but to wander a short way from the turbulence of the Strand or the bustle of Pall Mall, or *Pell Mell*, as they call here, and you are all alone, with the wild birds, chirping most merrily over your head, the lamb frisking about you, and the fish with his shining scales at your feet.

Before I had seen prettier things, I fancied Boston Common to be the most charming place on earth of the kind; but St. James Park is as much its superior in beauty, as that is the superior of the common field. About it, there is a most delusive regular irregularity. Art has so managed as to conceal itself in nature. The trees have seemed to come up as they pleased. The bushes apparently have had their own way. The margin of the Lake is not as on Boston Common of regularly laid stones, but of stones apparently tumbled in by some chance or other. In all these things the English are much excel us, that we have the lessons of years to learn.

The Parks in and about London are many; some public, more private; but all little Edens, made admirably beautiful by art, and enjoyed the more in such a wide spread city. I wandered over Hyde Park, by the house of the Duke of Wellington, over Green Park, the largest in the city, much of which, however, is private property.—Wherever the English could reserve a green spot to be ornamented with side walls and shaded by trees, much to their credit they have given us.

That is the *way East* of London the fact.

—And indeed the proprietors of the parks about London have the right to the rush of carriages,—the display of pomp and circumstance,—as if they had dropped from some more dazzling spheres.

There is a place in it called the Quadrant, in form of a quadrant,—and a prettier place for effect, architecture could not well design an equal expense.—

And then the shops, they never say stores here as we do)—I cannot describe the wealth they display, such is the profusion of it,—of silks and jewelry—of silver and gold—all that can attract or fascinate the eye, set forth in unrivaled taste. An American woman (I never say lady when I can help it, except in a certain case, for woman is a better word) would grow frantic here unless she had money enough to spend,—and then if she had, have mercy on her husband's pocket amid so many temptation! Indeed, I could hardly avoid purchasing almost every cheap portable thing I see, and every thing is cheap here, compared with our prices, as I see by these labels of prices in the windows,—every thing in the silk, woolen, and linen line,—of hoseery and stocks, and neckcloths, and jewelry, &c., but as to what is leather, or of leather, the price here is nearly double what it is in America. Of books, I make no purchases—guide books except.

The price is enormous; Fanny Kemble's work, for example, selling for about four dollars, for there is an excise of about six cent a pound on paper, and the expense of advertising, without which a book will not sell here, is monstrous. But—the splendor of the shops of London, I could not exaggerate in description if I were to make the attempt. All the wealth and splendor of the world seems to centre and sparkle in some of them. For money a man can have everything he wants, almost anything he can fancy, whether it be of comfort or luxury. I love to wander among them for hours, and I often find myself lost from my way, as I have been tempted from street to street. But adieu for the present. To send this by the next Pack, I must send it immediately. You shall hear from me again, profusely too, when the next Liverpool packet comes.

THE REFORMER.

It's a miserable piece of business, said Neddy Brown living in a miserable piece of business—& mankind is a miserable dog I've threatened to reform any time these ten years because though I love liquor I hate tobacco, yet here I am the same old two and sixteen I was last night and every night before that which I can remember. I'm pretty tol' for an old man every night about 12 o'clock. How tomorrow morning I'll be for passing the reform bill for the benefit of my own Constitution but at night the reform bill will be laid under the table. By po-

&c. IF I WAS HE.—If I was a Farmer, I would devote my whole attention to the cultivation of my farm, clothe and feed my servants well, take care of my stock, mend holes in my fences, take a fair price for my produce, and never indulge in idleness and dissipation.

If I was a lawyer, I would not charge a poor man five dollars for a few words of advice.

If I was a merchant, I would have an established price for my goods, and not undersell or injure my neighbors. I would sell at a moderate profit, giving good weight and measure, and deal as honestly as possible.

If I was a Mechanic, I would apply myself industriously to my business, take care of my family, refrain from visiting taverns and grog shops; and when I had promised a man to have his work done at a particular time, I would endeavor to be punctual.

If I was a young buck, I would not cut as many ridiculous caps as some of them do—playing with watch chains, flourishing with their rackets, stamping on the pavement with their heeled boots (probably not paid for) and making remarks on plain worthy people. They render themselves contemptible in the eyes of the sensible and unassuming.

If I was a young lady, I would not be seen spinning street yarn every day, ogling this young fellow, nodding at another, and dispensing smiles to a third—sometimes having three holes in one stocking and two in the other.

If I was an old bachelor, I would make every exertion in my power to get married, and if I failed, I would buy a rope and hang myself.

And finally, Mr. Printer, if I was one of your useful and respectable profession, I would never refuse publishing a piece like this.

N. B. If I was a subscriber to a newspaper, more particularly such a "valuable" newspaper as you publish, I would pay for it like a decent & honest man. If I was not a subscriber, I would subscribe for it immediately, and to save trouble, comply with the terms.

From the Cleveland (Ohio) Herald.]

TOMATO.

In a public lecture, introductory to my Mardi Gras, on the principles and practice of Medicine, I said the following:

—The Tomato is a fruit which greatly improves its flavor.

But persons seldom have a relish for the Tomato, at first, in any form; but when they learn to like it, they generally become extravagantly fond of it in all its preparations. I am satisfied that no person will be without the article, after he becomes acquainted with its virtues, and accustomed to its use.

1st. That it (the Tomato) is one of the most powerful debauchers of the *Materia Medica*, and that in all those affections of the liver, and other organs, where Catomel is indicated, it is probably the most effective, and least harmful remedial agent known to the profession. (It is an invaluable prophylactic; or preventive, against Asiatic or Asphyxiated Cholera.)

2d. That a chemical extract will probably soon be obtained from it, which will altogether supersede the use of Calomel in the cure of diseases.

3d. That I had successfully treated Serious Diarrhoea with this article alone.

4th. That when used as an article of diet, it is almost a sovereign remedy for Dispepsia, or indigestion.

5th. That persons removing from the East or North, to the West or South, should by all means make use of it as an aliment, as it would in that event save them from the danger attendant upon those violent bilious attacks, to which almost all unaccustomed persons are liable.

6th. That the citizens in general should make use of it, either raw, cooked, or in form of catsup, with their daily food; as it is one of the most healthy articles of the *Materia Alimentaria*, etc.

Now, as the above extracts have gone, and are going the general round of publication, and have had the effect to awaken the public mind to an investigation of the merits of this invaluable article, and as the fruit is now ripe, and fit for use, in every form it may not be amiss to make a few observations by way of addenda.

1st. In Dunglison's Elements of Hygiene page 500, the learned author uses the following language:

"In Europe, the Tomato or Love-Apple is chiefly employed as a sauce; but in the United States it is one of the most useful vegetables, although like the Potato, belonging to a family of plants, some of which are extremely poisonous. The acid of this vegetable does not agree with every one; this, however, is not confirmed by experience; but on the whole, it may be looked upon as one of the most wholesome and valuable articles, that belong to the vegetable kingdom."

The same author, in his Medical Dictionary, page 205, says:

"The fruit of this (*Solanum Lycopersicum*), called Tomato or Love-Apple, is much eaten in the United States; and with the French, Spanish, Portuguese, &c. forms an esteemed sauce."

2d. The medicinal qualities of the Tomato, undoubtedly reside in one, or more, peculiar proximate principles, which are

most likely of an acid nature—perhaps the *Lycoperic Acid* (if such be found to exist), is the principal.

3d. As a medicine, (until a chemical extract is obtained,) it should be used raw, or in form of a sauce; as an aliment, the same preparations as above stated will be resorted to—the sauce and raw fruit—together with another, form its pickled state; as a condiment, the catch-up will be made use of.

4th. Mode of preparing the Tomato for the table.

1st. The Raw Tomato.—In this state the ripe fruit should be plucked from the vine, and sliced up in vinegar, like cucumbers, with a little pepper and salt; or it may be eaten like other ripe fruit, without sea-souring.

2d. Tomato sauce. Parboil the ripe Tomatoes until the skin will slip—peel and mash them—and add to every pound of the Tomatoes one ounce of butter, seasoned with pepper and salt, and simmer over a slow fire until perfectly cooked.

3d. Tomato Pickles.—Pickles are made of the green fruit, by the same process that you would observe in the picking of cucumbers, or other articles. The ripe fruit may likewise be pickled; and, in fact, it is the preferable article; as it is in that case highly medicinal, and has much better flavor.

4th. Tomato Catchup, (Ketchup)—Take a peck of ripe Tomatoes, (or any other quantity, only observe proportions,) mash them well together, and simmer over a slow fire until they are dissolved, strain through a fine sieve; after straining, (which requires some pains by mashing with the hand,) add to this liquid, or pulp mass, half an ounce of cloves, and the same quantity of black pepper grains, one root of garlic, three ounces of horseradish, and a sufficient quantity of salt to make it palatable; boil all these ingredients together over a gradual fire until you reduce the bulk to one half; then to each quart add two table spoonfuls of vinegar. When it is cool, cork it up in bottles and in a little time it will be fit for use. It should be stored in a cool place.

5th. Tomato sauce.

6th. Tomato sauce.

7th. Tomato sauce.

8th. Tomato sauce.

9th. Tomato sauce.

10th. Tomato sauce.

11th. Tomato sauce.

12th. Tomato sauce.

13th. Tomato sauce.

14th. Tomato sauce.

15th. Tomato sauce.

16th. Tomato sauce.

17th. Tomato sauce.

18th. Tomato sauce.

19th. Tomato sauce.

For the Eastern Gazette.

Mr. Graham:
There seems to be an honorable zeal on all hands to promote common and scientific education. The cause, important in all its bearings, is not confined to this country or that; it is not lodged in the hands of one despot to be passed along, after it had chanced to serve his turn, to another. The people of Maryland know, and feel its importance, and it is idle for any one man, or any set of men, to claim peculiar privileges on the ground of advocating what each citizen acknowledges to be desirable. It cost the concentrated wisdom of whole States to find the readiest means for so desirable an end, and yet to believe some among us, there was only need a word or so with the legislative hall to bring about the whole matter.

Who are true friends to a system of general education? When Teachell's Bill for introducing Primary Schools throughout the State was proposed to the people, as an entering wedge to a system, that would do honor to the virtue and intelligence of Marylanders, men who now brawl about equal rights, and go about proscribing every honest hearted citizen alive to the necessity of a system based upon equal taxation, were found in opposition to the principles, which they would now persuade the people they are so warmly attached to.

In the Eastern District, with a minority of 64 may be found the name of Richard Spencer, and in the St. Michaels District, that of Morris O. Colston, in a minority of 55, recorded against Primary Schools. These two gentlemen are now before the people as candidates for the legislature and claim to be exclusive, so far as general education is concerned. Will the people be content with their loud professions in opposition to their DELIBERATE, RECORDED VOTES.

The New York Gazette publishes the following extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated August 22:—

"The American Minister, (Mr. Barry) to the Court of Spain, is stopping at the same house with myself. His sleeping apartment is directly opposite mine, and if I can form an opinion from what I hear and see, he is much more likely to go very shortly a far longer journey than from hence to Madrid. He appears to be rapidly sinking under a consumption, scarcely ever quits his bed, and coughs continually. I learn he was in wretched health previous to leaving the United States, and was hardly ever out of his birth during the passage."

The honorable JOHN MCLEAN has formally declined being a candidate for the Presidency. His influence will be given to GEN. HARRISON.

PRICES CURRENT.
BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.
Wheat, white, \$1 30 a bushel
Rye, 1 20 a bushel
Corn, 85 a bushel
Rye, 70 a bushel
Oats, 32 a bushel

DIED
On Friday morning last, (25th September,) at Shoo Creek, the residence of Mrs. Sarah Y. Goldsbrough in Dorchester county, Miss Henrietta Maria Goldsbrough, third daughter of the Hon. Robert H. Goldsbrough, of Myrtle Grove, in Talbot county.

The funeral will take place at Asbury, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, to which friends and relatives are invited.

In this county yesterday morning, September 25th, Capt. James Dawson, in the 68th year of his age, after a lingering illness.

In this county, suddenly on Thursday morning last, Col. Joseph Kemp.

In this county, on Friday the 18th instant, Mrs. Ann B. Mullikan, in the 48th year of her age.

PUBLIC SALE.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at public sale in the town of Easton, on Thursday the 8th day of October ensuing, the following property, to wit: all the personal estate of Thomas Grace, late of Talbot county, deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, & three head of cattle; also sundry articles of different kinds, in the store, together with many others too tedious to mention.

Terms of sale will be a credit of six months, on all sums over five dollars by the purchasers giving note with good security—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash must be paid before the removal of the property. Sale will commence at 9 o'clock and attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, Adm'r. of Thus. Grace, dec'd.

Sept. 26 to

NEW SADDLERY.

WM. W. HIGGINS
It is 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,

Twig 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 accommo-
dation. Easton, Sept. 26

Fulming Machine.

JAMES LUCA specifically informs the public, that his Fulming Machine is now in complete order, and pledges himself to have any work that may be put in his charge as well executed as it can be done on the Eastern Shore or elsewhere. His prices will be low. Church Hill, Queen Ann's county, Sept. 26, 1835. 2d.

**TO THE PUBLIC, AND HAT-
MANUFACTURERS IN PARTICULAR.**

WILLIAM CLAYTON

Takes this method to inform them that he has, at a very considerable expense, erected, & has now in full operation an improved plan, an establishment for the manufacturing of HAT BODIES in a superior manner to any thing now in use in the United States, as his work will abundantly show—this establishment is within ten miles of Baltimore, near Ely'sville, on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, a place of easy access—where batters by forwarding their wool and orders, will receive immediate attention, and at prices which will be accommodating.—Or the wool is left in Baltimore with Jacob Rogers, in South street, it will meet with like attention.

Sept. 26.

The Work (Pa.) Republican, Gazette, Easton, Md., will publish the above to the amount of \$1, and change the Baltimore Patriot Office.

VENDUE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at public sale on Wednesday the 7th October, at the late residence of Arianna W. Chamberlain, deceased, in Easton, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

Terms of Sale—On all sums over five dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers 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 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by JOSEPH E. MUSE, Adm'r. Sept. 26

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exposed, to me directed and delivered, by Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. one at the suit of Thomas Kelly, and the other at the suit of Elijah McDowell, use of Thomas Kelly, against Michael Pinkard, who was sold at the Chappel, Talbot County, on Saturday the seventeenth day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the same day for cash, to the highest bidder, the following Property to wit: all the right title interest, claim and demand, of him the said Michael Pinkard, either in Law or Equity of, and in kind that farm of plantation, situate lying and being in the Chappel District, where Mr. Bazel Ross now resides, adjoining the lands of Benjamin Richardson, Esq. late deceased, be the quantity of acres what they may or known by whatever name or names it may be called. Also two head of Horses, 3 head of Cows and 5 Hogs—all swine taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named writ of venditioni exponas and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance by SAMUEL S. SATTERFIELD, Constable. Sept. 26, 1835

For Sale, the well bred Horse IVANHOE.

Ivanhoe was sired by Chester, best son of Mr. Hambleton's Old Tom, out of an Oscar mare, was seven years old last Spring. He is a remarkably sure foal getter and his sons will bear a comparison with the colts of any horse in the county of the same age. For terms apply to the subscriber.

FAYETTE GIBSON.

Sept. 26

One hundred and twenty bushels of Old Virginian White Wheat for Sale. At Easton Point. This wheat is of the best quality, and intended for seeding—it weighs 6½ lbs.—Terms cash. Apply to Robert Leoard, of the subscriber, JAS. A. RIDGAWAY.

Sept. 26 to

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, I will sell at the front door of the Court House in Easton, at 3 o'clock, on the 6th day of October next, the vesting apparel of Lieutenant George W. Gary, dec'd., consisting in part of a very valuable Gold Watch, chain and seal, several good cloth coats, pantaloons, vests, &c. And at ten o'clock, on the following day, I will sell at the late residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Gary, dec'd. in the Trappe, all the personal estate of the dec'd. (negro and weaving apparel excepted) consisting of household and kitchen furniture, &c. also a good Gig and horse, horse cart, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchasers giving notes with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required.

JOS. R. PRICE, Adm'r. with the Will annexed of Lieut. George W. Gary, dec'd. and Adm'r. of Mrs. Elizabeth Gary, also deceased. Sept. 26 to

Branch Bank at Easton,

September 22, 1835.

The President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of 2½ per cent. on the stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be payable to the stockholders in the Branch Bank aforesaid, or their legal Representatives, on or after the first Monday in October ensuing.

By order, JOHN GOOLDSHOROUGH, Cash'r.

Sept. 26 to

Notice.

All persons having claims against Wm. Elford, an insolvent petitioner, are hereby notified to file the same with the clerk of Queen Ann's county court, on or before the first Monday in November next, or they will be excluded.

BENJ. BENSON, Trustee.

Sept. 26 to

Wholesale and Retail HAT STORE.

188, MARKET STREET, BALTIMORE.

Between Charles and St. Paul's Streets.

The subscriber having taken the store lately occupied by Bremond & Co. Hat Manufacturers, wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he has now, and intends keeping on hand, a good assortment of HATS, of various fashions and qualities, and such as can, with confidence recommend to those who may be disposed to favor him with their custom.

He respectfully invites Merchants and others visiting the city, to call and see his Stock before purchasing elsewhere; and as he will employ none but experienced and faithful workmen, and will endeavor to sell no hats, which he cannot believe, will give entire satisfaction to a continuance of the favors of a generous public.

The public's obedient servant.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

Sept. 26 to

RAGS WANTED.

The subscribers will give in cash of goods the highest price for good clean Rags.

They have on hand a complete assortment of School and miscellaneous Books and a full supply of stationery all of which will be sold at the lowest terms.

W. R. LUCAS & Wright,

No. 110, Market St. nearly opposite to Oliver's. Oct. 2, 1835.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will sell at public sale, on Thursday the 8th day of October next, at the Tan Yard Farm, all her farming utensils.

Also Horses, Cattle and Hogs and a variety of articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of Sale—A credit of six months will be given on all sums of, and under five dollars the purchaser or purchasers 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.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

AMELIA A. SMITH.

Tan Yard Farm, Talbot County Md.

Sept. 26 to

Tract of Land,

Purchased by Edward Johnston, of Allegany county, Md. sold by the Collector of said county, by order of the Commissioners of the Tax, for the payment of Taxes due thereto on said county, viz.

“Will's Disappointment,”

containing 98 acres, sold in the name of Brook Beale's heirs. August 22, 1827, for the sum of \$5 00.

And I hereby give notice, that if the above Tract of Land shall not be redeemed within two years from the 1st day of January, 1836, agreeably to the act of Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1834, Chap. 44, the original owner or owners will be precluded

NEW STRING GOODS.

W. H. & P. GROOME,
HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their entire supply of

SPRING GOODS,

which add to their former stock makes their assortment very complete. They respectfully invite their friends and the public to give them a call. Among the articles received are a variety of

English & French Gingham,

French Painted Lawns and Chintzes, and

French Gauze and other Handkerchiefs.

may 2

VENDUE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, will be sold at public sale on Wednesday the 7th October, at the late residence of Arianna W. Chamberlain, deceased, in Easton, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

Terms of Sale—On all sums over five dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers 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 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by JOSEPH E. MUSE, Adm'r. Sept. 26

and 26

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exposed, to me directed and delivered, by Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. one at the suit of Thomas Kelly, and the other at the suit of Elijah McDowell, use of Thomas Kelly, against Michael Pinkard, who was sold at the Chappel, Talbot County, on Saturday the seventeenth day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the same day for cash, to the highest bidder, the following

Property to wit: all the right title interest, claim and demand, of him the said Michael Pinkard, either in Law or Equity of, and in kind that farm of plantation, situate lying and being in the Chappel District, where Mr. Bazel Ross now resides, adjoining the lands of Benjamin Richardson, Esq. late deceased, be the quantity of acres what they may or known by whatever name or names it may be called. Also two head of Horses, 3 head of Cows and 5 Hogs—all swine taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named writ of venditioni exponas and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance by SAMUEL S. SATTERFIELD, Constable. Sept. 26

and 26

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exposed, to me directed and delivered, by Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. one at the suit of Thomas Kelly, and the other at the suit of Elijah McDowell, use of Thomas Kelly, against Michael Pinkard, who was sold at the Chappel, Talbot County, on Saturday the seventeenth day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the same day for cash, to the highest bidder, the following

Property to wit: all the right title interest, claim and demand, of him the said Michael Pinkard, either in Law or Equity of, and in kind that farm of plantation, situate lying and being in the Chappel District, where Mr. Bazel Ross now resides, adjoining the lands of Benjamin Richardson, Esq. late deceased, be the quantity of acres what they may or known by whatever name or names it may be called. Also two head of Horses, 3 head of Cows and 5 Hogs—all swine taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named writ of venditioni exponas and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance by SAMUEL S. SATTERFIELD, Constable. Sept. 26

and 26

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exposed, to me directed and delivered, by Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. one at the suit of Thomas Kelly, and the other at the suit of Elijah McDowell, use of Thomas Kelly, against Michael Pinkard, who was sold at the Chappel, Talbot County, on Saturday the seventeenth day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the same day for cash, to the highest bidder, the following

Property to wit: all the right title interest, claim and demand, of him the said Michael Pinkard, either in Law or Equity of, and in kind that farm of plantation, situate lying and being in the Chappel District, where Mr. Bazel Ross now resides, adjoining the lands of Benjamin Richardson, Esq. late deceased, be the quantity of acres what they may or known by whatever name or names it may be called. Also two head of Horses, 3 head of Cows and 5 Hogs—all swine taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named writ of venditioni exponas and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance by SAMUEL S. SATTERFIELD, Constable. Sept. 26

and 26

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exposed, to me directed and delivered, by Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. one at the suit of Thomas Kelly, and the other at the suit of Elijah McDowell, use of Thomas Kelly, against Michael Pinkard, who was sold at the Chappel, Talbot County, on Saturday the seventeenth day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the same day for cash, to the highest bidder, the following

POETRY.



From the Frankfort Argus.

The following beautiful lines from the New York Mirror, must surely please the readers of the Courier, especially the young ladies, who may here learn the useful lesson, that however eligible their choice may otherwise, be, unhappiness must ever be the consequence of bestowing the hand on one while the heart is irrevocably another's. The answer would seem to prove that woman's heart is not the only home of constancy.

TELL HIM I LOVE HIM YET.

(By the Author of Lillian.)

Tell him I love him yet,

As in that joyous time!

Tell him I ne'er forget:

Though memory now be crime?

Tell him when fades the light
Upon the earth and sea,
Dreams of him by night—
He must not dream of me!

Green, green upon his brow
The laurel wreath shall be—
Although that laurel now
Must not be shared with me!

Tell him to smile again
In pleasure's dazzling throng—
To wear another's chain,
To praise another's song!

Be the loveliest there,
I'd have him 'e'en at the knee,
And breathe to her the prayer
He used to breathe to me!

Tell him, that day by day,
Life looks to me more dim—
I falter when I pray,
Although I pray for him.

And bid him when I die,
Come to my favorite tree—
I shall not hear him sigh—
Then let him sigh for me!

From the Charleston Courier.
Messrs Editors—if the following answer to the exquisite Song, "TELL HIM I LOVE HIM YET," be worthy of publication it is placed at your disposal.

Tell her I love her yet,
With an unchanging soul,
Oft how can I forget
When memory spurs control

Tell her the by gone time
Or seeks my curtain sleep—
If dreams of her be crime,
My guilt is dark and deep!

Tell her I'd strive for fame,
If were my truth to prove,
And win a nobler name,
Were my reward her love.

But ah! the laurel now,
With all its glorious state,
Would bind an aching braw,
And mock my cruel fate.

Tell her no happy smile
May now my cheek illumine,
Say can the dead the while,
Life's warm, warm glow resume?

Tell her I hope no more,
But still my faith retain—
The rose to her I swore
I may never swear again

Tell her, her prayer for me,
Is lifted not alone;
Mine, too, in Heaven shall be
Warm-hearted as her own.

Tell her, when welcome death,
Should call me hence to part,
Her name shall have my breath,
Her image light my heart.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from Jacob C. Wilson one of the subscribers, living near Upper Hunting Creek, Caroline County, (Md.) on Saturday the 5th September, 1835, a negro woman who calls herself

MILLY PINKETT,

The above negro is apparently from 35 to 40 years of age, and of a dark color. She is very large and fat with an erect walk, and forbidding appearance. No particular marks upon her person recollect, except that one lock of her hair in front, is grey, the rest has not changed its hue. The clothing she had on when she went off, is not recollect, but she took a good supply with her. It is supposed, she has made her way through Delaware, intending to reach New Jersey or Pennsylvania. The above reward will be given, if she is apprehended without the limits of the State, or \$50 it taken in the State. To be entitled to the reward, she must be delivered in the Easton or Cambridge Jail.

FRANCIS B. C. TURPIN.
JACOB C. WILSON, Adm'tr.
of Francis Turpin, dec'd.

Sept. 12 4w

The Delaware Journal, will please copy the above advertisement, for four weeks, and send account to this office for collection.

TO RENT.

For the ensuing year a farm situated on the head waters of Bullingbrook Creek—a good tenant the terms will be made according. Apply to

EDWARD MARTIN.

Aug. 15.

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 Hamblton, 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 oysters and assures the Public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

Easton, Jan. 31, 1835

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

FOR SALE.

In consequence of a settled disease, I have had for more than two years, deprives me of paying that attention to my farms, that is necessary to my interest, and I have come to the conclusion of disposing at private sale my farm, lying within four miles of the Trippie and about one mile from Great Choptank river containing 454 1/2 acres of land—this farm is now laid off in three lots, and three fields, the former is well improved, and the latter have been so, as the soil is chiefly white oak land; there is a new brick well of first rate water in the yard, and also a fine Mineral Spring with

in 300 yards of the dwelling, this tract of land was formerly in two farms, and can be made so again, if persons should be disposed to purchase together—the

TIMBER is very abundant, being much more than is necessary for the farm, which could be disposed of to great advantage by a person living on the estate. The timber consists chiefly of white oak. The situation is considerately Persons disposed to purchase, will of course view the property.

Terms of sale.—On the delivery of the estate, one fourth of the purchase money must be paid in cash, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, equal payments with approved security, interest from the date until paid—and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, a good and sufficient Deed will be given. Apply to the subscriber, residing on his farm in Oxford Neck, Talbot county.

NICHOLAS THOMAS.
Arderton May 9

Barron Creek Springs.

SOMERSET Co., E. S. MARYLAND.

The buildings and grounds of this ancient establishment have been recently repaired and improved for the reception of

TRAVELLERS OR VISITANTS.

in search of Health or Pleasure, for whom the best means of entertainment and accommodation within the ability of the proprietor will be provided.

The situation, which is easily accessible, being within half a day's ride of White Haven, Cambridge, or Easton, to which towns TRAVELLERS regularly resort, is one of the most airy and comfortable in this section of the country.

The waters of these Springs have been recently analysed by Professor Duevel, the State Geologist, and classed by him among the ALKALINE Ferruginous Waters.

Many who have enjoyed the inestimable blessings of their healing and invigorating virtues, have pronounced them the best of their class in the United States. They are particularly beneficial in bilious disorders, as well as during convalescence from most diseases & debilities, proceeding from protracted sickness, may be effectually relieved, and vigorous health in a short time restored by their purifying and tonic powers.

The undersigned, in offering the benefits of these waters to his fellow citizens, can only add that he will do all in his power to render the sojourn of Ladies and Gentlemen at his establishment as agreeable as possible.

LEVIN L. PORTER.

Somerset, co July 18, if

Agricultural Implements, &c.

The Subscriber is prepared with a supply of

PLoughs

carefully and well manufactured of the best materials, consisting of both Cast and wrought sheared kinds, of the different models and sizes most approved in Maryland and Virginia.

Also extra castings for every part of the ploughs as they may want renewing which will be furnished at moderate prices.

WHEAT FANS

with some recent improvements which facilitate the work by concentrating the wind to the proper point.

CORN SHELLERS

of the most approved kinds.

CYLINDRICAL STRAW CUTTERS, This Seminary, for young Ladies, under the superintendence of Miss Nicols & Mrs. Scull, will be re-opened on Monday next 3d inst.

N. B. The subscriber finding some inconvenience in collecting their accounts, have employed Mr. Satterfield as Collector.

JAMES MOORE, successor of Sinclair & Moore Light Street, Baltimore.

Sept. 5 3w

A Teacher Wanted.

The subscribers wish to employ a teacher for the next year, 1836. A gentleman of good moral standing who can produce satisfactory testimonials of his competency as a teacher of Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and the English Grammar, may obtain employment if speedy application be made to the subscriber.

Jacob Leverton,
James Turner,
James Davis,
Henry T. Dean,
Caleb Conoly.

Sept. 12 4w

The Delaware Journal, will please copy the above advertisement, for four weeks, and send account to this office for collection.

TO RENT.

For the ensuing year a farm situated on the head waters of Bullingbrook Creek—a good tenant the terms will be made according. Apply to

EDWARD MARTIN.

Aug. 15.

REMOVAL.



Tavern Keeper, Easton, Md.

The subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the public generally,

for the liberal support and encouragement which they have extended to him in the way of his business.

having removed his hat store to the house lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a Clock and Watch-maker's shop, directly opposite the Saddler's shop of Mr. William W. Higgins, he intends keeping on hand a large and general assortment of

HATS

which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal, in faithfulness of workmanship and quality generally, to any manufactured in the State, and will sell on the most accommodating terms.

To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city market.

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in exchange, at the HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

ENNALS ROSZELL.
Easton, Jan. 17 if

TO PRINTERS.

The Bordever for Sale.

We offer for sale this establishment. Possession will be given immediately. To a satisfactory purchaser, the terms would be accommodating. The establishment is at present, profitable; and we have no hesitation in saying, that a young man of industrious habits possessing a thorough knowledge of the business, and who would devote his undivided attention to the duties of the office, it could soon be made a source of revenue. The printing materials are complete. The assortment of JOB TYPE is varied, and nearly as good as now. Applications by mail, (post paid) will receive prompt attention.

July 14, 1835.

COACH, GIG, & HARNESS MAKING.

The undersigned respectfully return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends, customers and the public generally, for the liberal and extensive patronage they continue to receive, and beg leave to inform them that they will pursue and carry on the above business in all its various branches, and having considerably enlarged their establishment by adding thereto a plater's shop, and an additional smith's shop, they will be more fully enabled to meet the wishes and demands of their various patrons. They have recently returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a large and extensive assortment of

MATERIALS,

embracing every variety, selected with the utmost attention and care, and confidently believe that with the experience they have in the business, and the assistance of the very best of workmen, together with the facilities they now have, they will be able to meet the wishes of all those who may favor them with their custom, in all orders for

Coaches, Barouches, Gigs, Car-

walls,

or any description of Carriage, at the shortest notice, in the most substantial and fashionable style, and at the lowest possible prices. They have at present, on hand, and for sale,

a large assortment of

GIGS, NEW AND SECOND AND,

of various kinds and prices, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for cash, good guaranteed paper, country produce, or in exchange for old carriages at fair prices.

They assure the public, that all orders, as heretofore, will be attended to with promptness, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, in the best manner and on the most accommodating terms. All letters addressed to the subscribers specifying the kind of carriage wanted, will be immediately attended to, and the carriage brought to the door of the person ordering it—also all kind of steel springs made and repaired to order, and all kinds of silver plating done as low as it can be.

The public's obedient servants,

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. They wish to take three apprentices of steady habits, from 14 to 16 years of age, one at each of the following branches, viz.

Smithing, Painting and Painting.

They respectfully remind those whose accounts have been standing longer than twelve months, to come forward, and settle immediately; otherwise they will be placed in officers hands for collection, according to law, without respect to persons.

A. H. H.

Jan 24 if

ATTENTION.

All persons indebted to the subscriber, on note, bond or Book account, are earnestly requested to make payment on or before the first of October next, those neglecting to comply with the above request may expect to find their respective accounts, &c. in the hands of proper officers for collection. In future he will sell for cash or produce, such as Corn, Wheat, Peathers, Wool, Linseys, &c. in consequence, he has reduced the price of all his stock of goods that will bear it. He is determined to sell very cheap on the above terms and is determined to keep a general supply of

ISABELLA SMYTH.

Baltimore, may 30

The following is an extract from the report of the Geologist appointed by the state of Maryland to make a minute geological survey of the State.

"But perhaps the most valuable beds of shell marl in this part of Talbot county, inasmuch as they may be made extensively available to the public demands for the article, are those which were fully described in the preceding report. They occur three miles below Dover bridge, forming the high bank from fifteen to twenty feet above tide, being one compact mass of fossil shells, and extending nearly a mile along the river, on the farms of the late Col. Smyth and Mr. Atkinson. These beds are in contiguous strata, apparently successive, and consist of vast accumulations principally in the ascending order, of oyster shells succeeded by clam shells intermixed with other marine shells, scallop, clams and oysters, and uppermost principally of oysters. Endeavor was made to bring these beds into notice, with a view of utilizing them into the public service, by giving to their proprietors what was deemed proper directions for extracting the materials, and salutary advice as to a just estimate of its value, in order to secure a constant and permanent disposal of it. The subject is now in progress of experiment. South of these banks on the Choptank, another deposit of marl is known to occur."

LEONARD JONES.

Easton, August 22

N. B. I have a quantity of Seasoned Board lumber on hand at the lowest cash prices.

S. M.

VENDEUE NOTES DUE.

Those persons who purchased property at the sale of the personal estate of the late Dr. Ennals Martin, dec'd. on the 4th March last, will take notice that their NOTES became due on the 4th instant, and that unless they are paid very soon, they will be put in the hands of an officer for collection, without respect to persons.

</div