

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. XIX.

EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1836.

No. 14

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.

THE GENTLEMAN'S
Vade Mecum,
OR
THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC
COMPANION,
A WEEKLY REPOSITORY OF
Dramatic Literature, Sporting, the
Turf, Fashions, Grazing, Agricul-
ture, and Various subjects of
Interest and Amusement:
INTERSPERSED WITH A MULTITUDE OF
Appropriate Engravings,
INCLUDING PORTRAITS OF
CELEBRATED WINING HORSES
PHILOSOPHICAL & NATURAL
Phenomena, Legerdemain,
&c.

This popular journal, although but a few months have passed since it was commenced, has already obtained an extensive and profitable subscription list, which is daily increasing, and affords simple encouragement to the publishers to persevere in their efforts to render it more useful, and instructive.
On the commencement of the approaching year, the VADE MECUM will undergo several important improvements—in- stead of four pages, it will be increased to eight of nearly the present size, and conse- quently will contain almost double the quan- tity of reading matter which is now given. Making it one of the largest and nearest quar- ters ever published in the United States. It will be printed on new type, and fine white paper, and the embellishments will be consid- erably multiplied, & of a superior order. Per- sons desirous of procuring this work at the be- ginning of the new volume, will please send their orders at once—as they may fail to be supplied, as but few copies will be published more than are actually subscribed for at the time.

The subjects which are particularly in- teresting in this work will be more distinctly understood from the following brief analysis of them:
The Drama forms a material portion of the Gentleman's Vade Mecum—every week an entire Play or Farce is given. They are se- lected with a single eye to their merits alone; a preference, however, will be extended in all cases to native productions when they can be obtained. Independent criticisms, carefully excluding all individual comparisons, and recom- mended by their brevity, are occasionally inserted; also, Biographical Sketches, An- ecdotes, and Bits of prominent Commen- dations of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store. The publisher, by the liberality of the man- agers of the two Philadelphia Theatres, and several other gentlemen connected with the stage, has obtained a very excellent and nu- merous selection of Plays and Farces for the Vade Mecum; many of them have never ap- peared in print.

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

THE SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.
(At home and abroad) occupies a consid- erable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources.

Among the Portraits of celebrated Wining Horses which have been given, are
The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Fos- ter.
The imported Racing Horse, Messenger.
The American Trotting Mare, Lady Jack- son.
The Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal by Eclipse
The true blooded popular Horse, Chateau Margaux.
The American Trotting Horse, Top Gal- lant.
The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone,
Mudger, the winner of the Derby Stakes in June, 1835.
The unrivalled American Trotter Andrew Jackson.

The celebrated English horse, Glencoe.
A complete treatise on Riding, with four- teen Illustrations, for the improvement of La- dies in that most healthy of all exercises.
Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by eleven engravings.
Four Engravings, designed to represent the scene which took place in Paris, in July last, on the attempted destruction of the Royal Family of France—with a view of the Inferna Machine, and a likeness of the Assassin, Ge- rard.

A correct Picture of a Race Course, occu- pying the width of seven columns.

SPORTING.

Besides other matters belonging to this head there will be published correct accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gym- nastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with anecdotes of noted Dogs.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.

The publisher has employed the assistance of an excellent artist to furnish a regular series of Engravings of the different beautiful uni- forms worn by the principal Volunteer Corps of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Balti- more and other cities, which will be publi- cated periodically, with a particular description of each, furnished by a competent hand.— This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the general interest of the work.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.

A quarterly review is made out by a gen- tleman, connected with a fashionable house in Philadelphia, explanatory of the various im- provements and changes which costumes worn in the dress circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drap- ers and tailors, at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colours and modern style of apparel at the earliest possi- ble period.

MISCELLANY.—Although the purposes of our sheet may appear to be confined to the several leading subjects which have been stated, we deem it proper to say, that there con- stantly is, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for miscellaneous matter, such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legerdemain, Epitomes of News, Places of Amusement, Sta- tistics, Agriculture, Domestic Economy, Val- uable Receipts, &c. Also, a republication of the best and most popular of the old English and American Sporting and National Songs, set to music; besides many other matters, regarding which an interest is supposed to exist.

By the above explanation, it will be seen that the Gentleman's Vade Mecum is particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the Fashions, &c. It is worthy of notice, that its part on the course of one year, will be fur- nished with four hundred and fifty popular Plays or Farces—the price of which, separate- ly, at one of our bookstores, would be at least thirteen dollars. Here, then, is an absolute saving of ten dollars in the purchase of a well- stored Dramatic Library—to be had for an un- precedented small sum) without taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is sent along with it, free of additional charge.

The Gentleman's Vade Mecum or Sporting and Dramatic Companion, is published every Saturday, on five extra super royal quarto paper, of a superior quality each number forming eight pages of the largest class, at \$3 per an- num. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper care- fully packed, to prevent it from rubbing by mail. As the number of agents will be limited to principal cities, or such other places where a considerable subscription may be ob- tained, we request those who propose to patronize the work, to transmit by post at once to the publisher. Small notes of solvent banks of the different States, taken at par. By en- closing a Five Dollar Note, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction or- dered, for one year. Specimen numbers will be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing the publisher, postage paid.

periodically, with a particular description of each, furnished by a competent hand.— This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the general interest of the work.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.
A quarterly review is made out by a gen- tleman, connected with a fashionable house in Philadelphia, explanatory of the various im- provements and changes which costumes worn in the dress circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for drap- ers and tailors, at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colours and modern style of apparel at the earliest possi- ble period.

MISCELLANY.—Although the purposes of our sheet may appear to be confined to the several leading subjects which have been stated, we deem it proper to say, that there con- stantly is, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for miscellaneous matter, such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legerdemain, Epitomes of News, Places of Amusement, Sta- tistics, Agriculture, Domestic Economy, Val- uable Receipts, &c. Also, a republication of the best and most popular of the old English and American Sporting and National Songs, set to music; besides many other matters, regarding which an interest is supposed to exist.

By the above explanation, it will be seen that the Gentleman's Vade Mecum is particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the Fashions, &c. It is worthy of notice, that its part on the course of one year, will be fur- nished with four hundred and fifty popular Plays or Farces—the price of which, separate- ly, at one of our bookstores, would be at least thirteen dollars. Here, then, is an absolute saving of ten dollars in the purchase of a well- stored Dramatic Library—to be had for an un- precedented small sum) without taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is sent along with it, free of additional charge.

The Gentleman's Vade Mecum or Sporting and Dramatic Companion, is published every Saturday, on five extra super royal quarto paper, of a superior quality each number forming eight pages of the largest class, at \$3 per an- num. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper care- fully packed, to prevent it from rubbing by mail. As the number of agents will be limited to principal cities, or such other places where a considerable subscription may be ob- tained, we request those who propose to patronize the work, to transmit by post at once to the publisher. Small notes of solvent banks of the different States, taken at par. By en- closing a Five Dollar Note, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction or- dered, for one year. Specimen numbers will be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing the publisher, postage paid.

THE MODERN ACTING DRAMA.
Has hitherto been issued in volumes of A- FARCES &c. which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—and published every six weeks.—Eight volumes constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms of which is \$3 dollars, payable in advance.—Sub- scribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a donation of one third, when subscribing for the Modern Acting Drama. An order for four sets will be thankfully received and the work forwarded to any direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note, postage paid. Gentlemen desir- ous of securing a set of this work, will please to forward their names immediately to the edi- tion, which was a small one, is going off rapidly, and it cannot be re-published at the same price.

This work will undergo a material improve- ment on the commencement of a new series in January, 1836. It is intended to be pub- lished Every Month, or as near the beginning as possible, each No. to consist of 48 pages of fine letter press printing and 12 numbers to constitute a volume of 576 pages. Every Play or Farce which will be published, is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty two Embellishments—to which will be added as a Frontispiece a full sized steel Engraving, containing the likeness of six Distinguished Actors and Actresses. No alterations will be made from the present terms. Every person who desires to preserve an in- valuable collection of the best Dramatic Au- thors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number which is absolutely subscribed for. The publisher pledges himself to take this work in interest and superiorly of execution to his prospectus, or he will fund the price of subscription, free of all charge. No subscrip- tion received unless the terms are complied with. No work of this kind has ever been at- tempted in the United States, and none is more likely to prove popular and satisfactory.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and sending the amount of one year's subscription, (\$3 for each)—shall be presented with the *Novelist's Magazine*, in two volumes, a work of considerable popular- ity, and which is now selling for \$3.—It con- tains the productions of eight different authors, well known to the public.

THE SILK MANUAL.
Just published and for sale by Sinclair & Moore and Holt, Sinclair, Jr. at the Mary- land Agricultural Repository, Light near Pratt Street, Baltimore, a complete Manual of the Silk Culture, in which plain instructions are laid down for the culture of the Mulberry, the feeding of the Silk worms, management of the cocoons, reeling, spinning, and drying of the Silk. In fine, it is a perfect Manual, and comprises every department of the business. The titles are arranged in so plain and metho- dic a manner that every one can understand and become master of the business. It is clearly de- monstrated in this Manual that 165-17, ap- proximately \$500 may be netted from an acre in the Culture; and it is a singular fact connect- ed with the Mulberry as adapted to the mak- ing of Silk, that poor dry, sandy or gravelly land suits best, the fabric made from wor- mids on leaves raised on such soil, being great- ly superior in elasticity and richness of gloss to those grown on rich grounds.

Price—per copy, 50 cents.
Liberal discounts made to the trade.
Jan 23

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.
Caraway from Jacob C. Wilson one of the Spectators, living near Upper Hunting Creek Caroline County, (Md.) on Saturday the 5th December, 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 recollected, 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 recollected, but she took a good supply with her. It is supposed, she has made her way through Delaware, in- tending to reach New Jersey or Pennsylvania. The above reward will be given, if she is apprehended within the limits of the State, or \$50 if taken in the State. To be entitled to the reward, she must be delivered in the East- tor or Cambridge Jail.

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

Notice.
The subscriber will on the 1st of April open a House of Public Entertainment at that long established Tavern house the property of J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the Union Tavern. He pledges himself to keep the best table the Mar- ket will afford, good beds and careful ostlers, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favour him with a call. From his experi- ence in that line of business for many years and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his pa- trons.

Elijah McDowell,
Tract of Land,
Purchased by Edward Johnston, of Allega- ny 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 \$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 from all right of redeeming the same.

EDWARD JOHNSTON,
Cumberland Md. sept. 5, 1835.

THE NATIONAL.
At the instance of a number of friends in Congress, and to accommodate their wishes, the Publishers of the National Intelligencer propose to issue, during the Session of Con- gress, a WEEKLY PAPER, to be called THE NATIONAL; to comprise, so far as its limits will admit, the Proceedings and Debates in Congress, and such other selections from the columns of the National Intelligencer as may be deemed interesting or valuable. The paper will be of the same size as the Intel- ligencer, and will be commenced on the first day of January, if a sufficient number of cop- ies to justify the experiment be subscribed for by that time. It will be published six months or longer, if the session continue longer, the price for the whole term will be as follows:
For five copies, or more, one dollar each.
For single subscriptions, to be sent by mail, one dollar and a half each.

Gentlemen desiring to be supplied with copies will please to send their orders in promptly, that the publishers may ascertain as early as practicable whether they may pro- ceed to make arrangements for issuing the paper.
Washington, December 26, 1835.

NOTICE.
The subscriber hereby forwards all persons from hunting with dog or gun on his point called Long Point or "Hunt Keep Out." Also from gathering sea-ouse, or taking off wood, as he is determined to put the law in force against all so offending.

FRANCIS WAYMAN,
dec 26 3ic

REMOVAL.
The Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his store to the new house, on Washington St. between the Farmers' Bank of Maryland in Easton, and the large brick store occupied by Mr. Wm. Lovejoy, where he has just opened a fresh supply, and general assortment of **Seasonable Goods.** His friends and the public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
MYNLOVE HAZEL,
Easton, Dec. 12.

THE SILK MANUAL.
Just published and for sale by Sinclair & Moore and Holt, Sinclair, Jr. at the Mary- land Agricultural Repository, Light near Pratt Street, Baltimore, a complete Manual of the Silk Culture, in which plain instructions are laid down for the culture of the Mulberry, the feeding of the Silk worms, management of the cocoons, reeling, spinning, and drying of the Silk. In fine, it is a perfect Manual, and comprises every department of the business. The titles are arranged in so plain and metho- dic a manner that every one can understand and become master of the business. It is clearly de- monstrated in this Manual that 165-17, ap- proximately \$500 may be netted from an acre in the Culture; and it is a singular fact connect- ed with the Mulberry as adapted to the mak- ing of Silk, that poor dry, sandy or gravelly land suits best, the fabric made from wor- mids on leaves raised on such soil, being great- ly superior in elasticity and richness of gloss to those grown on rich grounds.

Price—per copy, 50 cents.
Liberal discounts made to the trade.
Jan 23

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.
Caraway from Jacob C. Wilson one of the Spectators, living near Upper Hunting Creek Caroline County, (Md.) on Saturday the 5th December, 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 recollected, 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 recollected, but she took a good supply with her. It is supposed, she has made her way through Delaware, in- tending to reach New Jersey or Pennsylvania. The above reward will be given, if she is apprehended within the limits of the State, or \$50 if taken in the State. To be entitled to the reward, she must be delivered in the East- tor or Cambridge Jail.

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

THE NATIONAL.
At the instance of a number of friends in Congress, and to accommodate their wishes, the Publishers of the National Intelligencer propose to issue, during the Session of Con- gress, a WEEKLY PAPER, to be called THE NATIONAL; to comprise, so far as its limits will admit, the Proceedings and Debates in Congress, and such other selections from the columns of the National Intelligencer as may be deemed interesting or valuable. The paper will be of the same size as the Intel- ligencer, and will be commenced on the first day of January, if a sufficient number of cop- ies to justify the experiment be subscribed for by that time. It will be published six months or longer, if the session continue longer, the price for the whole term will be as follows:
For five copies, or more, one dollar each.
For single subscriptions, to be sent by mail, one dollar and a half each.

Gentlemen desiring to be supplied with copies will please to send their orders in promptly, that the publishers may ascertain as early as practicable whether they may pro- ceed to make arrangements for issuing the paper.
Washington, December 26, 1835.

NOTICE.
The subscriber hereby forwards all persons from hunting with dog or gun on his point called Long Point or "Hunt Keep Out." Also from gathering sea-ouse, or taking off wood, as he is determined to put the law in force against all so offending.

FRANCIS WAYMAN,
dec 26 3ic

REMOVAL.
The Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his store to the new house, on Washington St. between the Farmers' Bank of Maryland in Easton, and the large brick store occupied by Mr. Wm. Lovejoy, where he has just opened a fresh supply, and general assortment of **Seasonable Goods.** His friends and the public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
MYNLOVE HAZEL,
Easton, Dec. 12.

THE SILK MANUAL.
Just published and for sale by Sinclair & Moore and Holt, Sinclair, Jr. at the Mary- land Agricultural Repository, Light near Pratt Street, Baltimore, a complete Manual of the Silk Culture, in which plain instructions are laid down for the culture of the Mulberry, the feeding of the Silk worms, management of the cocoons, reeling, spinning, and drying of the Silk. In fine, it is a perfect Manual, and comprises every department of the business. The titles are arranged in so plain and metho- dic a manner that every one can understand and become master of the business. It is clearly de- monstrated in this Manual that 165-17, ap- proximately \$500 may be netted from an acre in the Culture; and it is a singular fact connect- ed with the Mulberry as adapted to the mak- ing of Silk, that poor dry, sandy or gravelly land suits best, the fabric made from wor- mids on leaves raised on such soil, being great- ly superior in elasticity and richness of gloss to those grown on rich grounds.

Price—per copy, 50 cents.
Liberal discounts made to the trade.
Jan 23

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.
Caraway from Jacob C. Wilson one of the Spectators, living near Upper Hunting Creek Caroline County, (Md.) on Saturday the 5th December, 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 recollected, 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 recollected, but she took a good supply with her. It is supposed, she has made her way through Delaware, in- tending to reach New Jersey or Pennsylvania. The above reward will be given, if she is apprehended within the limits of the State, or \$50 if taken in the State. To be entitled to the reward, she must be delivered in the East- tor or Cambridge Jail.

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

Notice.
The subscriber will on the 1st of April open a House of Public Entertainment at that long established Tavern house the property of J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the Union Tavern. He pledges himself to keep the best table the Mar- ket will afford, good beds and careful ostlers, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favour him with a call. From his experi- ence in that line of business for many years and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his pa- trons.

Elijah McDowell,
Tract of Land,
Purchased by Edward Johnston, of Allega- ny 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 \$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 from all right of redeeming the same.

EDWARD JOHNSTON,
Cumberland Md. sept. 5, 1835.

ALEXANDER'S MODERN ACTING DRAMA, NEW SERIES.
Embellished with Splendid Engravings.
The publisher has been induced, from the extensive patronage bestowed on his work; mat- terially to enlarge its typographical appearance and to improve and enlarge its pages—it is already known to be the most popular edition of Plays which has ever been attempted in this country and the prospect of its further success is simple and satisfactory. In future the Modern Acting Drama will be pub- lished in monthly numbers of 48 pages each— 12 of which will constitute a volume, or one year's subscription embracing in all Five Hundred and Seventy-Six Pages. Every Play or Farce is to be accompanied by a beau- tiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty-Two Em- bellishments—to which will be added as a Frontispiece to the work, a full sized Steel En- graving, containing the likenesses of Six Dis- tinguished Actors and Actresses. Every per- son who desires to preserve an invaluable col- lection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number absolutely sub- scribed for. The publisher pledges him- self to make this work equal in interest & su- periority of execution to his prospectus, he will refund the price of subscription free of all charges.

The first number of the new series will ap- pear about the first of March—this delay is oc- casioned by the time necessarily consumed in preparing the Engravings. The terms of the Modern Acting Drama is three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum will be furnish- ed with both works for five dollars.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum or the Modern Acting Drama, and retaining the amount of one year's subscription (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the *Novelist's Magazine*, in two volumes, a work of considerable popu- larity, and which is now selling for \$3.—It contains the productions of eight different au- thors, well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.

A large and beautiful white steel, im- perial size, filled on both sides with numerous and costly engravings, will be published every quarter as a supplement to the Salamagundi; it will be furnished gratuitously to all new subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and to all the old subscribers of these works who forward their subscriptions for the present year, in advance, without further solicitation.

Feb 20

Talbot County, to wit.
On application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Talbot, stating that he is under execu- tion for debts he is unable to pay; and pray- ing for the benefit of the act of assembly, passed in November session, eighteen hun- dred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements there- to, on the terms mentioned in the said act—and the said Edward Pritchett, hav- ing complied with the several requisites re- quired by the said act of assembly—I do her- by order and adjudge that the said Edward Pritchett be discharged from his imprisonment and that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday in May Term next; & at such other days as the Court shall direct, the said Ed- ward Pritchett, to attend, and shew cause if any they have, why the said Edward Pritchett, should not have the benefit of the said act of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 25th day of Janu- ary, 1836.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER,
Feb 13 3w

CAUTION
To Waggoners and Carters.
The Subscriber having had his private road cut up in such a manner, by Carters and Waggoners hauling wood on it, that he finds it almost impassable for himself; he therefore informs all Carters and Waggoners, passing without permission, special contract or agreement that he is determined to put the law in force against all so offending without respect to persons.

BENNETT O'LOMNON,
Talbot County, Jan. 9, 1836. 3t

GROCERY, CONFECTIONARY AND VARIETY STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of GOODS, consisting in part as follows:
Candy, Nuts, Raisins, Almonds, Filberts, Palm-nuts, English Walnuts, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, &c.
Together with a variety of TOYS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
Also a good assortment of School Books, Histories, Bibles, Testaments, Ledgers & Day-Books, Toy-Books, Writing Paper, Slates, Slate Pencils, Ink Stands, Steel Pens, &c.

Brown and loaf Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Cheese, Best Filkin Butter, Crackers, Sugar Cakes, Jumbles, Ginger Cakes, Segars, To- bacco and Snuff, Powder and Shot, together with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

Those wanting articles in the above line can get them on very accommodating terms at the old stand—formerly kept by Mr. Minds, and lately by Mr. J. H. McNeill. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

The public obedient servant,
CHARLES ROBINSON,
N. B. Fashion, Rags, Wool, Fur, &c. ta- ken in exchange for goods, or the highest cash price paid for them.
Jan 9

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

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.
N. B. All kinds of Silver Plating done in the best manner, such as Bridle-bits, Stirrups, &c. &c. Persons in this and the adjacent counties, wanting any article plated, can have it done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Coach Makers in the 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.
Aug-1

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the late incumbent of Saint Peter's Parish Talbot county, for Pow- er, are respectfully invited to call on Mr. William H. Groom, and settle their respec- tive accounts.
THOS. BAYNE.
Jan 23 (W)

NOTICE.
Stray from the subscribers on or about the 1st of August last, a red and white cow, with a red calf by her side; the ear- mark is a crop and round hole in each ear. Also in the fall of 1834, a red and white heifer; no ear mark. Any person giving informa- tion of the above cattle, or either of them, so that the subscribers get them again, will be liberally rewarded.
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.
Feb 6

SOLOMON BARRETT
Tavern Keeper, Easton, Md.
Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to car- ry 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 profender—He has in his employ careful ostlers and he as- sures 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 price for Terrapins, Oysters

\$300 REWARD.
REWARD from the subscriber, living in Duval county Maryland, on Tuesday night last a negro man, named

HARRY HUMANN,
about thirty years old, five feet six or eight in- ches high, well made and very black, with a scar on his breast, occasioned by a burn. He can read, write and cypher, and is a very shrewd fellow. He is, also, a first rate saw- yer, ardan and rough carpenter's work.

The above reward of two hundred dollars will be paid for the apprehension of the above said Harry, should he be taken out of the State; or one hundred and fifty dollars, if in the State and out of the county; or one hundred dol- lars if in the county; provided he be delivered to the undersigned, or secured so that he gets him again.

WM. W. HANDLEY,
Adm'r of Handy Handley,
Sept 25—Oct. 3

NOTICE.
Dissolution of Partnership.
The partnership hitherto existing under the firm of McNeill, Beckley & Bell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; persons either indebted to, or having claims against them, are requested to make application to P. R. Mc- Neille, who is duly authorized to settle the ac- counts of the late firm.

P. R. McNEILLE,
NATHL. BECKLEY,
R. J. BELL.
Philadelphia, Nov. 30th, 1835.

The subscribers, having entered into Part- nership under the firm of McNeill & Greaves, will continue the wholesale Dry Goods busi- ness, at the store formerly occupied by Mc- Neille, Beckley & Bell, No. 15, North Third street Philadelphia.

P. R. McNEILLE,
WM. GREAVES.
Philadelphia, Dec. 1, 1835—dec 12

NOTICE.
A Sweepstake is now open, free for any Eastern Shore or Delaware bred three year old Colt or Filly, one mile out, carrying weight according to the rules of the Eastern Shore Club.

\$50 Entrance, \$25 forfeit, to name and de- scribe in writing to the Secretary of the Club, on or before the first day of May next, and to be run over the Club's course on the day pre- ceding the Club's races—Being a single heat, a gentleman may subscribe for and start more than one.

March 19

RAGS WATNED.
The subscribers will give cash for 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 rates.
W. R. Lucas & Wright,
No. 110, Market St. nearly opposite to Calvert
Balt. May 2, 1835.

TEACHERS WANTED.
The Subscribers wish to employ a Teach- er for the School at the Oak District No. 1, for the present year (1836), application to be made in writing to the subscribers on or be- fore the 8th day of January 1836.

JOSHUA E. LEONARD,
JAMES M. LAMBDIN,
JOHN DAWSON,
Trustees.
Jan. 2

BLACKSMITHING.
THE Subscriber most respectfully be- gues 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. Firkbank, 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 shod at ready made work of every description, that will admit of it. Such as Axes, Drawing Kn

SPEECH
OF MR. GOLDSBOROUGH, OF
MARYLAND,
On the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia.
Delivered in the Senate of the United States
MARCH 3, 1856.

Mr. President: It was my wish to have declined saying any thing upon the petitions on your table, but the deep interest involved in them forbids that course. The People of Maryland and the People of ten other States in this Union have a great common stake at risk—not of property alone, but of tranquility, of peace, and of security. Under such circumstances, I should have been silent, and I should have felt self-reproach in not adding my efforts to those of others to arrest the general misfortune.

It has been charged upon some Senators here from the South that they have exhibited a most excited feeling on this occasion, and that they have yielded to it. Sir, I am not surprised at this feeling—it is no dissimulated excitement. If they who make the criticism could only translate themselves into the position which those gentlemen hold, and feel with them, and all around them, the stake and risk which are depending on the issue, they would not, they could not, feel less; and if they could extend their views to the various and vast communities from which those gentlemen come, they would witness a thrilling state of anxiety that no tongue can describe. At this moment, and from the early part of this session, the whole slave-holding country is and has been moved by a most intense anxiety—it is an anxiety that looks to a destiny to be produced by your decision; and whether that decision is to leave them in the peaceful enjoyment of domestic security and comfort, or to involve them wofully in all the horrors of an awful calamity, is the suspense which gives rise to that solicitude. Sir, there is not a nail or a messenger arriving at this day within their borders—not a door opened in their domicils, but the ready interrogatories are propounded. What is the news from Washington? Is the question of abolition settled—and how? A country, and the representatives of a country, agitated by such causes, cannot be expected to present an appearance or tone of much calmness or apathetic contentedness. Abolition in the District of Columbia would be a greater evil, far greater, than any protracted foreign war that could be waged with any nation or country. In the latter case we could trust, and well trust, to the united resources of the whole country—mind, strength, wealth; but, in the former, there would be no peace, no hope, but a recourse to a state of things at which the mind revolts, and which would rob both peace and hope of every charm.

The proposition immediately before the Senate regards the mode of disposal that you are to adopt as to this and other petitions of a like nature, which pray for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. The source from which this proposition springs (Mr. Calhoun) always commands my respect; & if I differ with him on this occasion, my dissent is founded upon the opinion that the course suggested, under all circumstances, is not the best course. My object is to keep the question of abolition insulated and unimixed with every other subject. I desire to place it in no situation that it can gain any extraneous aid, my wish is that it should neither impact nor receive force or strength to or from any thing else. When we see Senators on this floor, entertaining and animated by defending their opinions that "not to receive these petitions" would not only be unconstitutional, but would be a violation of the birthright privilege of every freeman—the right of petition, how many may we justly suppose there are out of the doors of this Capitol who entertain like opinions? And if an impression gets abroad, right or wrong, that this Senate has disposed of these petitions in a way or by means in which they have disregarded the guarantees of the Constitution, and robbed the People of a privilege that has been the characteristic of freemen in all ages, can we conceive of any thing more calculated to produce a state of mind and feeling abroad that would add sympathy and numbers to the abolition cause? Could any thing be done here that would enable the friends of abolition to impress a belief generally that the right of petition had been contumaciously denied the People, (it matters not whether that impression is attempted to be made either from misapprehension or misconception, the effect would be the same,) new efforts would be made with redoubled ardor by quadrupled numbers, when the petitioners would give strength to their cause by uniting it with a vindication of their supposed violated rights. Yes, sir; and the same presses that are now teeming with every species of publication so deleterious to our peace, to aid the cause of abolition, would, in that case, spread as far and as widely abroad, through their thousands of agents, denunciations against Congress for trampling down the great safeguard of popular freedom—the right of petition.

In a few remarks which I made some weeks ago, when this subject was before us in a mere transient form, I then indicated the course that I should prefer; and that was a calm and more silent one. My judgment directed me to think that the better course would have been to have received the petitions, and to have laid them upon the table, until some proposition could have been either formally or informally suggested and prepared, in form of resolution or otherwise, under which we could have disposed of them, assigning a reason for so doing, or, if preferred by others, that the petitions

should have gone to a committee, and that they should have made a brief report of the grounds of rejecting the prayer of the petitioners: for I am happy in the belief that there is not a Senator on this floor who is not opposed to the object of the petitioners. And I would have done this, sir, under a hope and with the design of rationally influencing a large portion of the signers to these petitions, however enthusiastic the other portion of them may be; as I am persuaded they are rational, though mistaken and misguided men; and such men I would wish to propitiate by truth and reason. My design would have gone further, too; I wished to have wylaid the ear and the understanding of the rest of the world, who were not influenced by the spirit of propagating this destroying system into the midst of the slaveholding country, and I would have appealed to their unpledged judgments, to their sense of philanthropy for us, to have erected them as a mound to prevent a further rise of the troubled waters that threaten to overwhelm us.

On this, and on all trying occasions, we must appeal to public opinion; it is the great arbiter at last; it is the only sovereign acknowledged in our land; we cannot resist its power if we would. It is true that this monarch is sometimes maddened with the fervor of the moment, and it becomes our duty to compose it; if it is subject to delusion, we hope, as we believe, that it is capable of being recalled to reason.

One of the most productive sources of the evil against which we are contending, and the chief impediment to successful resistance, is, I am persuaded, to be found in the misapprehensions which are entertained both by the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States, in relation to the real state of things existing in each. Under the exciting circumstances in which the People in the slaveholding States are placed, it is not to be wondered at that they should regard every man who signs one of these petitions as an enthusiast, or a foe to their peace. Yet, surely, in life, many of these men are considered and known to be of good intelligence and inoffensive habits. So, on the other hand, there are very many in the non-slaveholding States, who, untaught by any practical views of their own as to the real state and condition of things generally existing in the slaveholding States, have indulged themselves, abstractly, in reflections on slavery, and have thrown around it all the glooms and horrors that heated imaginations could depict, or the fancies of others could furnish; and thus they find themselves led on to a crusade to do that to which a wounded sensibility prompts, without the power or the thought to calculate the greater miseries that must result from their interference. In no instance, and I have known many, where an intelligent man from the North has come to the South, without any other impressions of negro slavery than those formed in his own fancy at a distance. Have I ever known him to be otherwise than completely astonished and agitated by the condition of things, instead of meeting with his supposed squalid, trembling, ill-treated set of beings, he finds a cheerful, well-conditioned, laboring people with a body of lively and kindly trained domestic servants; in fact, instead of abject and tyrannically abused slaves, he finds a happy, well-trained peasantry, who divide with their masters a good portion of the products of their labor, and who, unlike other peasantry, are not left to chance and accident for their support, but, through all accident & chance, are sustained & protected by the means the care, and the favor of their masters.

In this state of things, I desire to address myself particularly to the honorable Senators upon this floor from the non-slaveholding States, and, through them, to the People themselves, if what I say here shall be deemed worthy to reach their ear, on this all-absorbing question; and I need not declare how much I crave their pardon and their favor for this direct appeal.

Upon the constitutional question involved in this subject, it is not my purpose particularly to dwell; but I may occasionally advert to it in my progress, since the views I entertain on that point have been so ably enforced and finely illustrated by others, as to render any thing more unnecessary and superfluous; besides, that part of the question does not, at this time, enter into my views; I mean to appeal to another powerful director in matters of this sort—the social sense as cemented between us by mutual interests, sound common sense, and love of justice; and with this intent I will refer to the origin and character of the Government over this little District of Columbia, whose agency is invoked by the petitioners to establish a system, that would, if adopted, inevitably spread disgust and destruction in the proximate neighborhoods, and through them into the whole South.

It is a part of the history of this Federal Government of ours, that is familiar to all who bear me, that the clause in the Constitution which establishes the seat of the General Government in this District of Columbia, ten miles square, was not contained in the original draught of that instrument, but was inserted afterwards upon the suggestion of the expediency of the matter, founded upon a fact which had taken place in Philadelphia towards the latter end of the revolutionary war, when the old Congress was insulted, and their deliberations threatened to be overruled by a turbulent mob; and the police of Philadelphia, at that time, being either too weak or too timid to afford them the necessary protection, Congress found it necessary to remove to Trenton, in Jersey, and afterwards to Annapolis, in Maryland, for security from disturbance. This goes to show that the exclusive object of extending this Government over the District of Co-

lombia was for the single purpose of enabling Congress to protect its members, insult, & to guard their deliberations upon the national concerns from interruption and all-overruling influence, and for no other purpose.

The site for this District was selected by the great founder of the Republic, embracing a portion of country on either bank of the Potomac, within those portions of the States of Virginia and Maryland that were then among the most slaveholding States, and which have since undergone no material change. The cession was made by those States, and agreed to by the persons holding the territory ceded; no doubt from motives of patriotism and pride, as well as from the hopes of various future advantages. Bringing with them their own laws as a part of the compact of cession, subject to such future changes as they might find useful for their local and other circumstances, and stipulating for the security of property, they looked to nothing else, they never had a thought of any thing else, than that all changes that might be made by Congress that would affect their domestic relations, their property, their habits, would alone proceed from their own suggestion, dictated by their own wants and their own judgment in relation to their own exclusive concerns; they never dreamed that they were to be subject to a legislation dictated by others on whom the effect of that legislation was not to fall. Could it be presumed that the independent citizens of independent States would ever have consented to have exchanged a legislation over their personal rights and property, by representatives chosen by and responsible to themselves for the exclusive legislation of a Congress, irresponsible to them, if subject to be directed by the petitions and wishes of others, who had neither a common residence nor a common interest with them? It could not have been expected. They never, never had an idea about external interference to introduce laws and systems to bind them and their property, foreign to their habits, conflicting with their established interests, and inconsistent with the happiness and comfort of which they felt themselves secure in the enjoyment; nor did the probability of such a thing ever occur to others. Upon this plain view of the state of things I turn to the intelligence of the North and of the West, and of the whole non-slaveholding country, and I put it to their generous social feelings, and I ask them, is it right, is it just, is it friendly to them, merely for the indulgence of a feeling upon the abstract question of slavery, to try to influence Congress, who have the exclusive legislation over this District, to force upon their fellow citizens in this District a system of things uncongenial with their habits, inconsistent with their wishes and interests, and adverse to their views, which at the same time spreads alarm, excites dissatisfaction, and hostile feeling through all the neighboring and similarly situated States? Would they see that the People of the District, who are averse to it, and when they see hundreds of thousands of their intelligent fellow citizens, who must be inevitably medially affected by it, thrown into consternation and agitated to desperation at the very demonstration of their designs, what motive can they find in charity, in benevolence, or in any of all the Christian virtues, to justify a perseverance in a cause that is to be a hateful source of strife fed by blood? Let me entreat them to pause and to forbear. They have nothing to risk or to pledge on the result, whilst we risk every thing; they desire to gratify a sentiment, whilst we have all at risk that is dear to the heart of man—our country, our wives, our children, friends and home, and what would be insupportable in the loss of these, or lives; weigh these stakes and risks in the balance, and then let their calmed Christian spirit speak. I cannot doubt their intelligence; I will not distrust their generous moral sentiment, nor their pious benevolence.

Allow me to propose a case to their consideration, as we sometimes are enabled to bring things home to our understandings, and our hearts more strongly by the illustration of a converse proposition. Suppose the site for the District, in which the seat of Government was to have been placed, had been selected in Pennsylvania, or in some other neighboring non-slaveholding State, and after Congress had been long established there, and the inhabitants of the District had become fixed in their habits, with every thing adjusted to their own taste and wishes, and to those of the proximate and neighboring States; that the People of the South should have taken upon the opinion that it would be much more agreeable to them, much more suitable to their habits and mode of life, if slavery could be introduced into that District; and that they were, in consequence of this sentiment, to send in petitions to Congress, year after year, from all quarters of the South to establish slavery in that District: would the Senators and Representatives from the non-slaveholding States, or the People themselves in those States, give ear for a moment to such petitions? Certainly not. And why? Because their object would be to interfere with the established system of things already existing, with which those immediately to be affected, and those around them, were content, and which they preferred; and because it would produce a change that they deprecated, as unsuitable to their views as it would be contrary to their wish. Yet, this is but the converse of the state of things which the petitioners desire to bring about, when, to gratify a sentiment that they have imbibed, in contemplating slavery at a distance, as it is supposed to exist among us, they endeavor to prevail upon Congress to force us against our will

and against our best judgment as to our own security and peace, to derange our whole social system by a revolution that we are morally certain will be pregnant with calamities that make the heart sick to contemplate.

Peculiar opinions may be found to exist in various parts of our extended country, arising from education, habits, local position, or other causes, for which we may entertain a predilection founded in early impressions, and strengthened by association; and perhaps it might be quite natural that, under the influence of this devotion, we might feel a strong disposition to transplant such opinions elsewhere, where we might suppose they would become as useful and satisfactory to others as they are to ourselves. This design may be innocent in its conception, and perhaps benevolent; yet, before we attempt to press it upon others, we ought, at least, to consult their wishes, and to consider all the circumstances with which they are surrounded. Sentiments like these may probably have worked up a zealous sort of sense of duty to eradicate a system in the District of Columbia, and, through its influence there, in the adjoining Southern States, that is regarded at a distance, by those who have but little practical acquaintance with it, as an evil and a wrong, and, looking upon Congress as the Legislature of the Union, to which they all have access, for the purpose of making known their wishes, they think they may claim a right to give effect to their wishes through the course of proceeding in that body. But if the exercise of this supposed right, thus claimed, is destined, in the belief of all who are to be affected by it, to disturb the rights of property as sanctioned by law and long established usage, to break up most inconveniently and injuriously an established state of things, and to spread abroad just causes for alarm and danger to personal peace and safety, can it be consistent with sound discretion, or with a benevolent fellow-feeling, or is it legal to attempt a revolution that is calculated to produce such effects? Why is it that I am prohibited by law from exercising my full right of ownership and of absolute right over my property in a house which adjoins my neighbor's, by putting it out of the way, by burning it down, with a view to my improvements? The house is my own absolutely, but it is not suited to my taste, and is an impediment to the indulgence of what I think would greatly add to the embellishment and value of all around. Is not the answer ready and obvious? Because I must exercise my own rights consistently with the rights of others. Thus we say to our fellow-citizens in the non-slaveholding States, exercise your absolute and undoubted right of petition so as not to impair or endanger our absolute rights and personal security.

I wish, sir, to continue my appeal to the People of the non-slaveholding States, by calling their attention to another historical record of high authority, to show what the sound intelligence of those States did in the early period of our political history through their representatives in Congress, at a time when they petitioned were as earnest and as honest as any making similar petitions at this day can possibly be, and when there was more earnestness of purpose, and less of that active zeal and enthusiasm which mark the procedures of the present time. I refer, sir, to the proceedings of Congress in the year 1790, upon various petitions from the abolition societies in Pennsylvania, where they first originated, praying Congress to interfere, to produce a system of gradual emancipation of slaves. These petitions were received by Congress, and referred to a committee, in usual course, consisting of seven members, six of whom represented non-slaveholding States, and one represented a slaveholding State. Mr. Foster, of New Hampshire; Mr. Gerry, of Massachusetts; Mr. Huntington, of Connecticut; Mr. Lawrence, of New York; Mr. Sennickson, of New Jersey; Mr. Hartly, of Pennsylvania; and Mr. Parker, of Virginia. The report of this committee was discussed and deliberated on in a Committee of the Whole House, and, after it had passed through the various forms of proceeding, it resulted in three distinct propositions, expressing the power and want of power in Congress over the question of slavery, as declared by the Constitution of the Union. First, "that Congress could not, prior to the year 1808, prohibit the migration or importation of such persons as any of the States then existing should think proper to admit;" which was no more than an affirmation of what the Constitution itself declares. Secondly, that Congress have no authority to interfere in the emancipation of slaves, or in the treatment of them within any of the States—it remaining with the several States alone to provide any regulations therein which humanity and true policy may require. Thirdly, that Congress have authority to restrain the citizens of the United States from carrying on the African trade, for the purpose of supplying foreigners with slaves, and of providing, by proper regulations, for the humane treatment, during the passage, of slaves imported by the said citizens in to the States admitting such importation.

This part of the recorded journal of congressional proceedings has been cited heretofore on this floor for somewhat different purposes, but I recall it to view for the express design of showing the true line of demarcation of the constitutional power of Congress over the question of slavery in this country, as declared and laid down by the non-slaveholding States themselves—a decision founded upon a full view of all the powers in the Constitution in relation to slavery, strengthened by the lapse of more than forty years, and fortified up to this time by tranquil acquiescence and unprejudiced prosperity. It is true that Congress held its session at that time in the city of Philadelphia, and the question

was more particularly applicable to the States; yet as this was the deliberate result of the view of the whole powers of Congress over the question of slavery, as vested in them by the Constitution, and as the appropriation of a district not exceeding ten miles square for the seat of the General Government is contained in that Constitution, with the powers of Congress over it, and the selection of the site had then been made in parts of two slaveholding States, it does not seem to be quite fair to contend that, after a decision upon so dispassionate and thorough a view of the whole ground, there was any particle of power omitted to be considered, that had any existence under the Constitution. It is then with increased confidence that I appeal to the intelligence and love of justice in the non-slaveholding States, when I point out to them the metes and bounds, set by themselves, as to the interference of Congress with our institutions of slavery. Here are your own boundaries set by yourselves—here are your own lines of power run by yourselves. Do not distrust these ancient, these established holdings, but leave us, as we leave you, to regulate all those internal concerns which so deeply affect all that is desirable in life.

Whatever may be the views of the petitioners in this case, be they born of benevolence or what, I am persuaded they are little aware of the real practical effect that must ensue from the pursuit of this object—abolition. Instead of promoting the happiness of the bond and the welfare of their masters, they will insure the misery of both. If they would be contented to forbear to interfere in this subject, and leave it to work its own way, the progress to that state of things, which they profess to desire to bring about, would become more accelerated and more sure. The sentiment which they want abruptly to force upon us has already a cherished existence amongst us all, and it has been gradually growing more and more effective as circumstances arise to permit it. Nothing so certainly checks its growth as this ill-judged interference. Yielding in sentiments of philanthropy to none, and desiring to extend its influence when we may, we must hush its voice upon the approach of danger, and bend all our thoughts and might to protection. The propagation of the doctrines of abolition among the slaves of the South produces discontent, restlessness, and insubordination, that has been and must be put down by any restrictions or punishment necessary to the end. To prey upon and poison the minds of these people is but to cause their fetters to be riveted more closely, and hands them over to suffering or to death. If the danger is imminent, summary justice takes the place of established law, & an excited state of feeling pronounces the judgment that an excited state of feeling executes. Could the design be, which it cannot be, to dredge the land in blood, these mistaken and misguided benevolent efforts would tend, if persisted in, unerringly to that end.

How ill-adapted to its professed end! If they who are leading on to such things could only witness the return of these Southern gentlemen with their families to their homes, and see their meeting with their slaves, as they call them, and as they really are, they would not only be astonished, after all they have heard or thought, but I believe sincerely they would desist. Instead of the "crouching creatures in the forms of men," coming with doubting fear into the presence of a tyrant, as the scene is ever falsely represented, they would see the gladdened countenances of a well taken care of people, hastening with joy to greet their friends' return; and the rustic laborers from the field, when they come in from their employments, are no less anxious to bid the hearty welcome; then ensue the inquiries for health and care, and all is satisfaction and joy around. Sir, I present no fancied picture. I give the scenes that are prevalent and usual.

My object is to place things in the true point of view, to prevent these scenes from being changed into scenes of sadness and horror. It ought to be known, but it is not known, that there is no portion of the inhabitants of this country who have been more benefited, whose condition has been more ameliorated by the independence of this country; established by the war of the Revolution, than the slave population. Anterior to that time, and for a short period after, the system of negro slavery in the Colonies, and in the new States, was pretty much the same as in the British West Indies—not a great deal better. But no sooner had our dependence upon, & close connection with, the mother country become severed, and the new system of things had time to diffuse abroad its beneficent

influences, than we saw their effects the happy amelioration of every cast in life. It is a law in social life, that the condition of dependents will always keep pace with the liberalized views and sentiments of their superiors, produced by mental culture and refined association; and in no instance has it been more happily illustrated than in our negro population. In no part of the whole slave-holding country can we find any exception, unless, possibly, in Louisiana.

(Here Mr. Porter prayed the Senator from Maryland to yield the floor for a moment; which request being complied with, Mr. P. said he had interrupted the Senator for the purpose of correcting an error into which he had fallen in regard to the treatment of the slave population in Louisiana. Mr. Porter assured the honorable Senator that the treatment of the slaves there would compare advantageously with any portion of the Union. If the honorable Senator would only visit that section, he would be as convinced of his mistake as he is satisfied that the People of the North would be of their misconceptions if they would go into Maryland.)

Mr. Goldsborough resumed the floor, and proceeded. I should not, probably, have made the disparagement so great as the honorable Senator (Mr. Porter) might have been led to believe. I only designed to say, that as Louisiana had much more recently emerged from the colonial state than most of the other parts of our slaveholding country, it was to be expected that she retained more of the old colonial usages than the elder sister States, who had been longer freed from the thraldom of colonial subservience. However, sir, I rejoice to be corrected by the honorable Senator, and thank him for the correction; and I shall endeavor to use it to good account, by offering it in another evidence to show how easily men are led into error, who trust to their theories in relation to the state and condition of things at a distance from them.

Yes, sir, the American Revolution has produced no happier change in the state of our people than in the negro population; the general sentiment and treatment, in regard to them, has undergone a great revolution, and they have been progressively advancing to an improved condition. That spirit, engendered by the character of our government, which has liberalized and elevated the minds of the white race of men, has been the cause of extending to the slave a full portion of its ameliorating influence. To check this improving state of things will be no voluntary act of our own, it must be forced upon us by those at a distance, who interpose in our concerns, or it will not be arrested. It is not that we fear the influence of individuals so much, who may come amongst us with the views of inculcating doctrines adverse to our institutions, that delude our slaves, and render them dissatisfied—men are tangible and responsible, and we can therefore guard against them—but it is the silent circulation of poisonous principles that are diffused, by means of every channel that presents itself, throughout our country; and whilst we are unsuspecting of their operation, they are corrupting all around us, and spreading turbulence and blind vengeance in our very households. Inflammatory and insubordinate doctrines, that tend directly to sever all the ties between master and dependent servants, that pervert all their feelings, and stimulate them to restlessness and rebellion, are the secret sources of whatever calamities may befall our slaves or our slaves. These are what we dread. It is against their intrusion upon us that we complain. And to guard against their introduction into our communities, our utmost vigilance must always be directed. In such a state of things there can be no peace within our borders—no quietude and security. When men are bent on schemes of disorder, they first infect the minds of those on whom they design to operate, with doctrines adapted to lead on to it; and then, by the means of that contamination, the way is opened, and the impulse is given to tumult and to war. The effect of corrupting principles is more to be dreaded than arms, as they secretly discipline those that are to be turned loose, at an unguarded moment, to spread abroad the horrors of devastation and carnage.

We ought not to be regardless of the lesson of experience. When regicide France, in the early period of her Revolution, zealous in the cause of republicanism the world, had proclaimed war against all crowned heads, and against all Governments of law and order, and had particularly marked out the neighboring empire of Great Britain as the chief object of her emancipating designs—unable to reach her object through fleets and armies, she resolved to accomplish it by the agency of her destroying revolutionary principles. Against these Great Britain kept up the war for years. The cannon and the bayonets of France she could meet on the ocean or in the field, without fear and with equal chances; but the corroding principles of her revolutionizing schemes fought always in advantage, their force it was difficult if possible to elude, when once they had gained admittance. Yet the leaders in France, in these glowing schemes for the deliverance of nations from the bondage of monarchy, of aristocracy, of established law, and of usages that were denounced as corroded by the rust of time, were then held by multitudes to be the apostles of liberty and equality, who professed themselves as aiming at equal rights, to aid the mind in its progress to perfection, and to establish universal happiness by universal liberty.

Fortunately, the profound and patriotic intelligence that directed the councils of the British empire did not become enlisted among the proselytes of this fatal imposture. That intelligence knew its origin, and saw its inevitable tendency, and in the undaunted spirit of resistance forced up to defiance, established the maxim as the rule of action, "that with revolutionary France and her principles there was no safety but in war." France in arms could be met, and she could be resisted; but the all-subverting influence of her false philosophy her atheism, her Jacobinism, and her desperate course of anarchy, spread terror and dismay throughout the world.

Similar to this is the condition of our slaveholding country in respect to the doctrines of emancipation that are now attempted to be introduced among us. Capable of resisting men even with arms, we only dread the secret influence of principles, which is most active when we are asleep, and which may awaken us to become the victims of its maddened proselytes.

Mr. President, the happy Government under which we live, in its very nature disavows and interdicts all this sort of interference. Formed to regulate our foreign concerns, to defend us from without, and to preserve peace and security within our borders, it leaves the States themselves to manage their own concerns within their own limits, without interference and without hindrance. Our government is national in all its character, and cannot be made an engine to transplant the feelings and opinions of one section into another more distant, to work revolution and change. We look to it for the general protection, and we demand that it be not made to intrude upon or interfere with our domestic interests; our com-

of our...
vince of the...
our property...
nity of Stat...
another part...
its influence...
here to dis...
purposes al...
and to establ...
and power.

EAST

E

Satur

ANTVA

Willia

FOI

In order to...
able speech...
rough, on t...
District of C...
we have be...
deemed imp...

Pursuant...
able numb...
county, of...
tin Van Br...
to the pre...
of the Uni...
Court Hou...
Esq. was c...
as C. Nico...

The ob...
been man...
unanimous...
erman, Jo...
John Wri...
Harrington...
mas Cow...
Hopkins...
meet at C...
County, of...
for the pu...
Candidate...
tribut as a...
Vice Pres...

Resolved...
liberty to...
occur to...
members...

Resolved...
signed by...
and publi...

E

Thos

Wh

The W...
of March...
ate Chan...
inating th...
Electors...
Vice Pres...
conformity...
the Whi...
Baltimore...
last.

On mo...
seph Bro...
called to...
cholson, v...
On mo...
as G. Pre...
was nomi...
tor for...
Vice Pre...
tion was...
determina...
tive.

On mo...
Thomas...
was nom...
for...
President...
was put...
terminated.

On mo...
following...
nanimou...

Resolved...
the Sen...
Marylan...
Prince C...
Burcher...
they are...
and rec...
Marylan...
pursuant...
Whig C...
more in...

Resolved...
this Sta...
noted H...
H. FA...
and J...
denied of...

On m...
it was r...
this me...
and Sec...

Whig p...
On m...
meeting

Jos. I

DANI

of the fr...
of the fr...
the 24th...
mended...
Lieuten...
ant and...
the mee...
Mr. We...
should b...
for the...
shall be...
his f...
expedit...
solution...
and him...
tions to...

A di...
of Rep...
day and

of our possessions. It cannot be the province of the Federal Government to regulate our property or our internal social relations, or at the bidding of one part of our great community of States, to break down the system of another part. The Government of this Union was designed to be universal and equal in all its influences and action; and it is our business here to direct all its operations to national purposes alone, to preserve the security of all, and to establish national happiness, prosperity, and power.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, April 2.

ANTIVAN BUREN NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT.

William Henry Harrison

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

JOHN TYLER,

OF VIRGINIA.

In order to spread before our readers the able speech of the Hon. Robert H. Goldsborough, on the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, entire in this day's paper, we have been forced to exclude many articles deemed important.

EASTON, March 29th, 1836.

Pursuant to public notice, a considerable number of the Voters of Talbot county, opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson to the presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States; convened at the Court House, Edward N. Hambleton, Esq. was called to the chair and Thomas C. Nicols, was appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been made known, it was resolved unanimously, that Theodore R. Lockerman, John B. Kerr, Wm. R. Price, John Wright, Foster Maynard, John Harrington, Martin Goldsborough, Thomas Coward, Ennals Martin and Elias Hopkins, Esquires, be a committee, to meet at Centreville in Queen Anne's County, on Tuesday next, the 5th April for the purpose of choosing a suitable Candidate for this Congressional District and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, that this committee be at liberty to fill up any vacancy that may occur from the failure of any of the members to attend.

Resolved, that these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published in the Easton Gazette. E. N. HAMBLETON, Chairman. THOS. C. NICOLS, Sec'y.

WHIG PROCEEDINGS.

The Whig members of the Legislature of Maryland, assembled in the Senate Chamber on Wednesday the 23rd of March, 1836, for the purpose of nominating two candidates as Senatorial Electors for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, in conformity with the recommendation of the Whig convention, which met in Baltimore on the 22d day of December last.

On motion of Wm. D. Merrick, Joseph Bruff, Esq. of Talbot county, was called to the Chair, and Joseph H. Nicholson, was appointed Secretary.

On motion of Wm. D. Merrick, Thomas G. Pratt, of Prince George's county, was nominated as a Candidate for Elector for the offices of President and Vice President of the U. S. The question was put upon said nomination, and determined unanimously in the affirmative.

On motion of Samuel Hambleton, Jr. Thomas Burchenal, of Caroline county, was nominated as a Candidate for Elector for offices of President and Vice President of the U. S. The question was put upon said nomination, and determined unanimously in the affirmative.

On motion of William A. Dulany, the following resolutions were read, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved by the Whig members of the Senate and House of Delegates of Maryland, That Thomas G. Pratt, of Prince George's county, and Thomas Burchenal, of Caroline county, be and they are hereby unanimously nominated and recommended to the Whig party of Maryland as Electoral Candidates, in pursuance of the recommendation of the Whig Convention, assembled in Baltimore in December last.

Resolved as the opinion and sense of this meeting, That the best interests of this State and the country, will be promoted by the election of WILLIAM H. HARRISON for the Presidency, and of JOHN TYLER for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

On motion of Samuel Hambleton, Jr. it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in all the Whig papers of this State.

On motion of Bene S. Pigman, the meeting adjourned. JOSEPH BRUFF, Ch'm. JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Secretary.

most thoroughly, arrested, exterminated, extinguished? The proposition of Mr. Calloun, was undoubtedly the most summary, but was it the most expedient, politic, constitutional, decisive. The discussion was had, upon these points; and with reference to them, and them alone, were the votes given, on Mr. Calloun's motion, and probably none never voted more conscientiously; all had the same end in view, and the only difference was how it should be most satisfactorily attained. Mr. Calloun's motion was rejected by a very large majority 36 to 10, and among those in the affirmative was Mr. Goldsborough, who stated and enforced his opinions on the subject, by a speech which reflects honor on his understanding, and indicates a high minded patriotic attachment to his State and her policy, to his country and her Constitution. And now Sir, what becomes of the assertion that Mr. G. differed from the majority of those who represent the interests of the South? The minority as I have stated, consisted of 10, the majority of 36 and of these 36 at least 10, (I have not the vote before me) were from slave holding States, among them is the name of our other Senator, Mr. Kent, and at the head of the list is that of Mr. Benton, the Ajax Telerator of the Whig, who is called in the very paper which vilifies Mr. Goldsborough, "an unswerving advocate of the people's interests, and one who is firm and true to the principles of democracy."

List of Magistrates

FOR THE YEAR 1836. EASTON DISTRICT. John Bennett Joshua M. Faulkner Samuel Roberts Nicholas G. Singleton Robert T. G. Thomas James Bartlett Edward B. Gibbs William Benny Wm. H. Hayward

ST. MICHAELS DISTRICT.

Foster Maynard Wm. P. Ridgeway Thomas Bruff Robert Smith James M. Seth William Townsend Robert Banning Stephen Denny Robert Lambdin Thomas Tenant Stephen Harrison Wm. H. Dawson William Caulk James M. Hopkins Hugh S. Hambleton Hugh Valiant Skinner Grace

TRAPPE DISTRICT.

N. Goldsborough John Newman Woolman Leonard Josiah Chaplain James Chaplain Jeremiah Mullikin Solomon Mullikin Daniel Berry Philemon Willis Jas. D. Brouwell Peter Webb John Bullin Thomas Bowdler Greenbury Turbutt

CHAPEL DISTRICT.

Wm. H. Tilghman Thomas Arringdale Wm. Slaughter Thomas O. Martin Wm. Lose Andrew Leverton Joseph Turner Ennals Martin Elias Hopkins Azariah Benny.

The first three named in each District compose the Magistrate's Court.

LIST OF CONSTABLES.

EASTON DISTRICT. Wm. Barnett J. B. Harrington S. S. Satterfield Sol'n. Barrott

ST. MICHAELS DISTRICT.

John Harrington P. T. Hambleton TRAPPE DISTRICT. Sol'n. Troy Jesse Bullen Wm. McNeill Barnett Parrott

CHAPEL DISTRICT.

James Arringdale Chas. W. Hobbs & James Harwood Zebul Pratt

LIST OF CORONERS

FOR THE YEAR 1836. Wm. Grayless John Bullin Wm. Lhove Wm. Dalin (of Thos.) Woolman Leonard

For the Easton Gazette. Mr. Graham, I have just seen, an article in the Whig, headed, "Letter writers, Sent to Goldsborough, Abolition." It is not difficult to determine the precise object of the author of the communication. It is two-fold, first to direct public attention to certain statements, made by a correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle, and then adopting the board inferences, of the writer to charge Senator G. with lake wankness, in detaching the inalienable rights of the South; say Sir, of his constituents. I will say, but a word respecting the authority, on which the Whig relies, and then refute, the charge as unwarrantably and preposterously alleged. The Whig, declares that the writer in the Chronicle, over the signature B. "holds an able pen." I beg leave, or rather, Mr. Editor, take leave to dissent from this exalted decision. I do not admit the jurisdiction. I am not, one of the number who hold men, high in estimation, because their opinions coincide, generally, with my own, and I am free to confess, that in my judgment, the letters in the Chronicle signed B. are distinguished only, by their feebleness, their dry, and inaccurate details, their false, purple and absurd metaphors, their scyphantic, ridiculous, adulation; their inconclusive illogical reasoning, and their extremely superficial knowledge of constitutional law. With this frank expression of the estimation in which the credulity of B. ought to be held, I leave him to the tender mercies, and kind embraces of those who have lately adopted him. Foundlings should be taken care of, at the public charge.

But Mr. Editor, my business is principally with the Whig, and I regret that I have been diverted, a moment from it. The spirit journal admits that the satisfaction it derives from the communications of B. is "apart from politics and matters connected with them." Now Sir, will the editors of the Whig inform me, what else they have quoted from B. except politics and matters connected with them? In answer to the question, nothing absolutely nothing. They have echoed only an opinion, a political opinion, and admitted at the same moment that they placed no reliance on the authority whence it emanated. They have erected their battery upon ground which they acknowledge to be false and treacherous, and their puny missiles cannot reach the object of their aim.

The charge brought by innuendo against Mr. Goldsborough, is of a grave and important character. It is "that he disagrees with the South, and the majority who represent the interests of those States," and that he is not for the "most active and efficient proceedings," in guarding the interests of the slave holding States against the unjustifiable course of the Abolitionists and fanatical innovation." If these allegations be true, then is he unfit for the seat he holds, and false his constituents and his country. Such are the Whig's assertions and his postulates. I join issue with it, and will satisfy a very reasonable man of its gross ignorance or wilful misrepresentations.

The question of Abolition, has not been, properly speaking, directly and distinctly, before the Senate, for discussion, this session. Immediately, after the presenting of the first memorial upon the subject, Mr. Calhoun moved, that the petition be rejected, thereby changing the whole aspect of the subject and superadding a new and most important theme for the deliberations of the Senate. Now Sir, it is perfectly apparent, that there was no difference of opinion, in the minds of the Senators either from the South or the North, as to the ultimate disposition which should be made of the petition. Allusions were made, most eloquently and forcibly to the constitutional rights and privileges of the slave holding States, by all who spoke, and the same views, imperceptibly and absurdly contravened, were denounced, in terms and in tone alike decided and uncompromising. No member of the body, directly or indirectly, advocated the prayer of the petitioners, no one manifested the slightest willingness to join a crusade equally unholily and quixotic; no one disregarded the dictates of his own honor, or the claims of individual right, and public peace and security.

The simple inquiry, then, must have been, how will this spirit of fanaticism, be most effectually rebuked? How may the evil be

most thoroughly, arrested, exterminated, extinguished? The proposition of Mr. Calloun, was undoubtedly the most summary, but was it the most expedient, politic, constitutional, decisive. The discussion was had, upon these points; and with reference to them, and them alone, were the votes given, on Mr. Calloun's motion, and probably none never voted more conscientiously; all had the same end in view, and the only difference was how it should be most satisfactorily attained. Mr. Calloun's motion was rejected by a very large majority 36 to 10, and among those in the affirmative was Mr. Goldsborough, who stated and enforced his opinions on the subject, by a speech which reflects honor on his understanding, and indicates a high minded patriotic attachment to his State and her policy, to his country and her Constitution. And now Sir, what becomes of the assertion that Mr. G. differed from the majority of those who represent the interests of the South? The minority as I have stated, consisted of 10, the majority of 36 and of these 36 at least 10, (I have not the vote before me) were from slave holding States, among them is the name of our other Senator, Mr. Kent, and at the head of the list is that of Mr. Benton, the Ajax Telerator of the Whig, who is called in the very paper which vilifies Mr. Goldsborough, "an unswerving advocate of the people's interests, and one who is firm and true to the principles of democracy."

It is said by the correspondent of the Chronicle that Mr. G. differed from his colleagues, and "was not for the most active and efficient proceedings." The Whig quotes and repeats the latter part of the sentence being evidently indisposed that its readers should be induced to inquire into the matter, and detect as they must assuredly would that the difference, was not induced only in the imagination of some B. Their votes corresponded exactly, excepting on Mr. Buchanan's motion, to reject after reception, when Mr. G. voted in the affirmative and Mr. Kent was not present to answer to his name. It may well be questioned however, if the most active are always the most efficient proceedings, much has been accomplished, but perhaps more might have been gained, had the subject been deferred, reported upon, fully discussed, and discussed from the Senate, by an unanimous vote as proposed with danger and absolutely worthless even to the abolition cause, by such procedure. Our northern Senators would go with us to a man and the question would hereafter have been regarded as a res adjudicata and treated accordingly.

It is unnecessary to say a word with regard to the slur upon Mr. G.'s motives. Men are not induced to act by bad motives which they have much to lose and nothing to gain, and in the present case his only possible motive, is proved beyond all doubt to have been public good. He represented fully, fairly, and independently the interests and wishes, of his friends and constituents, and we wait with confidence the result of an election, which the article in the Whig was intended to effect for the extermination of our assertion. I dismiss the subject, I have stated facts and proved them, I have corrected the Whig of error ignorantly or through design. I have shown that Mr. G. acted in part with the South in every particular, that he vindicated its institutions and a liberal interest in the most effectual manner, Mr. G.'s votes and speech are now published, let the Whig, if it seek truth, reprint and circulate them far & wide. I has quoted Mr. G. opinions let it back them by his arguments. Let it tell the truth openly and boldly or bear in silence the condemnation and contempt of right and honorable men of all parties.

PLAIN TRUTH.

From the Farmer and Gardener. AMERICAN SEWING SILK. We were shown some days since four parcels of sewing silk made by a lady residing near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. The worms were fed on four varieties of the mulberry as will be hereafter explained, and the cocoons reeled on a common reel. The several samples are bound up to point out the particular kinds of mulberry on the leaves of which the worms were respectively fed. The letter says: "That bunch with the white thread was raised from the white mulberry; the bunch with the black thread was raised on our common black mulberry; the bunch with red thread around it from the wild red mulberry, and that tied with the green, is of a kind found in our woods, with a much larger and thicker leaf, and the lady who fed the worms and made the silk, says the worms will consume the whole leaf, stems and all."

All of those samples of silk are beautiful & highly creditable to the patriotism, industry and skill of the lady by whom they were manufactured. Each is as lustrous as the imported silk, and although the twisting is not as well done, yet the elaboration of the thread is unusually perfect and evenly drawn out. All of them would compare with the foreign article in glossiness, and in that delicate rich hue which silk made from healthy worms invariably has. The last parcel made, however, was boiled beyond the proper point, and notwithstanding it still retains all the brilliancy peculiar to silk, it has lost that property of communicating to the weaves of the fingers the sensation which is imparted to them on the taking up of a pinch of the flower of sulphur, a thing which, if observed, will serve as an excellent criterion to test when the commodity has been long enough boiled.

From the tenor of the letter we have quoted, it would seem that the writer is of opinion that the whole of the respective varieties of the mulberry with which these worms were fed, are native, a mistake which he might very readily fall into from the circumstance of their all being found growing wild, but there are but one kind which has as yet been ascertained to be native with us, and that is the *Morus Rubra*, a tree of very considerable altitude, reaching sometimes the height of forty feet. Its fruit is of excellent flavor and of a deep red colour, hardy and competent to resist our frosts. As a fruit it is decidedly preferable to the black, being infinitely more imbued with that rich mellow, sub-acid taste which is at once so pleasurable and grateful to the palate.

We have acclimated among us, and it is often found growing in our forests, far from the homesteads of civilized man, the *Morus Nigra*, a native of Asia Minor, also a robust and hardy tree, bearing a fruit delightfully aromatic, and well charged with a sub-acid liquid, which when submitted to various fermentations, makes a very palatable wine.

The *Morus Alba*, or White Italian Mulberry, is often found in our denser forests, struggling against the legitimate lords of the land, but they are the offspring of accident, or perhaps the nurslings of some member of the feathered tribe, which, in gorging its appetite had taxed the stomach beyond its healthful action, so that, to the imperfect state of its digestive organs we are indebted often for the propagation, in places unexpected and unlooked for, of vegetable productions not native here. To this cause we are, no doubt, also to ascribe the several varieties of mulberries spoken of in the present instance.—And indeed, there are varieties of the *Morus Alba*, or White Mulberry, which, if we were to judge of the tree by its fruit, would confound our understanding, and lead the mind to an erroneous result, for the berries, which are a very meagre apology for fruit, may indiscriminately be found white, red, and, indeed, sometimes present the anomaly of a partly coloured fruit.

There is also the China or paper mulberry, known to Botanists as the *Morus Papyrus* or *Broussonetia Papyrifera*.—This tree takes its cognomen from the fact of paper being made from it in China. It too, bears a berry, round and singular in its appearance, and not very inviting to the human taste. Its foliage is as many shaped as Proteus himself. But for all the purposes of food, the leaf is utterly worthless. As a shade tree it is valued by many in consequence of its leaves being wholly exempt from all insect-visitations. Those voracious little creatures that annually destroy the foliage of the lofty elm, would as soon undertake to demolish an Elephant as to trust themselves within the rough and shaggy coating of the leaf of this tree. Again, we have the *Dandole* or *Morletti Mulberry*, a new variety which has the reputation of affording excellent nourishment for silk worms. It bears a fruit, which perfectly ripe is black. The leaf is eight or ten inches long and nearly as wide. And last, though not least, comes the 'nobles of them all,' the *Morus Multicaulis*, or many stalked Mulberry. This is a shrub of some 8 feet high, with a leaf as large as a dinner plate, perfectly free from all coarse fibres, a circumstance which gives it an advantage over every other kind as food for the silk worm, as they consume the whole leaf.

Those who are desirous of engaging in the culture of the Mulberry, should not fail to sow the seed of the *Morus Alba*, (the Italian White Mulberry.) This spring, and they should recollect that the sooner they do so after the frost is out of the earth the better. We do not hesitate to recommend the culture of this variety of the Mulberry to all persons; for if there were no other reason, the single fact of its foliage vegetating fully two weeks before that of the *Morus Multicaulis* should be conclusive. The superior economy in the sowing and feeding of the leaf of the latter kind, must always place it far in advance of all the other sorts; but still the advantage of having its foliage available so much earlier, must render it very desirable to farmers to cultivate a portion of their lands in the white Italian Mulberry; for while it will thus be in readiness to meet such demand, it will serve also for any other contingency that may occur.

Wherever ground may be an object, the white Italian Mulberry may be planted in hedges, to serve as division fences; and it here may be proper to remark, that after a few years protection from cattle, their subsequent browsing upon its foliage will be rather a benefit than an injury. Of its making a good and impenetrable hedge one that will turn horses, cattle and hogs; there is not the least question, nor is it more questionable, that it will make one far more durable than either of the thorns now used. If then the division fences on one's farm, can be turned to so profitable an account, as the feeding of silk worms, in addition to its office of protecting the crops growing in the field, should any one owning a farm hesitate a moment in placing himself in a situation at once so eligible and lucrative?

In order to facilitate the operations of those who may have mislaid or forgotten the directions given last summer, we will repeat them now, and take this occasion to call attention to them: DIRECTIONS For sowing the seed and raising the plants of the White Italian Mulberry Tree. 1. To sow an ounce of seed, prepare a bed 50 feet long and 4 feet broad.—Manure it well with a compost composed of 1-3d stable manure, 1-3d ashes, and 1-3d decomposed leaves from the woods, or garden mould; dig deep, pulverise finely, and then lay the beds off in drills 12 inches apart, 1 or 1/2 of an inch deep; sow the seed as thick as your onion or parsnips; cover with rich mould, press the mould down gently, but sufficiently to cause the seed to come into contact with the earth; and should the weather be dry, water the seed bed every other evening, it will assist in promoting the germination of the seed and vigorous growth of the plant.

2. Keep the beds clean of weeds; and give an occasional watering with suds or soot and water, say once a week after they are up. 3. The second year, if not removed before, the plants must be removed into the nursery rows, which must be prepared as for any other crop. The ragged roots being taken off and the tap root shortened, the plants must be planted out 12 inches apart in rows three feet apart, the earth to be well trodden around the plant. As before, the earth must be kept open and free from weeds. 4. At two years old, the plants may be planted out into hedges at 18 inches apart in rows six feet wide. The ground

should be prepared as before directed, and some good rich mould put into the holes, to be pressed around the plant.—If intended to be planted out as standard trees, 20 feet square apart would be a good distance; but in that case the plants should not be transplanted until they are about an inch in diameter. In either case they will require trimming and topping, and if kept as hedges should be treated as other hedges are

DIED.

Departed this life on Friday the 25th inst. Mr. JAMES B. JONES, aged eighty, one year, eleven months and twenty one days.

Mr. Jones has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the last sixty years of his life, and proved by an upright walk and chaste conversation, that he lived the life of a true and sincere christian and gave evidence in his last moments, that he was going from labor unto reward and it will be gratifying to the relations and friends of the deceased, that he has exchanged a life of suffering, toil and affliction for a life of happiness, rest and never ending felicity beyond the grave.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Female Bible Society will be held on the second Monday in April, (11th) at 11 o'clock, in the Church at Easton. The Members are particularly requested to attend, and the managers will be gratified by the presence of any who may feel an interest in the great work to which this Society is an humble auxiliary.

A CARD.

There will be, it is probable, two or three vacancies in the Parsonage Seminary at the commencement of the next session, (1st of May). Persons wishing to enter boys under their charge, will do well to make immediate application. The semi-annual examination will take place on the 15th of April. Parents and Guardians of the students are invited to attend.

NOTICE.

The Medical and Chirurgical Board of Examiners for the Eastern Shore, will meet at Easton, on the first Wednesday after the second Tuesday (13th April inst.) to grant Licenses to qualified applicants to practice Medicine and Surgery in the State of Maryland. Per order of the Board, THEODORE DENNY, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

The subscriber requests all persons indebted to the estate of the late Mrs. Aranna M. Chamberlaine, to make immediate payment to him, or to S. W. Satterfield, whom he has appointed collecting agent, with orders, growing out of the necessity of the case to proceed forth with, & indiscriminately to perform his duty. All persons having claims against the estate are again requested to present them, properly authenticated, and without delay.

Public Sale.

The Subscriber will sell at public sale by an order of the Orphans Court, at his residence in Kings Creek, Talbot county, on Monday the 18th instant (April), a quantity of Household Furniture, one Still and a number of articles, too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser to pay down, 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 HARRISON MACKAY, Adm'r of Philip Mackey dec'd.

TEACHER WANTED.

The Trustees of the Primary School, District No. 2, Election District No. 3, of Talbot county, wish to engage a Teacher for said School, testimonials of character, and capacity will be required. Apply to D. ROBINSON, Trappe, Talbot co. Md., April 2 3w

NOTICE.

The taxable inhabitants of Primary School District No. 2, in Election District No. 1, are earnestly requested to meet at the Court House in Easton, on Saturday the 9th day of the present month, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon. The object of this request is, that they may determine in what manner and in what terms they will either rent or buy School Rooms. The Trustees have pleasure in saying, that they have made satisfactory arrangements with two highly approved Teachers in the Male department, and expect to make equally satisfactory arrangements with two Female teachers. It is absolutely necessary that the object of this meeting should be punctually attended to, inasmuch as the contracts cannot be ratified by the Commissioners unless the above preliminary step is taken. Theodore R. Lockerman, William Hussey, Samuel Roberts, TRUSTEES.

New Hatting Establishment.

The undersigned having associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the above business, and having bought out Mr. Ennals Rozell, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hand, and intend keeping a general assortment of HATS, which they offer on very moderate terms.—Wholesale dealers, and others will please call and examine for themselves. Their shop is the one recently occupied by Mr. E. Rozell, and next door to the Bank. THOS. BEAZON, WM. ROSZELL.

THE STEAM BOAT

WILL leave Baltimore on Tuesdays and Fridays, for Annapolis, Cambridge (by Cascade-haven) and Easton, and return on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock, A. M. March 26

American Sharpshooters, ATTENTION.

You will parade on Saturday next, 2d of April, on the Court House green, in full uniform at 2 o'clock P. M. with 6 rounds of blank cartridges. THOS. C. NICOLS, Captain.

DOCT. G. McDONALD, DENTAL SURGEON.

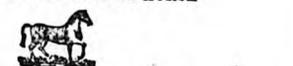
Is now in Easton, and will remain a few days. Rooms at the Easton Hotel. March 26

Public Vendue.

By virtue of an order of the orphans' court, Talbot county, will be sold at the late residence of Jonathan Everts, late of Talbot county deceased, on Thursday the 7th day of April next, all the personal estate (Negroes excepted) of said dec'd, consisting in part of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, one yoke of oxen, forty-five barrels of corn, blades and top fodder, together with a small quantity of course provender, one wind mill, one gig and harness, horse carts, ox cart, 36 bushels of wheat, seeded in the ground, Bacon and Lard; also a large quantity of household and kitchen furniture, too tedious to mention, a variety of farming utensils.

Terms of sale.—A credit of six months, will be given on all sums over 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, before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by ANNA EVERTS & JAMES HIGGINTS, Adm'rs. of Jonathan Everts, dec'd. March 26

THE FINE FULL-BLOODED HORSE



UNCLE SAM.

Will stand for mares, the ensuing season, to commence at Centreville, 25th of March, and will be at each of the places named, on the following days, viz: Centreville, March 25, 26, April 8, 9, 22, 23, May 6, 7, 20, 21, June 3, 4, 17, 18.—July 1, 2, Denton, March 28, 29, 30, April 11, 12, 13, 25, 26, 27, May 9, 10, 11, 23, 24, 25, June 6, 7, 8, 20, 21, 22.

At ten dollars the single leap, twenty dollars the season, and twenty five dollars for insuring a mare to be in foal by him. A mare sold, or otherwise disposed of, will be considered as with foal. In every case, fifty cents to be paid to the Groom.

Payment to be made on or before the tenth of October next. The season to close on the second of July. Insurance to be paid on or before the 1st of March, 1837; and to prevent mistakes, gentlemen are requested to make known when their mares are first offered, if they are to be served by the single leap, season or insurance.

UNCLE SAM

(known in New York as Honest Sam) is a beautiful bay, without any mark other than a small star. He measures fifteen hands three inches and a half, with great length of form and commanding figure. Notwithstanding his constant severe trainings and still harder running, his limbs are as clean as a young colt; without a squint, split or windfall. If a fine temper, great powers and iron hardiness, with fine size and pure blood, are recommended, Uncle Sam will receive the breeder's patronage. For the owners.

ROBERT HICKS, Groom. Uncle Sam was got by John Richards out of Sally Baxter, who was got by Ogle's Oscar, son of imported Gabriel, out of a mare got by the imported old Medley. His grand dam (Dianora) by the imported horse Expedition; his great granddam (Betsy Bell) by M'Carly's old Cub; his great, great granddam (Temptation) by Heath's Children, the sire of my celebrated chestnut horse Ranger, his great, great, great grand dam Maggy Lauder, by Dr. Hamilton's imported horse Figure, his great, great, great grand dam by the imported horse Othello, which was old Colonel Nicholson's celebrated race mare, his great, great, great grand grand dam by Spark, a stallion imported by the first Governor of Del.

THOS. M. FORMAN, THOS. L. TEMPLE & CO

DEY OF ALGIERS,



Will be at St. Michaels, on Saturday the 26th inst. and at the Trappe, on Saturday the 2d of April, and will attend each of the above places every other week, regularly throughout the season, he will be at Easton every Tuesday. Terms as last year, five dollars the Springs chance, and eight dollars to ensure a mare in foal, two dollars cash, single leap, 25 cents to the groom. EDWARD N. HAMBLETON, March 26

Blacksmithing.

JOHN RINGROSE

Respectfully informs the public he has taken the shop on Washington street in Easton, heretofore occupied by Richard Spencer, Esq. where by the assistance of a well selected stock of the very best materials in his line, he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in the above business at a short notice and on accommodating terms. He deems it useless to say anything in regard to his workmanship as the public have had a fair trial of it while he carried on for Mr. Spencer; he feels confident the trial of his cast steel axes as well as his other work will give general satisfaction; he also intends keeping a supply of edged tools on hand, such as Axes, Drawing Knives, Chisels, Grabbing Hoes, &c.

He also informs the public that he has in his shop a first rate horse shoe, and will execute that kind of work with all possible dispatch at a moment's warning. He is also prepared to repair all kinds of cast steel work. Gentlemen who have old axes will do well to call and get them re-steeled. June 3

Easton & Baltimore Packet
THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP



THOMAS HAYWARD

WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 2nd of March, (weather permitting,) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning to Baltimore at 9 o'clock on the following Saturday, and continue sailing on these days throughout the season.

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

Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each meal. Freight will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point by Mr. P. Barwick, who will faithfully attend to their reception in the absence of the subscriber; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscriber's residence, will receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.

DRUGS

The subscribers living associated themselves in the DRUG BUSINESS, and taken the stand recently occupied by Messrs. Moore & Kellie, have just returned from Baltimore with an entire new assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Points, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c., and offer them to their friends and the public on the most reasonable terms.

EDWARD SPEDDEN, JAMES DAWSON, N. B. Dawson & Co. will at all times cheerfully prescribe for, and give directions to any persons calling on them at their Drug Store, free of charge.

E. S. & J. D. Easton Oct. 31st. 1835.

BRASSHAW

This fine Jack will again make a season in this county. He will stand in the St. Michaels District, where his services have been particularly called for, and also at other places to suit those who may want his services. For terms &c., see handbills.

M. GOLDSBOROUGH, N. GOLDSBOROUGH.

FOR SALE

A Horse well calculated for family use, being sound, safe and gentle in any kind of harness. He is 8 years old, of good size and works well. The owner having to use for him, will dispose of him on reasonable terms for cash or good paper—apply to the editor.

Easton, March 26th, 1836.

UNCLE SAM.

This celebrated Horse will make a season the ensuing spring at Dover and Smyrna, Del., at Centerville and Suller's Roads, Q. Ann's county, Md.

He will be at the above stated places once in two weeks. Particulars, pedigree &c. here after.

THO. L. TEMPLES, & Co. Feb. 20

MARINE BANK OF BALTIMORE

February 24th, 1836.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders, that an election for fourteen directors will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 11th day of April next, between the hours of eleven and one o'clock. And also, that an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1825, prescribing the oath or affirmation hereafter to be taken by the President and Directors, will then and there be submitted for approval or rejection.

By order, PHIL. LITIG, Jr. Cashier.

March 5 7c

JUSTICES PRACTICE

The subscriber has published the second edition of the Justices Practice by J. H. B. Latrobe. This edition brings down the Law relating to the Justices of the Peace and Constables, and those subjects in connection with which their agency may be required, to Dec. 1834 which terminated to March 1835 inclusive. While the general arrangement of the work remains nearly the same as in the first edition, a great deal of matter has been added which experience had shown to be useful, and in particular the chapter on conveyancing has been very much enlarged, so as to furnish the Justices of the Peace with precedents in most of the cases connected with the transfer of property, that can occur before him.

The price is \$5 per copy, bound in Law sheep.

F. LUCAS, No. 138 Market street, Baltimore

Nov. 29

INCORPORATION

To an Act, entitled an Act to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company in the City of Baltimore.

WHEREAS it is represented to this General Assembly by the petition of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company that their charter of incorporation is about to expire, and they pray an extension of the same under certain amendments and modifications hereinafter provided, and the said prayer appearing reasonable, Therefore—

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the act entitled an act to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company in the City of Baltimore passed at November session, eighteen hundred and seven, and by supplement thereto passed at December session eighteen hundred and twenty, extended and continued until the twentieth of February, eighteen hundred and forty, and until the end of the next session of assembly which shall happen thereafter be made perpetual: Provided nevertheless that the Legislature of Maryland may amend or repeal any of the provisions thereof after the expiration of the year eighteen hundred and fifty six.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the Capital stock of the said Company heretofore divided into ten thousand shares at Fifty Dollars each be subdivided into Fifty Thousand Shares of Ten Dollars each share. Twenty thousand shares of which are heron and hereby reserved and retained as the property of the present stockholders of the company.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That of the remaining Thirty Thousand shares, each Fire Company in the City of Baltimore shall be entitled to subscribe by itself for its own use, in its corporate capacity or by means of Trustees for the use of said company or the members of the Company may in their individual capacity for the use of themselves, or the Company, or Companies to which they belong subscribe for an amount of stock not to exceed in the whole Two Thousand shares for each company.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That the subscription of one thousand shares by any Fire Company in the city of Baltimore, by itself or its members shall entitle the said company to send one Director to the General Board of Directors of said company.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That the Board of Directors of said company may hereafter increase to thirty—Fifteen thereof to be elected by the present stockholders and their successors and assigns, and the other fifteen by the respective Fire Companies of the city of Baltimore who may hereafter join the Corporation.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That the said respective Fire Companies who may as aforesaid subscribe to the Capital stock of this company to the amount of one thousand shares shall hold separate meetings within three weeks after the said amount of one thousand shares shall be subscribed for, and on the first Monday in March in each and every year thereafter, and choose by ballot from among their members the Directors to which they shall be entitled as aforesaid—And in such election the proportion of voters assigned to each stockholder shall be regulated by the provisions of the original charter of this company, and the said Directors so elected (before he enters upon the duties of his office) shall produce a certificate signed by the President and Secretary of the Company to which he belongs, of his election as a Director to represent said company in the General Board of Directors.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That the Books for the subscription of said two thousand shares by each of the respective Fire Companies and their members shall be opened at the office of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company or at such other place as the President and Directors may designate after giving five weeks notice thereof in all the daily newspapers in the city of Baltimore, and if the whole amount shall not be subscribed the first day the books shall remain open at the said office for the space of six months; and as soon as the amount of one thousand shares shall be subscribed on the part of any of the said Fire Companies, the Secretary of this Corporation shall forth with notify the President of the said Fire Company thereof, who shall thereupon call the meeting required by the preceding section for the election of a Director as therein provided, and so much of the said stock as remains unsubscribed at the end of the said six months shall then by public notice be further offered for General subscription to individuals or Fire Companies as aforesaid, and above two thousand shares each, or may be retained by the company at the time of the President and Directors. Provided nevertheless, that if at any time hereafter, any of the aforesaid Fire Companies of the City of Baltimore shall by purchase or otherwise become the proprietors of one thousand shares, such company shall thereupon become entitled to the privileges herein as before reserved to them.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the sum of two dollars be paid on each share of said stock at the time of subscribing, and the further sum of three dollars at the expiration of six months thereafter, and the President and Directors of the Company shall call upon the Stockholders for the remaining subscription in further annual installments of one dollar in each year thereafter until the whole subscription to the capital stock as aforesaid be paid, and a failure to pay the same within the period limited shall create a forfeiture to the company of the stock of any delinquent, unless under special circumstances remitted by the President and Directors of the company.

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That the present stock, assets, funds, and estate of the company shall be appraised in the manner hereinafter provided for, for the purpose of ascertaining the true value of each share of said stock, and each stockholder shall be credited on the stock list of the company, the actual true value of his stock so ascertained, and so far as the same is ascertained to be below the par value of said stock (to wit the sum of ten dollars) the balance thereof shall be called in at the time corresponding with the installments upon the other thirty thousand shares after there shall have been paid upon them the amount of the estimate hereby provided for—Provided nevertheless, that the dividends of said company hereafter declared, shall be paid to the several stockholders in the proportion of the capital respectively paid in by them.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That before the books shall be opened for the subscription of said thirty thousand shares remaining, the President and Directors of said company shall appoint three disinterested and intelligent persons residents of the city of Baltimore and not stockholders in said company (who upon reasonable compensation paid to them as appraisers) shall proceed to ascertain the true and actual value of the present capital stock of the company now paid in, estimating therein all the assets of the company; which they shall certify under their hands to the said President and Directors for the purposes of the preceding section, and in the discharge of this duty the said appraisers shall have at all times when required by them access to the books and papers of said company,

and before proceeding to make the said valuation, the appraisers shall make the following oath or affirmation:

(A B) Do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will truly and justly without partiality, examine the books and papers of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company and certify to the President and Directors thereof to the best of my skill and judgment, the true and actual value of the capital stock of said company, which certificate when returned under oath as aforesaid shall be filed among the records of proceedings of said company.

Sec. 11. And be it enacted, That separate stock lists shall be kept of the stock of this company designating the stock held by the respective Fire Companies and their members, and the stock owned by others not members of any Fire Company distinguishing the stock owned by the present proprietors or their assigns of the twenty thousand reserved shares.

Sec. 12. And be it enacted, That no Director of any other Fire Insurance Company shall be a Director of this, and should any director of this company be elected a Director of any other Fire Insurance Company his acceptance of that appointment shall ipso facto disqualify him from continuing a Director of this Company.

Sec. 13. And be it enacted, That every member of any of the Fire Companies associated with this charter and every stockholder shall be entitled to effect insurance at a discount of five per cent less than other persons upon producing to the satisfaction of Directors a certificate of his right of membership in such company.

Sec. 14. And be it enacted, That in case of death, resignation, or disqualification of the Director from any of the Fire Companies, in place of such Director for the remainder of the year shall be filled up by the company from which such Director had been delegated.

Sec. 15. And be it enacted, That the President and Directors shall from time to time apply all sums received by them for premiums and dividends, and interest on their investments to the payment of charges and losses in the first instance, and to make up the amount of their original capital when it shall sustain a diminution from any cause whatever, and shall make such dividends of their clear net profits from time to time as they shall see expedient, provided that before making any such dividend as aforesaid, the said President and Directors shall first retain one fifth of the said net profits to be held and invested as a contingent fund to pay losses; and provided that the said contingent fund shall at no time exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 16. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for said corporation to make loans on real estate and mortgage and other securities upon real estate, and to convert any portion of their capital stock into real estate from time to time not exceeding three fourths of their capital, and shall have power and authority to provide for the investment of the funds of said Corporation in the public debt of the United States, or of the State or of the City of Baltimore, or in the stock or funds of any corporation of this State, provided that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize the said Company to issue, or put in circulation any negotiable note, or notes payable to bearer, or notes in the nature of Bank notes, nor to authorize any contract which by existing laws amounts to usury nor to guarantee in any manner whatever the payment of any close in action, and that the real estate which the corporation shall be entitled to hold, except on mortgage shall be only such as shall be actually necessary for the convenient transaction of its business.

Sec. 17. And be it enacted, That all contracts, policies and other instruments not under seal made by said corporation shall be good and valid in law and equity.

Sec. 18. And be it enacted, That the said corporation by its President and Directors is hereby permitted when hereafter deemed expedient and in order, to enlarge its capital by the creation of additional shares to the extent of one million of Dollars, and upon the formation of each of any other fire companies that may hereafter be formed in the city of Baltimore, it shall be the duty of this corporation to open books for subscription, by or on behalf of such new company, or the members thereof for two thousand shares of stock in manner and subject to all the regulations and conditions as to such subscription and with all the privileges as to electing a director or directors as are herein before provided, in respect to the existing fire companies or the members thereof; and the subscription of stock by said fire companies, and at the same time there shall be offered for general subscription the like number of shares, that shall be offered for subscription on part of the said new fire company or companies under the same regulations and conditions as hereinafter provided, concerning general subscriptions of stock, and for each Director to which a new fire company shall be authorized to have and elect as aforesaid, the general stockholders shall, on their part, be entitled to have and elect one additional Director, and the additional stock that shall by virtue of the provisions of this section be subscribed shall be rated and paid for it such sum for each share as the valuation of the then existing capital stock of the corporation shall show the worth of the shares of such capital stock respectively to them; but such valuation to be made in manner as directed in respect of the appraisement prescribed of the present stock; Provided however, that such additional shares shall not be rated at less than ten dollars for each share.

Sec. 19. And be it enacted, That the concerns of this company shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Treasurer of the Western Shore or of such other officer or agent of the state as may be selected for that purpose by either branch of the Legislature, and hereinafter provided for, for the purpose of ascertaining the true value of each share of said stock, and each stockholder shall be credited on the stock list of the company, the actual true value of his stock so ascertained, and so far as the same is ascertained to be below the par value of said stock (to wit the sum of ten dollars) the balance thereof shall be called in at the time corresponding with the installments upon the other thirty thousand shares after there shall have been paid upon them the amount of the estimate hereby provided for—Provided nevertheless, that the dividends of said company hereafter declared, shall be paid to the several stockholders in the proportion of the capital respectively paid in by them.

Sec. 20. And be it enacted, That this act shall have no force or effect unless it be accepted by a majority of the stockholders of the company convened for the purpose of submitting the same, upon four weeks notice in all of the daily newspapers in the city of Baltimore to be given by the President and Directors of the company, and this act if so accepted shall be taken and held as part of the charter originally granted to said company, and of the same force and effect as the said original charter.

Sec. 21. And be it enacted, That so much of the act and its supplements, to which this is a supplement as may be inconsistent with this, be and the same is hereby repealed. We certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the act entitled a supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company in the city of Baltimore, which passed the general assembly of Maryland at December session, one thousand eight hundred and thirty five.

Given under our hands at the city of Annapolis this 10th day of March, 1836. JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clk. Senate Md. GEORGE G. BREWER, Clk. House Del. Md.

In compliance with the 20th section of the

A FRESH SUPPLY OF GARDEN SEEDS, JUST RECEIVED BY T. H. DAWSON & SON. March 12

HATS. 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.

He offers at his hat store, lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a Clock & Watchmaker's shop, and next to the Bank a large and general assortment of HATS, which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal in faithfulness of workmanship & quality generally, to any manufactured in the State, and will sell on the most accommodating terms.

He has just returned from Baltimore with a supply of Gentlemen's SILK HATS—a remarkably neat and superior article. Also, Furs of the best quality. 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.

ENNALLS ROSZELL. Easton, Jan 9

NOTICE. The Proprietors of the Steam Mill at Easton Point, have the pleasure to announce to the public, that they are now prepared to receive and grind Wheat, Corn and Rye, &c. The mill will be set in motion every Monday morning and continue in operation from day to day, while there is grain of any kind to keep it in motion. Every attention will be given to the wishes and instructions of their customers, and the dispatch of business.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed against James Leecombe and Susan his wife, at the suit of George W. Callahan, will be sold on Tuesday the fifth day of April next at the front door of the Court house in the Town of Easton, for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of said day, all the interest of the said James Leecombe and Susan his wife, of and to the following negroes, viz: one negro woman named Crease, one negro girl named Harriet, one negro boy named David and one negro boy named Edward, all seized and taken as the property of the said James Leecombe and Susan his wife to satisfy the above mentioned writ of venditioni exponas and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by JO. GRAHAM, Shff. March 12

Two Hundred Dollars Reward. Runaway from the subscriber, living on Goose Creek, near New Market, Dorchester county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, on Monday, 5th of February last, negro

WESTERN. about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark chestnut color and rather a fierce look, with small whiskers near his chin. He is a little bow-legged, yet straight built, and has on his head a red bowler's hat, and has on his hands nearly as large as a hen's egg. His clothes are a drab flannel over jacket, trousers of new blue Kersey, with a fur or hair cap (not his own) his shoes recently half soled, with sparrow bills in the bottoms. The above described man is about 21 years old.

One hundred dollars will be given for his apprehension, if taken in this or any of the adjoining counties; and the above reward if taken out of the State and secured so that I get him again.

He was seen in the neighborhood of Cambridge on Thursday previous to his departure. He passes himself off as a sailor.

JOHN PATTISON. march 12

For Sale or Rent. A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of Easton, Maryland. To an active and enterprising young man, with some capital, this property might be made very profitable, being in a neighborhood where there is a large consumption of leather, and a considerable supply of cow hides. The facilities of communication with the city of Baltimore are very great, as two Packets and a Steam Boat ply constantly when the navigation is open. For further particulars enquire at this office.

March 5. 1836. The Delaware Journal and the paper at Dover will copy the above once a week for 8 weeks and forward account to this office for collection.

REMOVAL. WILLIAM BROMWELL Has removed from 177 to 157 Baltimore, between Charles and Light streets, where he is now opening a large & splendid assortment of British, French, India, German and Domestic DRY GOODS, which he will sell by the piece or package low, and on the most accommodating terms. Country Merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

The Frederick Herald, Easton Gazette, and Norfolk Herald, will publish the above to the amount of two dollars and charge Baltimore American office.

SIX SERVANTS WANTED IMMEDIATELY By a gentleman for his own use, to wit: A good body servant; a carriage driver; a carter, and a man accustomed to working in a garden. Also a cook and a seamstress.—It is desirable to purchase such as have no families; but if that cannot be, their families must be sold with them. A liberal price will be given, and the kindest treatment may be expected. Enquire at the Printing Office, or address to R. T. C. Post Office, Baltimore. Feb. 20 4w

A CARD. MISS NICOLS & MRS. SCULL Grateful for the liberal patronage they have received since the establishment of their Female Seminary in Easton, have now the pleasure of announcing to their patrons and the public generally, that they have engaged the services of the Rev. R. M. Greenbank for one hour in each day, to instruct the young ladies in Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, the use of the Globes, Drawing, maps, &c. They hope by their unremitting attention to merit a continuance of the patronage which has already been so liberally bestowed. Feb. 20

Forty Dollars Reward. Absconded from the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, near Easton, Md., on Tuesday the 8th inst. a negro woman who calls her self HARRIET GIBSON alias HARRIET RIDEOUT. She is a dark mulatto, about 5 ft. 6 inches high, had on when she went away a country lincey dress, & coarse murre shoes. Harriet has been raised to work either on the farm or in the house, but principally on the farm.

There is no doubt but she is still in the neighborhood of Easton. Whoever will take up said runaway and secure her in the jail at Easton will receive a reward of Ten Dollars, if taken in this county; if out of the county and in the State \$20—and if out of the State the above reward—

THOMAS PIERSON. march 12

TO 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. Dec. 12

A FRESH SUPPLY OF GARDEN SEEDS, JUST RECEIVED BY T. H. DAWSON & SON. March 12

HATS. 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.

He offers at his hat store, lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a Clock & Watchmaker's shop, and next to the Bank a large and general assortment of HATS, which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal in faithfulness of workmanship & quality generally, to any manufactured in the State, and will sell on the most accommodating terms.

He has just returned from Baltimore with a supply of Gentlemen's SILK HATS—a remarkably neat and superior article. Also, Furs of the best quality. 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.

ENNALLS ROSZELL. Easton, Jan 9

NOTICE. The Proprietors of the Steam Mill at Easton Point, have the pleasure to announce to the public, that they are now prepared to receive and grind Wheat, Corn and Rye, &c. The mill will be set in motion every Monday morning and continue in operation from day to day, while there is grain of any kind to keep it in motion. Every attention will be given to the wishes and instructions of their customers, and the dispatch of business.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed against James Leecombe and Susan his wife, at the suit of George W. Callahan, will be sold on Tuesday the fifth day of April next at the front door of the Court house in the Town of Easton, for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of said day, all the interest of the said James Leecombe and Susan his wife, of and to the following negroes, viz: one negro woman named Crease, one negro girl named Harriet, one negro boy named David and one negro boy named Edward, all seized and taken as the property of the said James Leecombe and Susan his wife to satisfy the above mentioned writ of venditioni exponas and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by JO. GRAHAM, Shff. March 12

Two Hundred Dollars Reward. Runaway from the subscriber, living on Goose Creek, near New Market, Dorchester county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, on Monday, 5th of February last, negro

WESTERN. about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark chestnut color and rather a fierce look, with small whiskers near his chin. He is a little bow-legged, yet straight built, and has on his head a red bowler's hat, and has on his hands nearly as large as a hen's egg. His clothes are a drab flannel over jacket, trousers of new blue Kersey, with a fur or hair cap (not his own) his shoes recently half soled, with sparrow bills in the bottoms. The above described man is about 21 years old.

One hundred dollars will be given for his apprehension, if taken in this or any of the adjoining counties; and the above reward if taken out of the State and secured so that I get him again.

He was seen in the neighborhood of Cambridge on Thursday previous to his departure. He passes himself off as a sailor.

JOHN PATTISON. march 12

For Sale or Rent. A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of Easton, Maryland. To an active and enterprising young man, with some capital, this property might be made very profitable, being in a neighborhood where there is a large consumption of leather, and a considerable supply of cow hides. The facilities of communication with the city of Baltimore are very great, as two Packets and a Steam Boat ply constantly when the navigation is open. For further particulars enquire at this office.

March 5. 1836. The Delaware Journal and the paper at Dover will copy the above once a week for 8 weeks and forward account to this office for collection.

REMOVAL. WILLIAM BROMWELL Has removed from 177 to 157 Baltimore, between Charles and Light streets, where he is now opening a large & splendid assortment of British, French, India, German and Domestic DRY GOODS, which he will sell by the piece or package low, and on the most accommodating terms. Country Merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

The Frederick Herald, Easton Gazette, and Norfolk Herald, will publish the above to the amount of two dollars and charge Baltimore American office.

SIX SERVANTS WANTED IMMEDIATELY By a gentleman for his own use, to wit: A good body servant; a carriage driver; a carter, and a man accustomed to working in a garden. Also a cook and a seamstress.—It is desirable to purchase such as have no families; but if that cannot be, their families must be sold with them. A liberal price will be given, and the kindest treatment may be expected. Enquire at the Printing Office, or address to R. T. C. Post Office, Baltimore. Feb. 20 4w

A CARD. MISS NICOLS & MRS. SCULL Grateful for the liberal patronage they have received since the establishment of their Female Seminary in Easton, have now the pleasure of announcing to their patrons and the public generally, that they have engaged the services of the Rev. R. M. Greenbank for one hour in each day, to instruct the young ladies in Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, the use of the Globes, Drawing, maps, &c. They hope by their unremitting attention to merit a continuance of the patronage which has already been so liberally bestowed. Feb. 20

Forty Dollars Reward. Absconded from the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, near Easton, Md., on Tuesday the 8th inst. a negro woman who calls her self HARRIET GIBSON alias HARRIET RIDEOUT. She is a dark mulatto, about 5 ft. 6 inches high, had on when she went away a country lincey dress, & coarse murre shoes. Harriet has been raised to work either on the farm or in the house, but principally on the farm.

There is no doubt but she is still in the neighborhood of Easton. Whoever will take up said runaway and secure her in the jail at Easton will receive a reward of Ten Dollars, if taken in this county; if out of the county and in the State \$20—and if out of the State the above reward—

THOMAS PIERSON. march 12

TO 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. Dec. 12

REMOVAL. Miss Elizabeth Miss MILLINER AND MANTUA MAKER.

Respectfully returns her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the liberal patronage extended to her since she commenced the above business, and assures them that any work in either of the above branches entrusted to her, will be finished in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

She has removed to a room in her father's dwelling, next door to the late residence of Dr. E. Martin, and opposite to that of Mrs. Kennard, where she solicits a call from the Ladies.

Easton, Dec 26

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! OLDSON & HOPKINS Have just returned from Baltimore, with a large and complete assortment of

New Goods

in their line, to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public generally. Among their assortment may be found every variety for comfort and convenience, coning in parts follows:

FRESH GROCERIES, VIZ Leaf and Brown Sugars. COFFEES, TEAS, CHOCOLATE Flower, Powder and Shot, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of Queen's-ware, Glass, and Crockery-ware, And all kinds of Fruits, Toys and Confectionery, together with a great variety of Fancy Articles; all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash. Feathers, Rags, Quills, Dried Fruit, Honey Beans &c. &c.

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

THE SALMAGUNDI, AND NEWS OF THE DAY. EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A new periodical, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are presently lost to the Reading world. Original wit and humor of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the sallies of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city will forward their orders, postage paid)—It will be published weekly, and each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

The Salmagundi will be printed on large Imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that more than

500 Engravings

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, will be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The terms of the Salmagundi will be two dollars per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

The Salmagundi will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Engravings which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

All orders must come postage paid. Address: CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia Jan. 9

NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Talbot County, will meet on Tuesday the 22nd inst. all persons having claims against the county are requested to bring them in legally authenticated.—They will appoint Constables on Tuesday the 29th inst., and Supervisors of the Roads on Tuesday the 7th April next. Applicants for the Office of Constable will please hand in their applications on the 22d inst., and those persons now holding warrants as supervisors of roads are requested to signify to the Clerk whether they wish to be continued or not

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 fosters the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich, and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XIX.

EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1836.

No. 15.

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.

**THE GENTLEMAN'S
Vade Mecum,**
OR
THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC
COMPANION,
A WEEKLY REPOSITORY OF
Dramatic Literature, Sporting, the
Turf, Fashions, Grazing, Agricul-
ture, and Various subjects of
Interest and Amusement:
INTERSPERSED WITH A MULTITUDE OF
Appropriate Engravings,
INCLUDING PORTRAITS OF
CELEBRATED WINNING HORSES
PHILOSOPHICAL & NATURAL
Phenomena, Legerdemain,
&c.

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

On the commencement of the approaching year, the VADE MECUM will undergo several important improvements—in- stead of four pages, it will be increased to eight of nearly the present size, and conse- quently will contain almost double the quantity of reading matter, which is now given— Making it one of the largest and nearest quar- ters ever published in the United States. It will be printed on new types, and fine white paper, and the embellishments will be consid- erably multiplied, & of a superior order. Per- sons desiring to procure the work, at the ear- liest of the new volume, will please send their orders at once—as they may fail to be supplied, as but few copies will be published more than are actually subscribed for at the time.

THE MODERN ACTING DRAMA:
Has hitherto been issued in volumes of 48 pages each, containing the LIVES OF THE ACTORS &c. which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—and published every six weeks. Eight volumes constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms of which is \$3 dollars, payable in advance. Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one third, when subscribing for the Modern Acting Drama. An order for four sets will be thankfully received and the work forwarded to any direction, by enclosing a ten dollar note, postage paid. Gentlemen desir- ing to secure a set immediately, will please to forward their names immediately to the pub- lisher, which is now in progress of printing, and it cannot be re published at the same price.

This work will undergo a material improvement on the commencement of a new series in January, 1836. It is intended to be published Every Month, or as near the beginning as possible, each to consist of 48 pages of fine letter press printing and 12 numbers to constitute a volume of 576 pages. Every Play or Farce which will be published, is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty two Embellishments—a full sized steel Engraving, containing the likeness of six Distinguished Actors and Actresses. No alterations will be made from the present terms. Every person who desires to preserve an in- valuable collection of the best Dramatic Au- thors, should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number which is absolutely subscribed for. The publisher pledges himself to make this work equal in interest and superiority of execution to his prospectus, or he will refund the price of subscription, free of all charges. No subscrip- tion received unless the terms are complied with. No work of this kind has ever been at- tempted in the United States, and none is more likely to prove popular and satisfactory.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and remitting the amount of one year's subscription, (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the *Annals Magazine*, in two volumes a work of considerable popularity, which is now selling for \$3—it contains the productions of eight different authors, well known to the public.

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

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

Among the Potraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are
The American Trotting horse, Edwin For- rest.
The imported Racing Horse, Messenger.
The American Trotting Mare, Lady Jack- son.
The Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal by Eclipse.
The true blooded popular Horse, Chateau Margaux.
The American Trotting Horse, Top Gal- lant.
The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone.
Mundrig, the winner of the Derby Stakes in June, 1835.
The unrivalled American Trotter Andrew Jackson.

The celebrated English horse, Glenoco.
A complete treatise on Hiding, with four- teen illustrations, for the improvement of Lad- dies in that most healthy of all exercises.
Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by eleven engravings.
Four Engravings, designed to represent the scene which took place in Paris in July last, on the attempted destruction of the Royal Family of France—with a view of the Internal Machine, and a likeness of the Assassin, Ger- ard.

A correct Picture of a Race Course, occu- pying the width of seven columns.

SPORTING.
Besides other matters belonging to this head there will be published correct accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gym- nastic Exercises, aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with anecdotes of noted Dogs.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.
The publisher has employed the assistance of an excellent artist to furnish a regular series of Engravings of the different military uni- forms worn by the principal Volunteer Corps of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Balti- more and other cities, which will be pub- lished

periodically, with a particular description of each, furnished by a competent hand.— This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the general interest of the work.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.
A quarterly review is made up by a gen- tleman connected with a fashionable house in Philadelphia, explanatory of the various im- provements and changes which costumes worn in the dress circles constantly undergo; by which it will be rendered an easy task for dress- makers and tailors, at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colours and modern style of apparel at the earliest possible period.

MISCELLANY.—Although the purposes of our sheet may appear to be confined to the several leading subjects which have been stated, we deem it proper to say, that there con- stantly is, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for miscellaneous matter, such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legerdemain, Epitomes of News, Places of Amusement, Sta- tistics, Agriculture, Domestic Economy, Val- uable Receipts, &c. Also, a republication of the best and most popular of the old English and American Sporting and National Songs, set to music; besides many other matters, re- garding which an interest is supposed to exist.

By the above explanation, it will be seen that the Gentleman's Vade Mecum is particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf; the Drama, Sporting, the Fashions, &c. It is worthy of notice, that its price on the course of one year, will be fur- nished with four-fifty five to fifty popular Plays or Farces—the price of which, separate- ly, at one of our bookstores, would be at least seven dollars! Here then, is an absolute saving of ten dollars in the purchase of a well- stored Dramatic Library—(to be had for an unprecedented small sum) without taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is sent along with it, free of additional charge.

The Gentleman's Vade Mecum or Sporting and Dramatic Companion, is published every Saturday, on fine extra imperial quarto paper, of a superior quality each number forming eight pages of the largest class, at \$3 per an- num. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper care- fully packed, to prevent it from rubbing by mail. As the number of agents will be limited to principal cities, or such other places where a considerable subscription may be ob- tained, we request those who propose to pat- ronize the work, to transmit by mail at once to the publisher, Small notes of solvent banks of the different States, taken at par. By en- closing a Five Dollar Note, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction or- dered, for one year. Specimen numbers will be sent to any part of the Union, by address- ing the publisher, postage paid.

Tract of Land.
Purchased by Edward Johnston, of Atter- bury 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 95 acres, sold in the name of Brook Beall's heirs, August 22d, 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 from all right of redeeming the same.

EDWARD JOHNSTON.
Cumberland Md. sept. 5. 1835.

Notice.
The subscriber will on the 1st of April o- pen a House of Public Entertainment at that long established Tavern house the property of J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the Union Tavern. He pledges himself to keep the best table the Mar- ket will afford, good beds and careful waiters, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favour him with a call. From his experi- ence in that line of business for many years and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good e- nough to give him a trial will become his pa- trons.

Elijah McDowell,

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.
Ranaway from Jacob C. Wilson one of the Sotabriders, living near Upper Hunting Creek Caroline County, (Md.) on Saturday the 5th December, 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 recollected, except that one lock of her hair in front, is grey, the rest has not changed to hue. The clothing she had on when she went off, is not recollected, 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 ap- prehended without the limits of the State, or \$50 if taken in the State. To be entitled to the reward, she must be delivered in the East- on or Cambridge Jail.

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

NOTICE.
The subscriber hereby forwards all persons from hunting with dog or gun on his point called Long Point or "Hunt Keep Out". Also from gathering sea-weed, or taking off wood, as he is determined to put the law in force against all so offending.

FRANCIS WAYMAN.
dec 26 31c

REMOVAL.
The Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his store to the new house, on Washington St., between the Farmers' Bank of Maryland in Easton, and the large brick store occupied by Mr. Wm. Loveday, where he has just opened a fresh supply, and general assortment of
Seasonable Goods.
His friends and the public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

MANLOVE HAZEL.
Easton, Dec. 12.

The Silk Manual.
Just published and for sale by Sinclair & Moore and Robt. Sinclair, Jr. at the Mary- land Agricultural Repository, Light near Pratt street, Baltimore, a complete Manual of the Silk Culture, in which plain instructions are laid down for the culture of the Mulberry, the feeding of the Silk worms, management of the cocoon, reeling, spinning and drying of the Silk. In fine, it is a perfect Manual, and comprises every department of the business. The rules are arranged in so plain and method- ical a manner that every one can understand them, and by a very few hours attention be- come masters of the business. It is clearly de- monstrated in this Manual, that largely ap- proaches of \$500 may be netted from an acre in the Culture; and it is a singular fact con- nected with the Mulberry as adapted to the making of Silk, that poor dry, sandy or gravelly land suits best, the fabric made from worms fed on leaves raised on such soil, being great- ly superior in elasticity and richness of gloss to those grown on rich grounds.

Price—per copy, 50 cents.
Liberal discounts made to the trade.
Jan 23

THE NATIONAL.
At the instance of a number of friends in Congress, and to accommodate their wishes, the Publishers of the National Intelligence pro- pose to issue, during the Session of Con- gress, a WEEKLY PAPER, to be called THE NATIONAL, to comprise, so far as its limits will admit, the Proceedings and Debates in Congress, and such other selections from the columns of the National Intelligencer as may be deemed interesting or valuable. The paper will be of the same size as the Intel- ligencer, and will be commenced on the first day of January, if a sufficient number of cop- ies to justify the experiment be subscribed for by that time. It will be published six months or longer, if the session continue longer, the price for the whole term will be as follows:
For five copies, or more, one dollar each.
For single subscriptions, to be sent by mail, one dollar and a half each.

Any Gentlemen desiring to be supplied with copies will please to send their orders in prompt, that the publishers may ascertain as early as practicable whether they may pro- ceed to make arrangements for issuing the paper.

Washington, December 26, 1835.

TAILORING.
THOMAS J. EARICKSON,
Has just returned from Baltimore with the Fashions adapted to the present and approach- ing season. He also wishes to inform his cus- tomers and the public generally, that whilst in the city he took

Lessons on Cutting
from one of the most distinguished cutters and upon the most approved plan. If any gentle- man patronizing the subscriber, should not be fitted, he will either furnish the materials and make a new garment or garments or pay for the materials and keep the garment or gar- ments not fitting.

70 6w

ALEXANDER'S MODERN ACTING DRAMA, NEW SERIES
Embellished with Splendid Engravings.
The publisher has been induced, from the extensive patronage bestowed on his work; ma- terially to change its typographical appearance and to improve and enlarge its pages—it is already known to be the most popular edition of Plays which has ever been attempted in this country and the prospect of its further success is simple and satisfactory. In future the Modern Acting Drama will be pub- lished in monthly numbers of 48 pages each— 12 of which will constitute a volume, or one year's subscription, embracing in all Five Hundred and Seventy Six Pages. Every Play or Farce is to be accompanied by a beau- tiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty-Two Em- bellishments—to which will be added as a Frontispiece to the work, a full sized Steel En- graving, containing the likenesses of Six Dis- tinguished Actors and Actresses. Every per- son who desires to preserve an invaluable col- lection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number absolutely sub- scribed for. The publisher pledges him- self to make this work equal in interest & su- periority of execution to his prospectus, he will refund the price of subscription free of all charges.

The first number of the new series will ap- pear about the first of March—this delay is oc- casioned by the time necessarily consumed in preparing the Engravings. The terms of the Modern Acting Drama is three dollars per an- num, payable in advance. Subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum will be furnis- hed with both works for five dollars.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum or the Modern Acting Drama, and remitting the amount of one year's subscription (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the *Novelist's Magazine*, in two volumes, a work of considerable popu- larity and which is now selling for \$3—it contains the productions of eight different au- thors well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.

A large and beautiful white sheet, im- perishable, filled on both sides with humorous and easily engraved, will be published every quarter as a supplement to the *Annals* and it will be furnished gratuitously to all new subscribers to the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, or the Modern Acting Drama, and to all the old subscribers of these works who forward their subscriptions, for the present year, in advance, without further solicitation.

Notice.
Talbot County, to wit.
On application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the County aforesaid, in relation to the will of Ed- ward Pritchett, stating that he is under excec- tion for debts he is unable to pay; and pray- ing for the benefit of the act of assembly, passed in November session, eighteen hun- dred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements there- to, on the terms mentioned in the said act—and the said Edward Pritchett, having complied with the several requisites re- quired by the said acts of assembly—I do her- by order and adjudge that the said Edward Pritchett be discharged from his imprisonment and that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday in May Term next, & at such other days & times as the Court shall direct, the said time is appointed for the creditors of the said Edward Pritchett, to attend, and show cause if any they have, why the said, Edward Pritchett, should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 25th day of Janu- ary, 1836.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.
feb 13 3w

NOTICE.
The Medical and Chirurgical Board of Ex- aminers for the Eastern Shore, will meet at Easton, on the first Wednesday after the se- cond Tuesday (13th April inst.) to grant Li- censes to qualified applicants to practice Med- icine and Surgery in the State of Maryland.

Per order of the Board,
THEODORE DENNY, Sec'y.
April 2 4w

GROCERY, CONFECTIONARY AND VARIETY STORE.
THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of GOODS, consisting in part as follows:
Candy, Nuts, Raisins, Almonds, Filberts, Palm-nuts, English Walnuts, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, &c.

Together with a variety of TOYS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
Also a good assortment of School Books, Histories, Bibles, Testaments, Ledgers & Day-Books, Toy Books, Writing Paper, Slates, Slate Pencils, Ink Stands, Steel Pens, &c.

GROCERIES;
Brown and loaf Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Cheese, Best Irish Butter, Cakes, Sugar Cakes, Cakes, Ginger Cakes, Segars, To- bacco and Snuff, Powder and Shot, together with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

Those wanting articles in the above line can get them on very accommodating terms at the old stand formerly kept by Mr. Ninde, and lately by Mr. J. H. McNeal. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

The public obedient servant,
CHARLES ROBINSON.
N. B. Feathers, Rags, Wool, Fur, &c. ta- ken in exchange for goods, or the highest cash price paid for them.
Jan 9

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE.
A Sweepstake is now open, free for any Eastern Shore or Delaware bred three year old Colt or Filly, one mile out, carrying weight according to the rules of the Eastern Shore Club.

\$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, to name and de- scribe in writing to the Secretary of the Club, on or before the first day of May next, and to be run over the Club's course on the day pre- ceding the Club's races—Being a single heat, a gentleman may subscribe for and start more than one.

March 19

RAGS WANTED.
The subscribers will give in cash or 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 Calvert
Balt. May 2, 1835.

TEACHER WANTED.
The Subscribers wish to employ a Teacher for the School at the Oak District No. 1, for the present year (1835) application to be made in writing to the subscribers on or before the 8th day of January 1836.

JOSHUA F. LEONARD,
JAMES M. LAMBDIN,
JOHN DAWSON,
Trustees.
Jan. 2

NOTICE.
Dissolution of Partnership.
The partnership hitherto existing under the firm of McNeill, Brexey & Bell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent persons either indebted to, or having claims against them, are requested to make application to P. R. McNeill, who is duly authorized to settle the ac- counts of the late firm.

P. R. McNEILL,
NATHL. BECKLEY,
R. J. BELL.
Philadelphia, Nov. 30th, 1835.

\$200 REWARD.
RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Dorchester county Maryland, on Tuesday night last a negtman, named
HARRY HUMANN.
about thirty years old, five feet six or eight in- ches high, black hair, black eyes, a high nose, thin lips, and a small mouth. He can read, write and cypher, and is a very shrewd fellow. He is, also, a first rate saw- yer, and can do rough carpenter's work.

The above reward of two hundred dollars will be paid for the apprehension of the afore- said Harry, should he be taken out of the State; or one hundred and fifty dollars, if in the State and out of the county; or one hundred dol- lars if in the county; provided he be delivered to the undersigned, or secured so that he gets him again.

WM. W. HANDLEY.
Adm'r of Handy Handley.
Sept 26—Oct 3

SOLOMON BARRETT
Tavern Keeper, Easton, Md.
Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to car- ry on the above business at his old stand on Washington street, opposite the office of Sam- uel Hambleton, 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 oystlers and he as- sures 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.

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the late incumbent of St. Peter's Parish Talbot county, for Pew rent, are respectfully invited to call on Mr. William H. Groom, and settle their respec- tive accounts.

THOS. BAYNE.
Jan 23 (W)

NOTICES.
Strayed from the subscribers on or about the 1st of August last, a red and white cow, with a red calf by her side; the ear mark is a crop and round hole in each ear— Also in the fall of 1834, a red and white heifer, no ear mark. Any person giving informa- tion of the above cattle, or either of them, so that the subscribers get them again, will be liberally rewarded.

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.
Feb 6

NOTICE.
THE subscribers wish to take at the Coach Gig and Harness Making business, four smart, active, well grown boys, of good moral habits, born in 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 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.
Aug. 1

NEW SADDLERY.
WM. W. HIGGINS
HAS just received a new supply of
SADDLERY,
which added to the Stock on hand renders his assortment complete.

P. S. Not having been quite so fortunate as old dame ru- mour supposed, the subscriber is under the ne- cessity of soliciting payment from those in- debted to him either on notes of hand or on open accounts.

March 26. 3w

THOROUGH-BRED STOCK FOR SALE.
ZELUCO 5 years old in May, got by Marshal Ney. He by American Eclipse, out of Dianah, she by First Consul—Zelucos dam, bred by the late Gov. Wright, was got by Top Gallant, g. d. by Vington, out of Pandora, she by Col. Taylor's Diomed.

CONRAD, 3 years old in May, got by John Richards, out of the dam of Zeluco.

MAY DACRE, by imported Valentine out of Gov. Wright's Solima, or Bull mare, she is now in foal by Maryland Eclipse, her produce.

MEDORA, 3 years old in May, by John Richards, Helen Sar- ley, 2 years old by Maryland Eclipse, Betsy Wye, 1 year old by Maryland Eclipse.

The subscriber will sell all or any of the above stock on very accommodating terms. ZELUCO is now in high stud condition, and will be sold a bargain if early application is made to

WM. H. DeCOURCY.
Cheston Q. A. county, E. S. Md.
Feb 27

Mark Anthony, FOR SALE.
This celebrated thorough-bred horse, bred by the late Hon. John Randolph, of Roanoke, is offered for sale, either whole or in part— He is a beautiful dark brown, 16 hands high and of a superior style and action. He was got by the famous Sir Archy, out of Roanoke, she was got by Ball's Firzeil. For his pedigree, which is surpassed by that of no horse in this country, see American Turf

Edgar's American Race Register. His colts are uncommonly fine and agile. For terms and other particulars, enquire of the sub- scriber near Wilmington, Del.

SAMUEL CANBY.
13 Feb

For Sale or Rent,
That convenient dwelling situate on Harri- son street in the town of Easton, at present oc- cupied by Mrs. Mary Stevens. This house will be rented or sold on very convenient terms. Apply at the Gazette office, of the subscriber, THOS. O. MARTIN.
Dec 19th.

NOTICE.
I hereby forward all persons from crossing my farm near Easton, formerly the property of A. C. Bullitt, Esq. without my permission, as I am determined to put the law in force against all so offending.

SAM'L HOPKINS.

TAILORING.
The subscriber presents his grateful ac- knowledgments 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 in- form them that he has just returned from Bal- time, with

A New Mode of Cutting,
That has never been practised in Easton; but one, that is almost universally used in Baltimore and in the best establishments: he has also engaged a

FIRST RATE WORKMAN,
that none can surpass; which will enable him to meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind of garments cut and made in the first style. His work shall be warranted to fit in all cases; otherwise he pays them for their goods or makes them others. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors of a generous public. The public's obedient servant.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.
Sept 5—1f

BLACKSMITHING.
THE Subscriber most respectfully begs leave 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 Cart-Wright Shop of Mr. John B. Fribank—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 shod at short notice. He intends keeping on hand ready made work of every description, that will admit of it. Such as Axes, Drawing- Knives, Grubbing-hooks, Mataxas, Iron Wedges, Dug forks, &c. &c. Cast-steel axes made and insured.

The public's obed't servant,
ALEXANDER DODD.
N. B. He will give a liberal price for old iron in any kind of work in his line, or to such as have no work to do he will give a fair price in cash.

A. D.

NOTICE.
The subscribers wish to take at the Coach Gig and Harness Making business, four smart, active, well grown boys, of good moral habits, born in 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 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.
Aug. 1

NOTICE.
The subscribers wish to take at the Coach Gig and Harness Making business, four smart, active, well grown boys, of good moral habits, born in 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 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.
Aug. 1

harbour, were discovered on Sunday morning last in an insubstantial state in the hold, having placed a vessel of ignited charcoal in the hold on going to bed. One of them was entirely dead when taken out, and the others senseless, but were recovered.

Defeat of the Mexican Army at San Antonio, by the Texans.

The New Orleans Bee of the 17th ultimo, announces the receipt of important intelligence from Texas, brought by the Schooner W. A. Turner, in seven days from Matagorda, Capt. Brookfield politely furnished the Bee with the particulars of the late siege by the Mexicans of San Antonio de Belzar, as ascertained at Matagorda when he left.

The besieging army was commanded by Generals Semmes and Coss. It consisted of 40 companies of infantry, numbering at an average of 60 or 70 men each; and of about 1,500 cavalry under Polissol—with 500 mules and baggage of all kinds. These were seen and numbered by Captain Derrit of the Texian army, previous to the engagement. The Texians in the fort were infantry and some cavalry foraging expeditions under the command of Colonel Bowie and Travers—numbering about 200.

The assault on the fort of Alamo in the town of San Antonio commenced about 3 p. m. on the 28th of February, the Mexican army hoisting a black flag aloft as indicating no quarters. The garrison being well supplied with 13 pounders planted on the fort, made them play with dreadful effect, sweeping companies of the assailants before the walls. The Mexicans surrounded the fort on all sides; but on all sides were saluted with its artillery. This continued till 7 p. m. when the Mexicans thought proper to evacuate the town; and retire to an encampment within two miles—after leaving 500 of their comrades slain before the fort.

The provisional government of Texas being informed of the contest, an immediate draft of one third of all Texans capable of bearing arms was ordered by the acting governor. But so eager were the Texans in general for their prompt aid in a certain triumph, that when the order reached Matagorda, not one third only but all able bodied citizens volunteered. Numerous companies were immediately on the march to San Antonio, to drive the Mexicans beyond the Rio Grande, or leave them on the field of battle. They will act on the offensive in their future operations.

We are happy to learn that Doctor Grant is not killed—the Colonel Johnson and another Mexican cavalry. Yet this is the triumph so bombastically boasted in the account of the gallant Nicholas Rodriguez, published in the Bee of yesterday. The document was genuine, but we guessed it was not authentic. The Texans have abandoned Copana, and fortified Labadie or Goliah, higher up. There are now 700 men stationed there, well prepared with artillery and ammunition; and disposed to play checkmate with the wing of the Mexican army, under Gen. Urrea, lately encamped at San Patricio.

Interesting Incident.—When the public arsenal at Frankfort, Ky. blew up, and all its arms supposed to be destroyed, it was found, on digging among the rubbish, that a brass field piece had remained uninjured. The history of this piece is interesting. It was in the first place captured from Burgoyne, at Saratoga, afterwards surrendered to the British by Gen. Hull—retaken by the army under Gen. Harrison at the battle of the Thames, presented by Congress to Gov. Shelby, and by him to the State of Kentucky.—N. Y. Cour.

A BALL CHARACTER.—The Louisville Journal says.—We are told that Mr. BYNUM of the House of Representatives, the fighting little gentleman from North Carolina, has no less than thirteen bullets in him, all received in personal encounters. As the little fellow is of no more than one third of the size of an ordinary man, a pretty large proportion of him must be lead. He is loaded with as many balls as Fieschi's infernal Machine, which he exceedingly resembles in his explosions.

RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia Inquirer of Friday, says.—The vicinity of Arch street and Schuylkill Fifth and Sixth sts. was on Wednesday last the scene of a most mortifying and disgraceful riot; disgraceful alike to those engaged in it, and we fear to those who caused it. It appears that a law has been obtained from the Legislature, authorising the congregation who owned the burying ground on Arch street, to sell the front lots for building on. This they have done, and the graves have been attempted to be opened, and the bodies to be thrown into a ditch or put in the centre of the square, precisely where a street is laid out to be opened in a short time! Those who had friends interred there, and were aware of what was doing, proceeded to disinter the bodies in a suitable manner, and the remainder were subjected to the usage we have described, which roused a mob of some hundred persons, who were justly scandalized at this new and wanton violation of the grave. The vestrymen of the congregation were threatened with horrible treatment if they came near, and on the clergyman visiting the vicinity he was told if he approached he would be buried in the trench!

The assembled multitude proceeded to fill up the pit, and broke every tool and cart employed by the workmen, the latter being ill treated and driven from the ground.—Such are the facts as we gathered them on the spot yesterday; every unknown person who came near, ran the risk of being taken for a vestryman; and tarred and feathered.—The circumstance has aroused the feelings of the people to an uncommon degree, and a crowd was collected there yesterday morning to prevent further violations. We forbear comment. This case, and the fact that at the corner of Sixth and Vine streets, on Penn Square, a similar scene is going on, or to be enacted, the law having decided that burying ground to belong to the city, are sufficient to rouse the public mind to the necessity of

having interments hereafter, always in the country.—The laudable undertaking of a cemetery at Laurel Hill, is exceedingly well timed, though we may regret that it was not undertaken fifty years since. Better late than never.

The above statement, if incorrect in a single particular, will be cheerfully corrected, but we have rather understated than exaggerated it.

A Novel Importation.—On opening a cask of hardware yesterday, a firm in Market street discovered a bevy of rats, to the number of twenty or twenty-five. One of the firm being a conscientious man, went at once to the Custom House, and informed the officer in attendance, that an article had been shipped to them, not mentioned in their invoice, and upon which they were ignorant of the exact laws of duty. The officer thought the law would be explicit on the point, and still unadvised as to the nature of the case, proceeded forthwith to consult authorities. Directly, however, the rats leaked out, and no small enjoyment was had by reason thereof. It was fully ascertained, that by some strange oversight on the part of our legislators, the subject of *Accidental Rat Importation* has never been approached.—Phil. Gazette.

MR. PORTERS SPEECH.—By way of *taster*, the National Intelligencer gives a paragraph or two from the Speech of Mr. Porter of Mississippi, on the Expunging Resolutions.—He said that the House of Commons had refused to expunge certain proceedings which displeased King James. He then proceeds:—

"The sovereign just alluded to, sir, (said Mr. P.) on learning this audacious avowal of right on the part of the Commons, was extremely indignant, he dissolved the body, and calling for the journals, struck out the resolution with his own hand.

"Now, sir, (said Mr. P.) I propose that we shall, in all things, conform to the right royal precedent. Let here be no half way work. Let us carry out the glorious example in all its length, breadth and proportion.

"If however, the honorable Senator will not go the whole, I recommend to him, (said Mr. P.) to come as near as he can, and I humbly submit to him, whether he had not better so amend, or rather to modify his resolutions, that we may invite the President of the United States to visit this body, and be himself the instrument by which this stain on our proceedings shall be removed. I would propose, (said Mr. P.) such an amendment myself but, as I would be compelled to vote against the resolution even so amended I am afraid it would not be courteous to adopt such a course. But I again recommend to the honorable Senator to think of the matter, and give his proceedings the shape I propose.—The Senator, I see, (said Mr. P.) signifies his dissent, and I fear we must swallow the dose as he has prepared it, but hoping that my suggestion might be favorably received, I had this morning, before coming here, carried out the whole scene in my own mind.

"I had imagined, sir, (said Mr. P.) the Senate convened; the members in their seats, our faithful Secretary at his post. The approach of the President is announced. Immediately our Sergeant-at-Arms, a very grave and discreet person, who each day so clearly and audibly announces messages from the House of Representatives, &c. &c., takes his station at the door, and in a distinct and firm tone, he cries out 'the President of the United States!' He enters, we rise from our seats, joy glistening in the eyes of his friends, dismay pictured upon the countenances of his opponents. He traverses the room with a firm step, and dignified air—You (the Vice President) rise from your seat, and receive him with that grace and urbanity which so eminently distinguish you—you salute him with affectionate complacence.—He answers your salutation with kindness and dignity. All eyes are fixed on you and him, and more favorable than other mortals, our vision is blessed at the same moment with the setting and the rising sun.

"The preliminaries of reception passed over, and the bustle attending it terminated, a solemn silence prevails. You slowly rise from your seat—the President does the same—you pause for a moment, and cannot conceal the emotions which the affecting scene gives rise to, you are, however, at last composed, and you address the president in these words:

"Sire, The Senate of the United States have imposed on me the most agreeable duty of announcing to you the object which has induced them to request your presence in their chamber. Deeply impressed with the value of your services in the field and the cabinet; convinced, under Divine Providence, you have rendered more services to mankind than any other mortal that ever lived in the side of times; they are anxious to show their devotion to your person, and their sensibility to your fame. It is with grief that I am under the necessity of saying that there is found in their journal a resolution of this body, which is unworthy of the resolution of this body, which you with you on the lawfulness and constitutionality of one of our public acts—a declaration, which they had no authority to make, and which is untrue, inasmuch as it dissents from the opinion of you, the wisest and the best.

"The Senate have resolved that it shall be expunged from their journals, as a warning to posterity that this branch of the legislature shall, in time hereafter, keep within its constitutional powers, and express no opinion on any act of the Chief Magistrate.

I present you, sir, this pen that it may; in your hand, avenge your wrongs, and shall only further say, sir, that this is the happiest and proudest moment of my life.—It is glory enough for me!

"Sir, (said Mr. P.) I had also run out the gracious answer which the President would have made to this loyal and affectionate address, but I felt I was treading on ground which I could not approach, and I therefore abandon it." &c. &c.

*Vide Mr. Benton's speech.

Meeting of the Whigs.—Of this district, opposed to the present administration, and favourable to the elevation of WILLIAM H. HARRISON and JOHN TYLER, to the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

At a meeting of a committee from the several counties of the second Congressional District, held in Centreville, on the 5th of April, William Orrell, Esq. of Caroline, was called to the Chair, and James H. Gale, of Kent, and Isaac Perkins, of Queen Ann's, were appointed Secretaries.

The meeting was in pursuance of a recommendation from the late general Whig Convention, convened at Baltimore in December last, and upon consultation it was unanimously agreed, that THEODORE R. LOOCKERMAN, Esq. of Talbot, be selected as one of the Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the Delegation from Talbot be requested to notify Mr. Loockerman of his appointment.

The following resolution was then submitted: That the proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretaries and published in the Whig papers throughout the State.

WM. ORRELL, Ch'n
Isaac Perkins } Secretaries.

A List of District Justices in Talbot county, to wit:

For Eastern District, No. 1.
John Bennett Robert T. G. Thomas
Samuel Roberts

District No. 2.
Foster Maynard James M. Seth
Thomas Bruff

District No. 3.
Na. Goldsborough James Chisplain
Woodlan Leonard

District No. 4.
Wm. H. Tilghman William Ross
Thos. O. Martin

PRICES CURRENT.
Baltimore, April, 6, 1836.

Wheat white, \$1 50 1 60
Red, 1 43 1 45
Corn, yellow, 78 80
White, 77 78
Rye, 93 94

MARRIED.
In Baltimore, on the 30th ult. by the Rev Mr. Duncan, Mr. John Satterfield, of Eastern, to Mary, eldest daughter of Quincey Maynard, Esq. of that city.

DIED.
In the city of Baltimore, on the 30th ult. Rachel Soplin, the youngest daughter of Maj. James Soplin, deceased, in the 23d year of her age. "Blessed are the dead, that die in the Lord."

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.
The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of James Lloyd Chamberlaine, Esq. on Thursday the 14th instant. A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order
T. TILGHMAN, Secretary.

Farmers' and Planters' Bank of Baltimore.

Notice is hereby given, That the Commissioners appointed by a recent act of the Legislature of Maryland to carry into effect the operation of the above named Institution, will cause books to be opened for subscription to the capital stock of the 'Farmers' and Planters' Bank of Baltimore' on Monday the 9th day of May next; and the same will be kept open from day to day, for 10 days—exclusive of Sunday, from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Baltimore House, in the city of Baltimore, and at each of the County Towns in the several counties of this State—and at the town of Westminster. Also at the Philadelphia, Wilmington, (Del.) Richmond, Norfolk and Charleston.

The charter requires that \$5 per share shall be paid at the time of subscribing.

Jos. W. Patterson
Hugh Boyle
James Hooper
William Cooke
Luther J. Cox
John Bradford
Robert D. Burns
Thomas R. Matthews
David Keener
William Thompson
Galloway Cheston
William E. Mayhew
William Hugglett
John C. Henry
Chas. S. W. Dorsey
William Ferguson,
Commissioners.

The editor of every newspaper in the State of Maryland, will publish the above once a week until the 9th day of May, and send the first paper, with the cost marked thereon, as soon as published, to this office.

NOTICE.

Retailers, Traders, Ordinary Keepers, Victuallers and all persons, Bodies, Corporate or Politic, in Talbot county, & all persons whom it may concern, are hereby cautioned to obtain a License or renew the same according to the provisions of the act of assembly, entitled "An Act to regulate the issuing of Licenses to Traders, Keepers at Ordinaries and others," before the 10th day of May next ensuing.

JOS. GRAHAM, Shif.
April 9 110m

BLANKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR
SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS MAKERS.

The undersigned respectfully present their thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for the many favours and flattering support, they continue to receive to their line, and now beg leave to inform them, that they are prepared to furnish

Coaches, Barouches, Chariottes, Gigs, Sulkes, BUGGIES, CARRY-ALLS,

or any description of Carriage, at the shortest notice in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on the most accommodating terms, they assure those gentlemen and ladies who are so worthy of ease and pleasure that there is no necessity of sending to the cities for hand made and good carriages, as their work will bear comparison and examination with the best city work, and has stood the test of time and criticism; they will also say, that they will use every exertion to merit the unbounded confidence and patronage, their work has received from a generous and discerning public nearly all over the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Having enlarged their establishment considerably, and keeping constantly on hand a

Large and complete assortment of MATERIALS,

with the assistance of the best workmen, they will be thankful to fill all orders. Gentlemen and Ladies at a distance have only to specify the kind of carriage and price and have it brought to their own door free of charge. All kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice; in the best manner, and on the most pleasing terms. Silver Plating of every description done in the establishment, and all kinds of Steel Springs, made and repaired.

They have now on hand, a handsome assortment of carriages, both new & second hand, of various kinds and prices, and they solicit an early call from their friends and the public generally.

The public's obedient servants,
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

They have for sale, a pair of handsome young Horses, well matched, color, blood bay, warranted sound and kind to harness, also a first rate gig horse.

Wanting three apprentices at the above business, of moral habits, from 14 to 16 years of age.

Eastern Talbot county, April 9th, 1836.
The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will copy the above and discontinue our last.

NEW FIRM.

BELL & STEWART,
BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the

COACH, GIG & HARNESS

MAKING,

in Eastern Talbot county, at the North end of Washington street, for many years kept by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Mills, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. The subscribers having been regularly brought up to the business, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom, as they intend to keep constantly on hand the

BEST MATERIALS,
and employing EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. They will also pledge themselves to work on the most reasonable terms, for each county produce.

April 9 3m

THE SUBSCRIBER
(Has commenced a General Commission Business, at No. 12, Light Street Wharf, Baltimore, where he will sell Grain of every description, and he has opened a market for Bacon, Lard, Butter, Fruit, &c. and every thing the Farmer has to dispose of. He feels confident that those who will favor him with their consignments, (however small) will assist them to the best prices the market affords. He will fill up orders of every description, such as Groceries, clover seed, Plaster, Lime, &c.

JOSEPH RAININ.

REFERENCES.
William Ansell, Giles Hicks, Thomas Carter, J. P. W. Richardson, Henry Roads, William Loveday, Samuel T. Kennard, Dr. Robert Goldsborough, Peter Wilmer, John C. Palmer, John C. Spencer, Samuel Thompson, Jacob W. Legg, Benjamin Erickson.

N. B. I have on hand Jas. C. Baldwin's Virginia Cart and cob Crusher and Grinder; also his Corn Shelter, which will shell from 250 to 300 bushels a day. For particulars, reference to the Gardner and Farmer.

April 9 3w

Trustee's Sale.
By virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1836, the undersigned Trustee will offer at public sale, at the Court house door, in Centreville, Queen Ann's county, Md. on Thursday, the 5th day of May, 1836, at one o'clock, P. M.

All that tract or Parcel of Land, called "Warrington," containing 225 acres of land, more or less, situate and lying near Queen's town, in Queen Ann's county, now tenanted by Mr. Benjamin Blunt, and late the property of Edward I. Wilson.

The improvements consist of a two story brick Dwelling, with back buildings; also stabling, barn, &c. a part of this estate is under cultivation, and a part is in wood.

The terms of sale are, one third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in one and two years thereafter, with interest and security.

T. PARKIN SCOTT, Trustee.
Baltimore, 1st April, 1836—April 9 15u

CASH FOR NEGROES.
JOHN D. MOORE, wishes to purchase 25 or 30 good field hands, including both sexes, from the age of 10 to 30, for which he is willing to pay a high price. He can be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel.

Eastern, April 9 3wq
Any information that may be given him verbally, or by private communication, so that he can take the purchase, they shall be well compensated for their trouble.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WM. LOVEDAY
Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his Store House in Easton, his things as general and complete an assortment of Goods suited to the present and approaching seasons, as he has ever been able to offer.

AMONGST WHICH ARE:
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. &c.
BRITISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN,
GERMAN AND DOMESTIC

GOODS,
IRONWARE, GROCERIES,
China, Glass,

QUEEN'S-WARE, WOOD-WARE,
TIN WARE, STONE WARE,
&c. &c. &c.

He thinks he can offer them of such terms as will suit purchasers. He therefore invites his friends and the public generally, to call and view his assortment, and judge for themselves.

April 9 (Wlaw6w)

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND.

The Steam Boat Maryland requiring some adjustment, will lay up on her return to Baltimore, on Wednesday next the 6th inst. for one week: She will resume her trips from Baltimore to Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castlehaven) and Easton, on Tuesday the 12th of April inst.

April 9

DOCT. G. McDONALD,
DENTAL SURGEON.

IS now in Easton, and will remain a few days. Rooms at the Easton Hotel.

March 2

TEACHER WANTED.
The Trustees of the Primary School, District No. 2, Election District No. 3, of Talbot county, wish to engage a Teacher for said School, testimonials of character, and capacity, will be required.

Apply to
D. ROBINSON,
Thrippie, Talbot co. Md., April 2 3w

JOHN WILLIAMSON,

of the late firm of G. & J. WILLIAMSON informs his friends and the public generally, that he has recommenced the HATTING BUSINESS, in the city of Baltimore at No. 162 Baltimore street, in the house recently occupied by Poultny, Elliott & Co. Bankers—where he intends keeping constantly on hand his own manufacturing a general assortment of FUR & SILK HATS of the most fashionable patterns and approved character which he offers for sale on accommodating terms, either by wholesale or retail.

N. B. His Eastern Shore friends, will do well to give him a call.

March 26

ANNUAL MEETING.
The Annual Meeting of the Female Bible Society will be held on the second Monday in April, (11th) at 11 o'clock, in the Church at Easton. The Members are particularly requested to attend, and the managers will be gratified by the presence of any who may feel an interest in the great work to which this Society is an humble auxiliary. The Rev. Mr. Wiley is expected to address the Society.

By order of the President,
April 2

THE FINE FULL BLOODED HORSE

UNCLE SAM.

Will stand for mares, the ensuing season, to commence at Centreville, 25th of March, and will be at each of the places named, on the following days, viz:

Centreville, March 25, 26. April 9, 9, 22, 23. May 6, 7, 20, 21. June 3, 4, 17, 18. July 1, 1, 14, 14, 27, 28, 29, 30. August 1, 1, 12, 13, 25, 26, 27. May 9, 10, 11, 23, 24, 25. June 6, 7, 8, 20, 21, 22. Duver, March 31. April 1, 14, 15, 28, 29 May 12, 13, 20, 27. June 9, 10, 23, 24. Snyrdart, April 2, 4, 5, 16, 18, 19, 30. May 2, 3, 14, 16, 17, 28, 30, 31. June 11, 13, 14, 25, 27, 28. Sudler's Roads, April 6, 7, 20, 21. May 4, 5, 18, 19. June 1, 2, 15, 16, 20, 30.

At ten dollars the single leap, twenty dollars the season, and twenty five dollars for insuring a mare to be in foal by him. A mare sold, or otherwise disposed of, will be considered as with the groom. In every case, fifty cents to be paid to the groom.

Payment to be made on or before the tenth of October next. The season to close on the second of July. Insurance to be paid on or before the 1st of March, 1837; and to prevent mistakes, gentlemen are requested to make known when their mares are first offered, if they are to be served by the single leap, season or insurance.

UNCLE SAM
(Known in New York as Honest Sam) is a beautiful bay, without any mark other than a small star. He measures fifteen hands three inches and a half, with great length of form, and commanding figure. Notwithstanding his constant severe trainings and still harder running, his limbs are as clean as a young colt; without a sprain, splint or windgall; he is a fine temper, great powers and iron hardness, with fine size and pure blood, are recommendations. Uncle Sam will receive the breeder's patronage. For the owners.

ROBERT HICKS, Groom.
Uncle Sam was got by John Richards out of Sally Baxter, who was got by Ogle's Oscar on an imported Gabriel, out of a mate got by the imported old Medley. His grand dam (Dianora) by the imported horse Expedition his great granddam (Betsey Bell) by McCarly's old Cub; his great granddam (Temptation) by Heath's Children, the sire of my celebrated chestnut horse Ranger, his great great grand dam Maggy Lauder, by Dr. Hamilton's imported horse Figure, his great great granddam by Spark, a stallion imported by the first Governor Ogle.

THOS. M. FORMAN,
THOS. L. TEMPLE & CO.
March 26.

Talbot Sa

The Subscriber will sell at public sale, by an order of the Orphans Court, at his residence in Kings Creek, Talbot county, on Monday the 18th instant, (April), a quantity of Household Furniture, one Still and a number of articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers, giving note with approved 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

HARRISON MACKAY, Adm'r
of Philip Mackay dec'd.

April 2

NOTICE.

The taxable inhabitants of Primary School District No. 2, in Election District No. 1, are earnestly requested to meet at the Court House in Easton, on Saturday the 9th day of the present month, at 9 o'clock, in the afternoon. The object of this request is, that they may determine in what manner and in what terms they will either rent or buy School Rooms. The Trustees have pleasure in saying, that they have made satisfactory arrangements with two highly approved Teachers in the male department, and expect to make equally satisfactory arrangements with two Female teachers. It is absolutely necessary that the object of this meeting should be punctually attended to, inasmuch as the contracts cannot be ratified by the Commissioners unless the above preliminary step is taken.

Theodore R. Loockerman,
William Hussey,
Samuel Roberts.

April 2

New Hating Establishment.

The undersigned having associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying out the above business, and having bought out Mr. Enalls Rozell, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have all hands, and intend keeping a general assortment of

HATS,

which they offer of very moderate terms.—Wholesale dealers, and others will please call and examine for themselves. Their shop is on the one recently occupied by Mr. E. Rozell, and next door to the Bank.

THOS. BEASTON,
WM. ROSELL.
Easton, April 2 3t

THE SALMAGUNDA

AND NEWS OF THE DAY.
EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A new periodical, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the most lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating about the lips of Literate, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original, witty and humorous of our time will here find a medium devoted to the faithful recording of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city will forward their orders, postage paid)—He will pledge himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

The Salmagundi will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used by the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that more than

500 Engravings

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit; to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him accordingly and profitably along with it.

The terms of the Salmagundi will be two dollars per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note; postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

The Salmagundi will be published at alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

All orders must come postage paid.

Address CHARLES ALLEXANDER, Athol Building, Franklin Place, Philadelphia Jan 9

Blacksmithing.

JOHN RINGROSE
Respectfully informs the public he has taken the shop on Washington street in Easton, heretofore occupied by Richard Spencer, Esq. where by the assistance of a well selected stock of the very best materials in his line, he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in the above business at a short notice and on accommodating terms. He deems it useless to say any thing in regard to his workmanship as the public have had a fair trial of it while he carried on for Mr. Spencer; he feels confident the trial of his cast steel axes as well as his other work will give general satisfaction; he also intends keeping a supply of edged tools on hand, such as Axes, Drawing Knives, Chisels, Grubbing Hoes, &c.

He also informs the public that he has in his shop a first rate horse shoe, and will execute that kind of work with all possible dispatch at a moment's warning. He is also prepared to repair all kinds of cast steel work.—Gentlemen who have old iron will do well to call and get them re-steel.

March 26



Easton & Baltimore Packet, THE SCHOONER

Easton and Baltimore Packet, THE SCHOONER

JOHN EDMONDSON, Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber gratefully passed favours of a generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the schooner named Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.

Easton & Baltimore Packet, THE SCHOONER

THOMAS HAYWARD, WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 2nd of March, (weather permitting), leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock on the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.

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

A SUPPLEMENT To an Act, entitled an Act to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company in the City of Baltimore.

WHEREAS it is represented to this General Assembly by the petition of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company that their charter of Incorporation is about to expire, and they pray an extension of the same under certain amendments and modifications hereinafter provided, and the said prayer appearing reasonable, Therefore—

And before proceeding to make the said valuation, the appraisers shall make the following oath or affirmations:

(A, B) Do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will truly and justly without partiality, examine the books and papers of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company and certify to the President and Directors thereof to the best of my skill and judgement, the true and actual value of the capital stock of said company, which certificate when returned under oath as aforesaid shall be filed among the records of proceedings of said company.

And before proceeding to make the said valuation, the appraisers shall make the following oath or affirmations:

Sec. 11. And be it enacted, That separate stock lists shall be kept of the stock of this company designating the stock held by the respective Fire Companies and their members, and the stock owned by others not members of any Fire Company distinguishing the stock owned by the present proprietors or their assigns of the twenty thousand reserved shares.

From the Knickerbocker. 'My God directs the Storm.' BY J. N. MILTON. The Spirit of the Tempest shook His wing of Raven hue Above the sea, and hollow winds Howled o'er the waters blue.

The sturdy seaman struggled hard To hold the yielding helm, And keep the ship's prow to the surge, That threatened to overwhelm.

No word the warrior spoke,—but he Drew from beneath his vest A pistol bright, and placed its point Against her heaving breast.

Successor of Sinclair and Moore, Light street near Pratt, tenders his thanks to the agricultural community for the liberal patronage heretofore afforded to the Maryland Agricultural Repository, and respectfully invites the attention of farmers and others to his stock of articles now on hand, comprising a large assortment of PLOUGHS of the most approved patterns, both wrought and cast.

Having an Iron Foundry attached to this establishment, extra castings for ploughs of all kinds, Threshing machines, Horse powers, Mill work, window weights, &c. can be furnished or made to order of the best quality and at moderate prices.

FIELD SEEDS. Orchard grass, herds grass, Tall meadow oat grass, Timothy & Clover, also on hand a lot of Ruffo oats—Duckwheat, Millet, &c. Retail sales mostly confined to town acceptances, or to cash for which a discount will be made on implements.

DEY OF ALGIERS, Will be at St. Michaels, on Saturday the 25th inst. and at the Trappe, on Saturday the 2d of April, and will attend each of the above places every other week, regularly throughout the season; he will be at Easton every Tuesday. Terms as last year, five dollars the Springs shance, and eight dollars to ensure mare in foal, two dollars cash, single leap, 2 cents to the groom.

NOTICE. The subscriber requests all persons indebted to the estate of the late Mrs. Ariana M. Chamberlain, to make immediate payment to him, or to S. W. Scatterfield, whom he has appointed collecting agent; with orders, growing out of the necessity of the case to proceed forth with, & indiscriminately to perform his duty. All persons having claims against the estate are again requested to present them, properly authenticated, and without delay.

SHARP'S ISLAND, for sale. This beautiful estate, situate at the mouth of Choptank river, is now offered for sale, on the most moderate terms. In the deed to the late Jacob Gibson Esq. it is stated to contain six hundred and twenty one acres of land—But should any loss be ascertained to have accrued by washing, &c. for a survey of it the present proprietor will make a proportionate abatement from the purchase money. This estate is offered at the very reduced price of \$5,000, one third of which sum is to be paid in cash, and the remaining two thirds, in one, two and three years, the purchaser giving bond or Bonds with approved security for the payment of the same. For further particulars inquire of Joseph W. Reynolds, Esq. near Lower Marlborough, Calvert county, or to the subscriber at Easton, Talbot county.

TO 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.

REMOVAL. Miss ELIZABETH MILLISS MILLINER AND MANTUA MAKER. Respectfully returns her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the liberal patronage extended to her since she commenced the above business, and assures them that any work in either of the above branches entrusted to her, will be finished in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

MARYLAND, Talbot County Orphans' Court, 25d March, A. D. 1836. On application of Alexander C. Bullitt, administrator of Joseph Chain, 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.

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 Chain, 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 October next or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of March, 1836.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON, March 26.

NOTICE. The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones, as Skipper, who is well known as a careful and skillful sailor, unsurpassed in experience and knowledge of the bay. Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same.

FRUGS, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c. The subscribers having associated themselves in the DRUG BUSINESS, and taken the stand recently occupied by Doctor Samuel W. Spenser and formerly by Moore & Kellie, have removed from Baltimore with an extensive assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Oil, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c. &c. and offer them to their friends and the public in the most reasonable terms.

Bashaw. This fine Jack will again make a season for this country. He will stand in the St. Michaels District, where his services have been particularly called for, and also at other places to suit those who may want his services. For terms see handbills.

A CARD. There will be, it is probable, two or three vacancies in the Parsonage Seminary at the commencement of the next session, (1st of May). Persons wishing to enter boys under their charge, will do well to make immediate application. The semi-annual examination will take place on the 15th of April. Parents and Guardians of the students are invited to attend.

UNCLE SAM. This celebrated Horse will make a season the ensuing spring at Dover and Sayners, Del. at Denton, Caroline county, and at Centerville and Sudlers' Roads, & Ann's county, Md. He will be at the above stated places every two weeks. Particulars, pedigree &c. hereafter.

MARINE BANK OF BALTIMORE. Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Banking House on MONDAY the 11th day of April next, between the hours of eleven and one o'clock, and also, that an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1835, prescribing the oath or affirmation hereafter to be taken by the President and Directors, will then and there be submitted for approval or rejection.

JUSTICES PRACTICE. The subscriber has published the second edition of the Justices Practices by J. H. B. Latrobe. This edition brings down the Law relating to the Justices of the Peace and Constables, and those subjects in connection with which their agency may be required, to December 1834 which terminated in 1835 inclusive. While the general arrangement of the work remains nearly the same as in the first edition, a great deal of matter has been added which experience had shown to be useful, and in particular the chapter on conveyancing has been very much enlarged, so as to furnish the Justice of the Peace with precedents in most of the cases connected with the transfer of property that can occur before him.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the act entitled an act to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company in the City of Baltimore, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and seven, and by supplement thereto passed at December session eighteen hundred and twenty, extended and continued until the twentieth of February, and the said act be it enacted, That the end of the next session of assembly which shall happen hereafter be made perpetual: Provided nevertheless that the Legislature of Maryland may amend or repeal any of the provisions thereof after the expiration of the year eighteen hundred and fifty six.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the Capital stock of the said Company heretofore divided into ten thousand shares at Fifty Dollars each be subdivided into Fifty Thousand shares of Ten Dollars each share.—Twenty Thousand shares of which are herein and hereby reserved and retained as the property of the present stockholders of the company.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the remaining Thirty Thousand shares, each Fire Company in the City of Baltimore shall be entitled to subscribe by itself for its own use, in its corporate capacity or by means of Trustees for the use of said company or the members of the Company may in their individual capacity for the use of themselves, or the Company, or Companies to which they belong subscribe for an amount of stock not to exceed in the whole Two Thousand shares for each company.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That the subscription of one thousand shares by any Fire Company in the city of Baltimore, by itself or its members shall entitle the said company to send one Director to the General Board of Directors of said company.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That the Board of Direct of said company may be hereafter increased to thirty—Fifteen thereof to be elected by the present stockholders and their successors and assigns, and the other fifteen by the respective Fire Companies of the city of Baltimore who may hereafter join the Corporation.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That the said respective Fire Companies who may as aforesaid subscribe to the Capital stock of this company to the amount of one thousand shares shall hold separate meetings within three weeks after the said amount of one thousand shares shall be subscribed for, and on the first Monday in March in each and every year thereafter, and choose by ballot from among their members the Directors to which they shall be entitled as aforesaid—And in such election the proportion of voters assigned to each stockholder shall be regulated by the provisions of the original charter of this company, and the said Directors so elected (before he enters upon the duties of his office) shall procure a certificate signed by the President and Secretary of the Company to which he belongs, of his election as a Director to represent said company in the General Board of Directors.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That the Books for the subscription of said two thousand shares by each of the respective Fire Companies and their members shall be opened at the office of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company or at such other place as the President and Directors may designate after giving four weeks notice thereof in all the daily newspapers in the city of Baltimore, and if the whole amount shall not be subscribed the first day the books shall remain open at the said office for the space of six months, and as soon as the amount of one thousand shares shall be subscribed on the part of any of the said Fire Companies, the Secretary of this Corporation shall forthwith notify the President of the said Fire Company thereof, who shall thereupon call the meeting required by the preceding section for the election of a Director as therein provided, and so much of the said stock as remains unsubscribed at the end of the said six months shall be by public notice be further offered for General subscription to individuals or Fire Companies as aforesaid over and above two thousand shares each, or may be retained by the company at the option of the President and Directors. Provided nevertheless, that if at any time hereafter, any of the aforesaid Fire Companies of the City of Baltimore shall by purchase or otherwise acquire the property of one thousand shares, such company shall thereupon become entitled to the privileges herein as before reserved to them.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the sum of two dollars be paid on each share of said stock at the time of subscribing, and the for their sum of three dollars at the expiration of six months thereafter, and the President and Directors of the Company shall call upon the Stockholders for the remaining subscription in further annual instalments of one dollar in each year thereafter until the whole subscription to the capital stock as aforesaid be paid in, and a failure to pay the same within the period limited shall create a forfeiture to the company of the stock of any delinquent, unless under special circumstances remitted by the President and Directors of the company.

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That the present stock, assets, funds, and estate of the company shall be appraised in the manner hereinafter provided for, for the purpose of ascertaining the true value of each share of said stock, and each stockholder shall be credited on the stock list of the company, the actual true value of his stock as ascertained, and so far as the same is ascertainable to be below the par value of said stock (to wit the sum of ten dollars) the balance thereof shall be called in at the time corresponding with the instalments upon the other thirty thousand shares after there shall have been paid upon them the amount of the estimate hereby provided for: Provided nevertheless, that the dividends of said company hereafter declared, shall be paid to the several stockholders in the proportion of the capital respectively paid in by them.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That before the books shall be opened for the subscription of said thirty thousand shares remaining; the President and Directors of said company shall appoint three discreet and intelligent persons residents of the city of Baltimore and not stockholders in said company (who upon reasonable compensation paid to them as appraisers) shall proceed to ascertain the true and actual value of the present capital stock of the company now paid in, estimating therein all the assets of the company; which they shall certify under their hands to the said President and Directors for the purpose of the preceding section; and in the discharge of this duty the said appraisers shall have at all times when required by them access to the books and papers of said company.

Sec. 11. And be it enacted, That separate stock lists shall be kept of the stock of this company designating the stock held by the respective Fire Companies and their members, and the stock owned by others not members of any Fire Company distinguishing the stock owned by the present proprietors or their assigns of the twenty thousand reserved shares.

Sec. 12. And be it enacted, That no Director of any other Fire Insurance Company shall be a Director of this, and should any director of this company be elected a Director of any other Fire Insurance Company his acceptance of that appointment shall ipso facto disqualify him from continuing a Director of this Company.

Sec. 13. And be it enacted, That every member of any of the Fire Companies associated with this charter and every stockholder shall be entitled to effect Insurance at a discount of five per cent less than other persons upon producing to the satisfaction of Directors a certificate of his right of membership in such company.

Sec. 14. And be it enacted, That in case of death, resignation, or disqualification of the Director from any of the Fire Companies, the place of such Director for the remainder of the year shall be filled up by the company from which such Director had been delegated.

Sec. 15. And be it enacted, That the President and Directors shall from time to time apply all sums received by them for premiums and dividends, and interest on their investments to the payment of charges and losses in the first instance, and to make up the amount of their original capital when it shall sustain a diminution from any cause whatever, and shall make such dividends of their clear net profits from time to time as they shall judge expedient, provided that before making any such dividend as aforesaid, the said President and Directors shall first retain one fifth of the said net profits to be held and invested as a contingent fund to pay losses; and provided that the said contingent fund shall at no time exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 16. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for said corporation to make loans upon bond and mortgage, and other securities on real estate, and to convert any portion of their capital stock into real estate from time to time not exceeding three fourths of their capital, and shall have power and authority to provide for the investment of the funds of said corporation in the public debt of the United States, or of the State or of the City of Baltimore, or in the stock or funds of any corporation of this State, provided that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize the said Company to issue, or put in circulation any negotiable note, or notes payable to bearer, or notes in the nature of Bank notes, nor to authorize any contract which by existing laws amounts to a surety nor to guarantee in any manner whatever the payment of any chose in action, and that the real estate which the corporation shall be entitled to hold, except on mortgage, shall be only such as shall be actually necessary for the convenient transaction of its business.

Sec. 17. And be it enacted, That all contracts, policies and other instruments not under seal made by said corporation shall be good and valid in law and equity.

Sec. 18. And be it enacted, That the said corporation by its President and Directors is hereby permitted when hereafter deemed expedient and useful, to enlarge its capital by fifty thousand additional shares to the extent of one million of Dollars, and upon the formation of each of any other fire companies that may hereafter be formed in the city of Baltimore, it shall be the duty of this corporation to open books for subscription, by or on behalf of such company, or the members thereof for two thousand shares of stock in manner and subject to all the regulations and conditions as to such subscription and with all the privileges as to electing a director or directors, as are herein before provided, in respect to the existing fire companies or the members thereof, and the subscription of stock by said fire companies, and at the same time there shall be offered for general subscription the like number of shares, that shall be offered for subscription on part of the said new fire company or companies under the same regulations and conditions as hereinbefore provided, concerning general subscriptions of stock and for each Director which such new fire company shall become entitled to have and elect as aforesaid, the general stockholders shall, on their part, be entitled to have and elect one additional Director, and the additional stock that shall by virtue of the provisions of this section be subscribed shall be raised and paid for in such share as shall be the valuation of the then existing capital stock of the corporation shall show the worth of the shares of such capital stock respectively to then be; such valuation to be made in manner as directed in respect of the appraisal prescribed of the present stock; Provided however, that such additional shares shall not be rated at less than ten dollars for each share.

Sec. 19. And be it enacted, That the concerns of this company shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Treasurer of the Western Shore or of such other officer or agent of the state as may be selected for that purpose by either branch of the Legislature, and that the Legislature shall at all times have full power to lay any tax on the said company which it shall be authorized to lay on any similar companies or the property of said companies.

Sec. 20. And be it enacted, That this act shall have no force or effect unless it be accepted by a majority of the stockholders of the company convened for the purpose of submitting the same, upon four weeks notice in all of the daily newspapers in the city of Baltimore to be given by the President and Directors of the company, and this act if so accepted shall be taken and held as part of the charter originally granted to said company, and of the same force and effect as the said original charter.

Sec. 21. And be it enacted, That so much of the act and its supplements, to which this is a supplement as may be inconsistent with this act, and the same is hereby repealed. We certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the act entitled a supplement to an act to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company in the city of Baltimore, which passed the general assembly of Maryland at December session, one thousand eight hundred and thirty five.

Given under our hands at the city of Annapolis this 10th day of March, 1836. JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clk. Senate Md. GEORGE G. BREWER, Clk. House Del. Md.

By order, A. L. JENKINS, Secy.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON, March 19th 1834. The President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of 3 per cent, on the Stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the first Monday in April next.

TAN BARK. The subscribers wish to purchase one hundred and fifty cords of TAN BARK, delivered at their Tan Yard or at Easton Point wharf.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward. Racaway from the subscriber, living on Goose Creek, near New Market, Dorchester county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, on Monday, 8th of February last, negro

WESLEY; a fine dark chestnut 9 inches high, of a dark chestnut color and rather a fierce look, with small whiskers near his chin. He is a little bow-legged, very straight built, and has on his breast below his neck a King's Evil, or lump, nearly as large as a hen's egg. His clothes are a dark flanneling jacket, trousers of new blue Kersey, with a fur or hair cap (not his) his shoes recently half soled, with sparrow bills in the bottoms. The above described man is about 21 years old.

For Sale or Rent. A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of Easton, Maryland. To an active and enterprising young man, with some capital, this property might be made very profitable, being in a neighborhood where there is a large consumption of leather, and a considerable supply of raw hides. The facilities of communication with the city of Baltimore are very great, as two Packets and a Steam Boat ply constantly when the navigation is open.

REMOVAL. WILLIAM BROMWELL. Has removed from 177 to 157 Baltimore, between Charles and Light streets, where he is now opening a large & splendid assortment of British, French, India, German and Domestic DRY GOODS, which he will sell by the piece or package low, and on the most accommodating terms. Country Merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

SIX SERVANTS WANTED IMMEDIATELY. By a gentleman for his own use, to wit: A good body servant; a carriage driver; a carpenter, and a gun accustomed to working in a garden. Also a cook and a seamstress.—It is desirable to purchase such as have no families; but if that cannot be, their families must be sold with them. A liberal price will be given, and the kindest treatment may be expected. Enquire at the Printing Office, or address to R. T. G. Post Office, Baltimore.

A CARD. MISS NICOLS & MRS. SCULL. Grateful for the liberal patronage they have received since the establishment of their Female Seminary in Easton, have now the pleasure of announcing to their patrons and the public generally, that they have engaged the services of the Rev. R. M. Greenbank for one hour in each day, to instruct the young ladies in Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, the use of the Globes, Drawing maps, &c. They hope by their unremitted attention to merit a continuance of the patronage which has already been so liberally bestowed.

Forty Dollars Reward. Abecedon from the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, near Easton, Md, on Tuesday the 8th inst a negro woman who calls herself HARRIET GIBSON alias HARRIET RIDEOUT. She is a dark mulatto, about 5 ft. 6 inches high, had on when she went away a country lincey dress, & coarse monroe shoes. Harriet has been raised to work either on the farm or in the house, but principally on the farm.

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 Man—Agriculture makes us Rich, and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XIX.

EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1836.

No. 16.

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.

W. M. LOVEDAY
Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his Store House in Easton, he brings as general and complete an assortment of Goods suited to the present and approaching seasons, as he has ever been able to offer.

AMONGST WHICH ARE:
Cloths, Casimeres, &c. &c.
BRITISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN,
GERMAN AND DOMESTIC
GOODS,
IRONMONGERY, GROCERIES,
China Glass,
QUEEN'S-WARE, WOOD-WARE,
TIN WARE, STONE WARE,
&c. &c. &c.

He thinks he can offer them on such terms as will suit purchasers. He therefore invites his friends and the public generally, to call and view his assortment, and judge for themselves.
April 9 (Wlaw6w)

NEW FIRM.

BELL & STEWART,
BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the
COACH, GIG & HARNESS



MAKING,

in Easton, at the old stand, at the North end of Washington street, for many years kept by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Mills, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. The subscribers having been regularly brought up to the business, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom, as they intend to keep constantly on hand the

BEST MATERIALS,
and employing EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. They will also pledge themselves to work on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.
April 9 SW

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has commenced a General Commission Business, at No. 12, Light Street Wharf, Baltimore, where he will sell Grain of every description, and he has opened a market for Bacon, Lard, Butter, Fruit, &c. and every thing the Farmer has to dispose of. He feels confident that those who will favor him with their consignments, (however small) will assure them the best prices the market affords. He will fill up orders of every description, such as Groceries, clover seed, Plaster, Lime, &c.
JOSEPH RAINE.

REFERENCES.
William Anell, Giles Hicks, Thomas Carter, J. P. W. Richardson, Henry Rhoads, William Loveday, Samuel T. Kennard, Dr. Robert Goldsborough, Peter Wilmer, John C. Palmer, John C. Spencer, Samuel Thompson, Jacob W. Legg, Benjamin Erickson, &c.
N. B. I have on hand Jas. C. Baldwin's Virginia Corn and Cob Crusher and Grinders, also his Corn Sheller, which will shell from 250 to 300 bushels a day. For particulars reference to the Gardner and Farmer.
April 9 SW

Trustee's Sale.
By virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1836, the undersigned Trustee will offer at public sale, at the Court house door, in Centreville, Queen Ann's county, Md. on Thursday, the 5th day of May, 1836, at one o'clock, P. M.

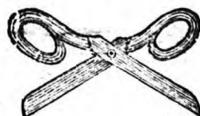
All that tract or Parcel of Land, called "Warrington," containing 52.5 acres of land, more or less, situated and lying near Queen's Town, in Queen Ann's county, now tenanted by Mr. Benjamin Blunt, and late the property of Edward L. Willson.

The improvements consist of a two story brick Dwelling, with back buildings, also stabling, barn, &c. a part of this estate is under cultivation, and a part is in wood.

The terms of sale are, one third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in one and two years thereafter, with interest and security.
T. PARKIN SCOTT, Trustee.
Baltimore, 1st April, 1836—April 9 SW

TEACHER WANTED
The Trustees of the Primary School, District No. 2, Election District No. 3, of Talbot county, wish to engage a Teacher for said School, testimonials of character, and capacity, will be required.
Apply to
D. ROBINSON.
Trappe, Talbot co. Md., April 2 SW

TAILORING.



THOMAS J. EARICKSON,
Has just returned from Baltimore with the Fashions adapted to the present and approaching season. He also wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that whilst in the city he took

Lessons on Cutting

from one of the most distinguished cutters and upon the most approved plan. If any gentleman patronizing the subscriber, should not be fitted, he will either furnish the materials and make a new garment, or garments or pay for the materials and keep the garment or garments not fitting.

THE FINE FULL BLOODED HORSE.



UNCLE SAM.

Will stand for mares, the ensuing season, to commence at Centreville, 25th of March, and will be at each of the places named, on the following days, viz:
Centreville, March 25, 26, April 8, 9, 22, 23, May 6, 7, 20, 21, June 3, 4, 17, 18, July 1, 2, Denton, March 28, 29, 30, April 11, 12, 13, 25, 26, 27, May 9, 10, 11, 23, 24, 25, June 6, 7, 8, 20, 21, 22.
Dover, March 31, April 1, 14, 15, 28, 29, May 12, 13, 20, 27, June 9, 10, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 11, 13, 14, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, August 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 16, 18, 19, 30, May 2, 3, 14, 16, 17, 28, 30, 31, June 11, 13, 14, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, July 1, 2, 15, 16, 20, 30.

At ten dollars the single leap, twenty dollars the season, and twenty five dollars for insuring a mare to be in foal by him. A mare sold, or otherwise disposed of, will be considered as with foal. In every case, fifty cents to be paid to the Groom.

Payment to be made on or before the tenth of October next. The season to close on the second of July. Insurance to be paid on or before the 1st of March, 1837; and to prevent mistakes, gentlemen are requested to make known when their mares are first offered, if they are to be served by the single leap, and son of insurance.

UNCLE SAM

(known in New York as Honest Sam) is a beautiful bay, without any mark other than a small star. He measures fifteen hands three inches and a half, with great length of form, and commanding figure. Notwithstanding his constant severe trainings and still harder running, his limbs are as clean as a young colt's, without a spavin, splint or windfall. If a fine temper, great powers and iron hardness, with fine size and pure blood, are recommendations, Uncle Sam will receive the breeder's patronage.

For the owners.

ROBERT HICKS, Groom.

Uncle Sam was got by John Richards out of Sally Baxter, who was got by Ogle's Oscar, son of imported Gabriel out of a mare got by the imported old Medley. His grand dam (Diana) by the imported horse Expedition, his great grand (Betsy Bell) by M'Carly's old Cuck, his great, great grand (Competition) by Heath's Childers, the sire of my celebrated chestnut horse Ranger, his great, great grand dam Maggy Lander, by Dr. Hamilton's imported horse Figure, his great, great, great grand dam by the imported horse Othello, which was old Colonel Nicholson's celebrated race mare, his great, great, great, great grand dam by Spark, a stallion imported by the first Governor Ogle.

THOS. M. FORMAN,
THOS. L. TEMPLE & CO.
March 26.

JOHN WILLIAMSON,

of the late firm of G. & J. WILLIAMSON informs his friends and the public generally that he has recommenced the HATTING BUSINESS, in the city of Baltimore at No. 162 Baltimore street, in the house recently occupied by Poulitney, Elliott & Co Bankers, where he intends keeping constantly on hand of his own manufacturing a general assortment of FUR & SILK HATS of the most fashionable patterns and approved character, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms, either by wholesale or retail.

N. B. His Eastern Shore friends, will do well to give him a call.
March 26.

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND.

The Steam Boat Maryland requiring some adjustment, will lay up on her return to Baltimore on Wednesday next the 6th inst. for one week. She will resume her trips from Baltimore to Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Calhoun) and Easton, on Tuesday the 12th of April inst.
April 9

NOTICE.

Retailers, Traders, Ordinary Keepers, Victuallers and all persons, Bodies, Corporate or Politic, in Talbot county, & all persons whom it may concern, are hereby cautioned to obtain a License or renew the same according to the provisions of the act of assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the issuing of Licenses to Traders, Keepers at Ordinaries and others," before the 10th day of May next ensuing.
JOS. GRAHAM, Shff.
April 9 110m

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 Beall's heirs, August 24, 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 from all right of redeeming the same.
EDWARD JOHNSTON.
Cumberland Md. sept. 5. 1835.

Notice.

The subscriber will on the 1st of April open a House of Public Entertainment at that long established Tavern house the property of J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the Union Tavern. He pledges himself to keep the best table the Market will afford, good beds and careful ostlers, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favour him with a call. From his experience in that line of business for many years and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.

Elijah McDowell,

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran away from Jacob C. Wilson one of the Subscribers, living near Upper Hunting Creek, Caroline County, (Md.) on Saturday the 5th of December, 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 recollected, except that one lock of her hair in front, is grey, the rest has not changed to be true. The clothing she had on when she went off, is not recollected, 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 if 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'r.
of Francis Turpin, dec'd.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby forwards all persons from hunting with dog or gun on his point called Long Point or "Hunt Keep Out." Also from gathering sea-weed, or taking off wood, as he is determined to put the law in force against all so offending.

FRANCIS WAYMAN.

dec 26 SW

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his store to the new house, on Washington St. between the Farmers' Bank of Maryland in Easton, and the large brick store occupied by Mr. Wm. Loveday, where he has just opened a fresh supply, and general assortment of **Seasonable Goods.** His friends and the public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
MANLOVE HAZEL.
Easton, Dec. 12.

The Silk Manual.

Just published and for sale by Sinclair & Moore and Robt. Sinclair, Jr. at the Maryland Agricultural Repository, Light near Pratt street, Baltimore, a complete Manual of the Silk Culture, in which plain instructions are laid down for the culture of the Mulberry, the feeding of the Silk worms, management of the silk. In fine, it is a perfect Manual, and comprises every department of the business. The rules are arranged in so plain and methodical a manner that every one can understand them, and by a very few hours attention become master of the business. It is clearly demonstrated in this Manual, that largely upwards of \$500 may be netted from an acre in the Culture; and it is a singular fact connected with the Mulberry as adapted to the making of Silk, that poor dry, sandy or gravelly land suits it best, the fabric made from worms fed on leaves raised on such soil, being superior in elasticity and richness of gloss to those grown on rich grounds.
Price—per copy, 50 cents.
Liberal discounts made to the trade.
Jan 23

THE NATIONAL.

At the instance of a number of friends in Congress, and to accommodate their wishes, the Publishers of the National Intelligencer propose to issue, during the Session of Congress, a WEEKLY PAPER, to be called THE NATIONAL; to comprise, so far as its limits will admit, the Proceedings and Debates in Congress, and such other selections from the columns of the National Intelligencer as may be deemed interesting or valuable. The paper will be of the same size as the Intelligencer, and will be commenced on the first day of January, if a sufficient number of copies to justify the experiment be subscribed for by that time. It will be published six months or longer, if the session continue longer, the price for the whole term will be as follows:
For five copies, or more, one dollar each.
For single subscriptions, to be sent by mail, one dollar and a half each.

Gentlemen desiring to be supplied with copies will please to send their orders promptly, that the publishers may ascertain as early as practicable whether they may proceed to make arrangements for issuing the paper.
Washington, December 26, 1835.

ALEXANDER'S

ACTING DRAMA,
NEW SERIES

published with Splendid Engravings. The publisher has been induced, from the extensive patronage bestowed on his works, mainly to change its typographical appearance and to improve and enlarge its pages—it is ready known to be the most popular edition. Plays which have ever been attempted in this country and the prospect of its further success is ample and satisfactory. In future the Modern Acting Drama will be published in monthly numbers of 48 pages each—of which will constitute a volume, or one year's subscription—embracing in all Five hundred and Seventy-Six Pages. Every copy of Farce is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty-Two Engravings—to which will be added as a bonus, a full sized Steel Engraving of the best Dramatic Actors and Actresses. Every person who desires to preserve an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number absolutely subscribed for. The publisher pledges himself to make this work equal in interest & superiority of execution to his prospects, he will refund the price of subscription free of all charges.

The first number of the new series will appear about the first of March—this day is occupied by the time necessarily consumed, in carrying the Engravings. The terms of the Modern Acting Drama is three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Subscribers to Gentlemen's Vade Mecum will be furnished with both works for five dollars.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum or the Modern Acting Drama, and remitting the amount of one year's subscription (\$3) for each—shall be presented with the Novelist's Magazine, in two volumes, a work of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for \$3—it contains the productions of eight different authors, well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.

A large and beautiful white sheet, imperial size, filled on both sides with numerous and costly engravings, will be published every month as a supplement to the Salamander. It will be furnished gratuitously to all subscribers to the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum or the Modern Acting Drama, and to all the subscribers of these works who forward their subscriptions, for the present year, in advance, without further solicitation.

Jan 20

Talbot County, to wit,

Application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, County of Talbot County, Maryland, by petition in writing of Edward Pritchett, stating that he is under execution for debts he is unable to pay; and praying for the benefit of the act of assembly, passed in November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said Edward Pritchett, having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Edward Pritchett be discharged from his imprisonment; and that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday in May Term next, & at such other days & times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Edward Pritchett, to attend and show cause if any they have, why the said Edward Pritchett, should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 23rd day of January, 1836.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

Feb 13 SW

NOTICE.

The Medical and Chirurgical Board of Examiners for the Eastern Shore, will meet a Fashion on the first Wednesday after the second Tuesday (13th April inst.) to grant Licenses to qualified applicants to practice Medicine and Surgery in the State of Maryland. Per order of the Board,
THEODORE DENNY, Sec'y.
April 2 SW

GROCERY, CONFECTIONARY

AND

VARIETY STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of GOODS, consisting in part as follows:
Candy, Nuts, Raisins, Almonds, Filberts, Palm-nuts, English Walnuts, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, &c.

Together with a variety of TOYS, AND FANCY ARTICLES Also a good assortment of School Books, Histories, Bibles, Testaments, Ledgers & Day-Books, Toy Books, Writing Paper, Slates, Slate Pencils, Ink Stands, Steel Pens, &c.

GROCERIES;

Brown and Light Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Cheese, Best Firkin Butter, Crackers, Sugar Cakes, Jumbles, Ginger, Cakes, Segars, Tobacco and Snuff, Powder and Shot, together with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

Those wanting articles in the above line can get them on very accommodating terms at the old stand formerly kept by Mr. Ninde, and lately by Mr. J. H. McNeal. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

The public's obedient servant,
CHARLES ROBINSON.
N. B. Feathers, Rags, Wool, Fur, &c. taken in exchange for goods, or the highest cash paid for them.
Jan 9

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late incumbent of Saint Peter's Parish Talbot county, for Pew rent, are respectfully invited to call on Mr. William H. Grocius, and settle their respective accounts.
THOS. BAYNE.
Jan 23 (W)

NOTICE.

Strayed from the subscribers on or about the 1st of August last, a red and white cow, with a red calf by her side; the ear mark is a crop and tuft hole in each ear. Also in the fall of 1834, a red and white heifer, no ear mark. Any person giving information of the above cattle, or either of them, so that the subscribers get them again, will be liberally rewarded.
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.
Feb 6 SW

NOTICE.

The subscribers wish to take at the Coach Gig and Harness Making business, four smart, active, well grown boys, of good moral habits (brought 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 above notice and as cheap as they can have it done in the city.
A. & H.
Aug 1

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

A Sweepstake is now open, free for any Eastern Shore or Delaware bred three year old Colt or Filly, one mile out, carrying weight according to the rules of the Eastern Shore Club.
\$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, to name and describe in writing to the Secretary of the Club on or before the first day of May next, and to be run over the Club's course on the day preceding the Club's races—Being a single heat, a gentleman may subscribe for and start more than one.

RAGS WANTED.

The subscribers will give in cash or 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 Calvert Hall, May 2, 1835.

TEACHER WANTED.

The Subscribers wish to employ a Teacher for the School at the Oak District No. 1, for the present year (1836.) application to be made in writing to the subscribers on or before the 8th day of January 1836.

JOSHUA F. LEONARD,
JAMES M. LAMBDIN,
JOHN DAWSON,
Trustees.
Jan. 6

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Partnership.
The partnership hitherto existing under the firm of McNeille, Beckley & Bell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; persons either indebted to, or having claims against them, are requested to make application to P. R. McNeille, who is duly authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm.

P. R. McNEILLE,
NATH'L BECKLEY,
R. J. BELL.
Philadelphia, Nov. 30th, 1835.

The Subscribers, having entered into Partnership, under the firm of McNeille & Groves, will continue the wholesale Dry Goods business, at the store formerly occupied by McNeille, Beckley & Bell, No. 15, North Third street Philadelphia.

P. R. McNEILLE,
WM. GROVES.
Philadelphia, Dec. 1, 1835—dec 12

\$200 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Dorchester county Maryland, on Tuesday night last a negroman, named

HARRY HUMANN, about thirty years old, five feet six or eight inches high, well made and very black, with a scar on his breast, occasioned by a burn. He can read, write and cypher, and is a very shrewd fellow. He is, also, a first rate sawyer, and can do rough carpenter's work.

The above reward of two hundred dollars will be paid for the apprehension of the aforesaid Harry, should he be taken out of the State; or one hundred and fifty dollars, if in the State and out of the county; or one hundred dollars if in the county; provided he be delivered to the undersigned, or secured so that he gets him again.

WM. W. HANDLEY,
Adm'r of Handy Handley.

Sept 26—Oct. 3

SOLUON BARRETT

Tavern Keeper, Easton, Md.

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

Easton, Jan. 31, 1835
N. B. S. B. will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapines, Oysters and Wild Ducks.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late incumbent of Saint Peter's Parish Talbot county, for Pew rent, are respectfully invited to call on Mr. William H. Grocius, and settle their respective accounts.
THOS. BAYNE.
Jan 23 (W)

NOTICE.

Strayed from the subscribers on or about the 1st of August last, a red and white cow, with a red calf by her side; the ear mark is a crop and tuft hole in each ear. Also in the fall of 1834, a red and white heifer, no ear mark. Any person giving information of the above cattle, or either of them, so that the subscribers get them again, will be liberally rewarded.
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.
Feb 6 SW

NOTICE.

I hereby forward all persons from crossing my farm near Easton, formerly the property of A. C. Bullitt, Esq. without my permission, as I am determined to put the law in force against all so offending.
SAM'L HOPKINS.

Mark Anthony,

FOR SALE.

This celebrated thorough-bred horse, bred by the late Hon. John Randolph, of Roanoke, is offered for sale, either whole or in part. He is a beautiful dark brown, 16 hands high, and of a superior style and action. He was got by the far famed Sir Archy, out of Roanoke, she was got by Ball's Florist. For his pedigree, which is surpassed by that of no horse in this country, see American Turf Register, Vol. 5, page 489, and page 531, of Edgar's American Race Turf Register. His colts are uncommonly fine and docile. For terms and other particulars, enquire of the subscriber near Wilmington, Del.
SAMUEL CANBY
Feb 13 61

The Kent Bugle, Easton Gazette, and the Elkton Press, Md. will publish the above 6 times, and send their bills to the Delaware Journal office for collection.
A. & H.
Aug 1

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber most respectfully beg leave 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 Cart-Wright Shop of Mr. John B. Firkens,—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 order accommodating terms. Horses shod at very notice. He intends keeping on hand shanty made work of every description, that need admit of it. Such as Axes, Drawing Knives, Grabbing-hors, Matauxes, Iron Wedges, Dung forks, &c. &c. Cast-steel axes made and insured.

The public's obdt. servt.
ALEXANDER DODD.
N. B. He will give a liberal price for old iron in any kind of work in his line, or to such as have no work to do he will give a fair price in cash.

A. D.

TAILORING.

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

A New Mode of Cutting,

That has never been practised in Easton; but one, that is almost universally used in Baltimore and in the best establishments; he has also engaged a

FIRST RATE WORKMAN, that none can surpass; which will enable him to meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind of garments cut and made in the first style. His work shall be warranted to fit in all cases; otherwise he pays them for their goods or makes them others. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors of a generous public.

The public's obedient servant,
JOHN SATTERFIELD.
sept 5 SW

NEW SADDLERY.

WM. W. HIGGINS
HAS just received a new supply of

SADDLERY;

From a late London Paper.
Singular Discovery of hidden Treasure.

The village of Stanmore, Middlesex, has, within the last few days, been a scene of extraordinary excitement, in consequence of a singular discovery of a very large sum of foreign gold coins, computed by some at not less than £4000, in a ditch, upon the glebe lands of the Rev. Arthur Chauvel. It appears that, on Saturday evening week, the coachman and gardener of the reverend gentleman were engaged in clearing out a ditch, in a field not far distant from the church, and in the course of their operations observed some pieces of metal among the dirt. These they examined and found them to be gold, and they subsequently turned out to be Louis d'ors, and Portuguese coins; callos, 'ports,' or 'Johannes,' of the value of about 36s each. As it came on to be dark the men did not pursue their search the same night, but resolved on the following morning to make a more minute examination of their golden mine. Instead, however, of keeping their own counsel, they let out the secret at a public house the same night, and on reaching the field the next morning, were not a little mortified to find a crowd of men, women and children, assembled on the spot before them, many of whom had been equally successful in their discoveries, and showed several of the large and small pieces which they had collected. The coachman and gardener then commenced digging about the spot on which they had been at first engaged, when suddenly a shower of gold fell into the ditch from the bank, which came from a tin box they had forced open. A simultaneous rush was immediately made to the spot, and the crowd jumping into the ditch a scene of confusion beggaring description ensued. The men above kept these that were below down, till they were in danger of suffocation 'more sacks in the mill' was the cry, and it was not till a solemn promise was made to make an equal division of the spoil, that the discoverers of the treasure were allowed to rise. A collection was then made, and all standing in a ring—men, women, and boys—the pieces were handed round, one at a time, to each, the gardener and coachman, however, taking care to reserve the better share for themselves, and especially to keep the larger pieces. New arrivals led to a fresh search, when two more boxes were found equally well stored. With one of these a farmer's man made off but the bottom coming out, another scramble followed, and another division took place—some getting from twenty to thirty pieces each and others more; one or two to the extent of two hundred each, and the coachman and gardener receiving about three hundred and twenty each. The news soon obtained more extended circulation throughout the town, and the whole parish flocked to the spot, the church being thereby stripped of nearly the whole of the lumber classes of its congregation, to the no small astonishment of the parson. The cause of this delirium was ascertained by the Rev. Mr. Chauvel, after the service, who sent for his gardener, and obtained from him the circumstances of the case. He immediately declared the whole of the property to be his, having been found in his glebe land, and demanded from the gardener the amount of his prize. The gardener was not disposed so quietly to relinquish his unexpected gains, and, on consulting with the coachman, they resolved to put both their suits together, and consult a lawyer as to what was proper to be done. The money was accordingly left in charge of the coachman's wife, but no sooner was she alone than Mrs. Chauvel having discovered the fact, went to her, and working on her fears forced her to deliver up the whole of her valuable charge, to the deep mortification of her husband and co-partner. The money was conveyed to the Rev. Mr. Chauvel by whom it was taken to a magistrate in the neighborhood, in whose charge it now is. In the mean time the other 'lucky ones' were displaying their boasted gains in hands full, and a brewer in the neighborhood bought several of the pieces at the rate of 12s each; he soon found a competitor at thirteen shillings each; and by the next morning a foreign servant, who lived with a gentleman in the village, stated the real value, so that no bargainer could again be had on any advantageous terms. Several hearings of the claims of the parson kept their own counsel; two others came up to town on Monday and sold the coin at its fair value to the bullion dealers—while one or two altogether retired from the chance of immediate inquiry. Under these circumstances, it is impossible to collect the precise amount found, but from what we hear it cannot fall much short of the sum we have stated. The parson still asserts that the whole belongs to him; but there can be no doubt he has no legal claim to any part of it, as, if an owner cannot be found it properly belongs to the crown. It is not likely, however, with the exception of the sum taken from the coachman's wife, that much of it will be forthcoming for any legitimate purpose hereafter. Mr. Chauvel, however we hear, intends to try the question how far his claim is tenable—a point which his servants are determined to contest. We have seen some of the coins, which are perfectly fresh, and in good condition, and are supposed to have been buried by an eccentric foreigner, who lived some years since near Stanmore, was known to be wealthy, has gone abroad and has not since been heard of. A few years back a foreigner arrived at Stanmore, and was engaged with four men for nearly a fortnight in searching for treasure in the same field; but without success. It is supposed the original depositor had described the place, but not with sufficient accuracy to guide his agent, who went away much depressed, intimating

his suspicions that the farmer who rented the field had forestalled him.
**IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.
FALL OF SAN ANTONIO AND MASSACRE OF THE TEXIAN GARRISON.**

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 29th inst contains the annexed thrilling account of the recapture of San Antonio and the barbarous massacre of the garrison. The inhuman conduct of the perfidious Cos will, we have no doubt, meet, one day or other, with severe retribution.

It will be seen that Col. David Crockett, and Jesse Benton, the brother of the Missouri Senator, are reported to have been killed.

From the New Orleans Bulletin of March 23th.

The following important documents were placed in our hands by a gentleman just arrived from Texas. The news is melancholy indeed; and here is opened another field of action for the noble hearts now returning triumphant, and covered with laurels won on the banks of the Withlacoochee, against foes less savage, perhaps, than Santa Anna's merciless Mexican bands.

Our informant met the express bearing the news we give and from him procured copies to be published for the information of the people on this side of the Sabine, whose relations and friends, kin and countrymen, are now the victims of Mexican barbarity. Col. Bowie, it is said, shot himself;—and Col. Travis stabbed himself to escape the cruelties of the enemy. Nobly they fought; dearly they sold their lives but none escaped of the whole garrison of San Antonio.

We learn further by the passengers of the schooner Cumanche, eight days from Texas, that on the 25th February, the Texian Garrison in Bexar, of 150 men, commanded by Lt. Col. B. Travis, was attacked by the advance division of Gen. Santa Anna's army, consisting of 2000 men, who were repulsed with the loss of many killed, between 500 to 800 men, without the loss of one man of the Texans. About the same time Col. Johnson with a party of 70 men, while reconnoitering the westward of San Patricio, was surrounded in the night by a large body of Mexican troops. In the morning the demand of a surrender was made by the Mexican commander, unconditionally, which was refused; but an offer of surrender was made as prisoner of war, which was accepted by the Mexicans; but no sooner had the Texians marched out of their quarters and stacked their arms, than a general fire was opened upon them by the whole Mexican force. The Texians attempted to escape, but only three of them succeeded—one of whom was Col. Johnson.

Between the 25th February and 2d March, the Mexicans were employed in forming entrenchments around the Alamo and bombarding the place. On the 2d March, Col. Travis wrote that 200 shells had been thrown into the Alamo, without injuring a man. On the 1st of March the garrison of Alamo received a reinforcement of 32 Texians from Gonzales, having forced their way through the enemy's lines, making the number in the Alamo 182 men.

On the 6th March about midnight, the Alamo was assaulted by the whole force of the Mexican army, commanded by Santa Anna in person; the battle was desperate until day-light, when only 7 men belonging to the Texian garrison were found alive who cried for quarters; but were told there was no mercy for them; they then continued fighting until the whole were butchered. One woman, Mrs. Dickinson and a negro of Col. Travis, were the only persons spared.

We regret to say that Col. David Crockett, his companion Mr. Benton, and Col. Bonham of South Carolina, were among the number slain—Gen. Bowie was murdered in his bed, sick and helpless—Gen. Cos on entering the Fort, ordered the servant of Col. Travis to point out the body of his master, he did so, when Cos drew his sword and mangled the face and limbs with the malignant feeling of a Cumanche savage.—The bodies of the slain were thrown into a heap in the centre of the Alamo and burned. The loss of the Mexicans in storming the place was not less than 1000 killed and mortally wounded, and as many wounded—making with their loss in the first assault, between 2 and 3,000 men. The flag used by the Mexicans was a blood red one in place of the Constitutional one.

Immediately after the capture, Gen. Santa Anna sent Mrs. Dickinson and the servant to Gen. Houston's camp, accompanied by a Mexican with a flag, who was bearer of a note from Gen. Santa Anna, offering the Texians peace and a general amnesty, if they would lay down their arms, and submit to his government. Gen. Houston's reply was, 'true sir, you have succeeded in killing some of our brave men—but the Texians are not yet conquered.' The effect of the fall of Bexar throughout Texas was electrical. Every man who could use a rifle and was in a condition to take the field, marched forth with to the seat of war. It is believed that not less than 4,000 riflemen were on their way to the army when the Cumanche sailed, determined to wreak their vengeance on the Mexicans.

Gen. Houston had burnt Gonzales, and fallen back on the Colorado with about 1000. Col. Fanning was in the Fort at Goliad, a very strong position, well supplied with munitions and provisions, with from four to five hundred men.

The general determination of the people of Texas is to abandon all their occupations and pursuits of peace, and con-

of the Rio del Norte shall be exterminated.
A gentleman who left Texas the 19th inst. confirms the account substantially we give of the terrible attack at San Antonio. St. Anna was with his army, and subsequent to the battle of San Antonio, offered the Texians terms—general amnesty, and submit otherwise unconditionally to his government. Texas is now in arms to revenge the heroes fallen in defence of her liberties.

Col. Crockett was in the garrison of San Antonio, and Col. Jesse Benton was also feared in the engagement, one of the victims.

From the Savannah Georgian, March 23th.

LATEST FROM FLORIDA.
The steam packet Etewan, Capt. Sanders, arrived last evening from Picolata via Jacksonville and St. Mary's, having left the former place on Thursday afternoon last. The Etewan remained a day at Jacksonville, and was detained two days at St. John's Bar, having left the latter on Monday morning last.

The intelligence brought by the Etewan is not only the destruction of more of our brave soldiers, who have yielded the comforts of home for the honor of sustaining their country's flag, but we perceive in it that hostile disposition on the part of our savage enemy to regard patriots as the pronouncings of their vengeful bosoms.

A gentleman who left Fort Drake Thursday last, states that Gen. Scott was to cross the Withlacoochee on Saturday last. From a letter written by an officer at that post, we learn that a gallant Army expect a desperate contest before the war is terminated. We regret that we are not able to relieve the anxieties of our Carolina brethren, who are in the Army, by publishing names of those slain at Volusia.

No paper, we learn, had been published at Jacksonville last week when E. left.
Extract of a letter, dated Picolata, March 24, 1836.
Yesterday morning, while Gen. Eustis at Volusia, was transferring his command to the west side of the St. John, Capt. Ashley's company which had crossed over, was fired upon by about 80 Indians; three men were instantly killed, and 6 more wounded; the fire was immediately returned, and the troops in pursuit, but they were off. Only one Indian negro was killed.

Extract of another letter.
'Since Gen. Gaines left Withlacoochee nothing new has transpired in the Army. On the 25th or 24th the Indians attacked a part of Gen. Eustis' army, after crossing the river St. John's at Volusia, and killed 2 and wounded 6, four of whom are supposed to be mortally. It was said that Gen. Scott would take the line of march on the 29th.'

From the Albany Argus.
Wisconsin Territory.—This Territory is fast gaining on public attention. The following notice of it is from the Genesee (Le Roy) Gazette, of the 17th inst. Two years ago, nearly, we heard a person who was well acquainted with the west, speak of the Rock River country in terms of as decided praise as those we now copy. The editor of the Gazette says:

'We have in our possession a letter written by a young gentleman, formerly from Livingston county in this State, and who has spent considerable time in travelling in Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin Territory. He speaks well of this latter Territory. The Rock River country is the finest country he ever saw for farming purposes. He says:—'I thought Grand River surpassed anything in this westerward, but it will not compare with the Rock River country.'

Rock River is navigable for steamboats to Rockport, where there is water power equal to the Genesee river at Rochester. There are two steamboats now making at Pittsburg, to ply on this river the coming season as far up as the rapids at Rockport. The land directly west from Milwaukee on the Rock River, is very heavily timbered with prickly ash. It is so thick that it is almost impenetrable—and it is here where Black Hawk and his tribe hid themselves in the war with the whites—Milwaukee, which is the most important part in the territory, is attracting the attention of emigrants from all parts of the United States. We received a letter from an individual resident there, dated Feb 26, which states that 200 families from Virginia, are coming on there early in the spring. One of the capitalists of the place is now building a large three story public house, which will be finished about the 1st of June. It is expected that a rail road or canal will be constructed from the Milwaukee to Cassville, on the Mississippi. Their harbor will be improved and a light house built this season. The land between the lake and Rock River will be in the market this summer.

Extract of a letter dated TALLAHASSEE, March 29.
'Gen. Gaines passed through our town on Saturday last. A public dinner and ball was tendered to him, but he declined the invitation. The people manifested the most enthusiastic feelings for the old veteran. Two hundred citizens escorted him to town, drawn in a carriage and four. He says the Indians are not to be despised as an enemy.'

NAVY YARD.—We are pleased to learn from Washington, that the Secretary of the Navy has reported in favor of the establishment of a Navy Yard at Baltimore. The abundance of excellent timber, the superior skill of our ship-build-

ers, and other local advantages, make this a desirable situation for a Navy Yard—and we are satisfied that government will never have cause to regret the adoption of the Secretary's recommendation.—Chronicle.

We have received our files of French Journals by the packet ship Formosa, which arrived yesterday at New York from Havre, whence she sailed on the 21st of February. They furnish no news, the intelligence received a few days ago by way of England from Paris having been as late as the 22d of that month.—An extract of a letter from Havre, published in the New York American, mentions that the indemnification question was lost sight of during the recent ministerial crisis, but had just been brought again into view by an article in the Journal des Debats, which blames the President's Message of the 15th of January as taking away the good impression made by that of the 17th of December. The opposition journals, says the writer, still consider the affair as settled by the mediation of England; and so do most people. There can be no doubt that the change in Louis Philippe's Cabinet is fitted to cause a very reverse of augur like apprehension with regard to the question, the present Premier, M. Thiers, having been our steadiest friend through-out controversy. He was, if we recollect right altogether opposed to the acceptance of Gen. Valaz's amendment which threw such a stumbling-block in the way of the settlement, and testified his repugnance to it so decidedly as to give rise at the time to a rumor about the dissolution of the ministry.

Nat Gazette.

A new Dictionary is announced as in course of publication in London. The following are said to be extracts from the proof sheets:—
Patriot.—Any man who, having the gift of the gab, goes about wherever two or three persons are gathered together, and makes them believe that 'nothing will ever go right' until they take the Government of the country into their hands.
Reform.—The extinction of any institution established before we were born.
Churches.—Old-fashioned public buildings, erected before the commencement of the Age of Intellect, for what wretchedly called 'Divine Service.'
Religion.—Stily notions which some weak persons entertain respecting what they call a 'future state.'
Government.—An impertinent interference.
Gentleman.—Any male individual of the genus homo.
Man.—An obsolete word signifying 'gentleman.'
Lady.—Any individual female of the genus homo.
Woman.—An obsolete word; for which the sexual adjective 'femelle' is now universally substituted.
Cheap knowledge.—That knowledge which you steal from those persons who have paid much money for it, and sell again as your own.—W.

The Whalers are coming.—Since the ice has let our harbors the Whaleships have returned home in rapid succession, and with rich freights of oil. Within the last ten days we have reported the arrival of about twenty thousand barrels of sperm oil, and rising eighteen thousand barrels of the right whale oil,—the greater portion of which belongs to New Bedford. A numerous multitude of young men are returning home from their honorable and profitable employment; and the immense proceeds of their labors are sensibly touching the springs of business.—Success to the trade.—N. Bed. Gaz.

Potomac Fisheries.—We have heretofore referred to the increasing extent and value of the Potomac fisheries. Our shares and streets now give evidence of the activity of those engaged in the business. The outlay in salt, barrels, boats, seine twine, provisions of the proper kind, gives employment this season of the year to our mechanics and mechanics—Never before was there the same interest taken in these important fisheries. We are endeavoring to obtain a complete list of the different 'landings' on both sides of the river, down to its mouth. Alexandria Gaz. of March 23.

To remove the taste of Garlic or Wild Onions from Milk.—When the milk is new from the cow, pour one quart of boiling water into every gallon of milk; stir it thoroughly, and put the whole in broad shallow dishes so that it will not be above two inches deep. Let these dishes be placed on an open shelf, that the vapour may pass freely & entirely away. When the milk has stood in this manner 12 hours, it may be put into a churn, altogether, or only the cream, as may be most agreeable to the taste or practice of the operator. Milk from cows that have pastured on garlic, when managed in this way will be quite sweet.

Sheep Shearing.—The following method has been effectual. Immediately after the sheep are shorn, soak the roots of the wool that remains, all over with oil or butter and brimstone; and three or four days afterwards, wash them with salt and water, and the wool of the next season will not only be much softer and finer, but the quantity will be greatly enlarged; and the sheep will neither be troubled with the scab or vermin that year.

To prevent mortification or alloy in Jamation.—Take dry clay, wet it with sharp vinegar, and make a plaster, and lay it on the part affected, of the thickness of a quarter or half an inch.

TO SAVE CUCUMBERS FROM BUGS.—Sprinkle on at evening (after cool) tea grounds, as they are common-

ly left by families after use. This done as often as two or three times in a week, will not only prevent injuries from bugs, but strengthens and invigorates the vine and causes it to become exceedingly fruitful.

FOR RAISING CABBAGE.
Take from the stump of old cabbages which you generally set out early, the most prominent shoots after they have sufficiently expanded themselves; and set them out in the same manner you do your plants, and they will immediately take root and afford you a very early and luxuriant cabbage. Those who have tried this method affirm that they are much earlier and by far superior to any that can be produced from the plants they must be broken from the stumps and not cut off, as the small fibres will greatly facilitate the taking root.

TO KILL CABBAGE LICE.
As these vermin infest cabbages, and not unfrequently impede their growth very much, the following receipt is given in substance as we find it. Make a strong decoction of tobacco, and when cool apply it to the plants by means of a syringe. This syringe should be about two feet long and an inch in diameter, having a cap of lead or tin perforated with very small holes to prevent the liquid from falling with too much force upon the plants. One application a day for two or three days will generally destroy all the vermin.

EASTON GAZETTE.
EASTON, (MD.)
Saturday Morning, April 16.
ANTI VAN BUREN NOMINATION.
FOR PRESIDENT.
William Henry Harrison of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
JOSEPH TYLER, of Virginia.

We published in our last paper the vote of the House of Delegates, from 1812, on the bill to indemnify Jane White, for the destruction of her property by a mob, in the preceding year.—We did so for the purpose of admonishing some persons in this county, now excessively indignant at the passage of the late Indemnity Law, that possibly their consistency might suffer by their course. We hope it has had its effect—all we can say is, that it should have the intended effect at least. Our late worthy Representatives, voted to indemnify Jane White, as well as J. B. Morris and others; and we trust, will never forget to deny to the good people of Talbot, their votes upon these subjects; but be they right or wrong, at least confess them.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—We received yesterday the April No. of this lady-like Periodical-Frontispiece "The Rustic Tuiet" illustrated by N. C. Brooks.

We received yesterday, noon, a communication from the Hon. Thomas Emory of the Senate of Md. the publication of which we find "unpracticable" and therefore consign it, as requested to the "Hig."—The letter we give below, is the one referred to, in the commencement of his communication—the former suppression of which, it becomes our duty to account for. We did not perceive, that it was intended for the public eye—at the glance we gave the superscription, we merely read "to the Editor of the Easton Gazette," the words "Easton Whig" entirely escaped our notice (we are rather near sighted) to guard against such mistakes, in future Mr. Emory will oblige us by directing his other Numbers to the Whig alone.

ANNAPOLIS, April 4 1836.
Sir,—The Legislature finding itself very closely divided upon the subject of a large appropriation bill for Internal Improvement, and there being a degree of excitement, growing out of this close division on a measure of such vast importance, of unparalleled character, and believing it to be impossible under such circumstances to pass any important bill with that due consideration, which all such important measures should have, it has been thought best to adjourn the two Houses to meet again on the 3d Monday in May, to consider this subject alone, when the present feverish excitement shall have passed away. When we meet again cool and calm, and having interchanged views with our constituents, we may strip the bill of any objectionable or dangerous features, it may be supposed to have, not necessary to carry out the great objects of Internal Improvement, and thus have an opportunity of presenting the true question on its intrinsic merits.

We have passed at this session a charter to make a rail road through the whole length of the interior of our Peninsula, with lateral roads into the heart of each county, to which this bill of appropriation proposes to set apart one million of dollars, and I propose to shew through the medium of your news papers, as soon as I shall find a little leisure on my return home, that this matter ought to engage at once the attention of every enlightened citizen of all parties on our Shore, and I flatter myself that I shall be able to shew that by the travel from South to North, this road can alone be well and profitably supported, and it so, that all the incidental advantages of a rail road, passing through the interior of our shore, now nearly deserted, will at once effect for it that degree of improvement which perhaps ages will otherwise be required to bring about.

I have no time to be more explicit at present.
Yours respectfully,
THO. EMORY.

From the annexed letter, it will be seen, that T. R. LOCKERMAN, Esq. declines the proffered nomination of the Committee, that met at Centreville, on the 5th ult. We regret that reasons should have concurred against his acceptance of this nomination. Our friends throughout the District, are on the alert, and it is to be hoped, that the Chairman of the Committee, upon which this appointment devolved, will take prompt measures for its being re-assembled at Centreville. An early organization, tending to concentrate to this single point the whole energies of the HARRISON party in Maryland, insures success.

From T. R. LOCKERMAN, Esq.

Dear Sir: Your letter announcing to me, that I had been nominated as a Candidate for Elector of President and Vice President of the United States, by the Convention recently held at Centreville, representing the Whigs of the second Congressional District, was received whilst I was at Cambridge, attending the Dorchester county Court, and I avail myself of the earliest opportunity of replying to it, since my return to Easton.

I am duly sensible of the honor conferred on me by this selection, and tender to the Gentlemen of that Committee, my unaffected acknowledgements. Having some years since, occupied a similar position before my fellow-citizens, I am not wholly ignorant of the duty and responsibility which it imposes. And on the occasion referred to, although the sphere of action was much limited, than at present, I found the demand on my time and attention, far greater than a just regard to my professional interest would permit. On full reflection, therefore on this subject, I must beg leave to decline the nomination. You will be pleased to communicate this determination to your colleagues in the manner most agreeable to yourself, and believe me, dear Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,
T. R. LOCKERMAN.
To JOHN BOZMAN KEAR, Esq.
De-legate to the Whig Convention at Centreville.

For the Easton Gazette.
After a travail of some weeks, Mr. Editor, "Calhoun's Wessel" has reappeared. I will not say from the Forest; but from its boggy abode—And in the most violent contortions, has brought forth, a little deformed thing, as impotent, as a puny, harmless mouse. This dark looking animal, in his waspish attempt to tort his spleen upon "One of the People" has not only furnished proof of his extreme imbecility; but has evidently betrayed the keenness of his writings under the slings of a well merited castigation. Surely he has mistaken his tact, if tact he has for any thing but self ridicule; and exposure; for it must be apparent to all, that Nature never designed him to be a correspondent of a public journal.—His perfect farrago of nonsense deserves not, even a passing notice; but to make his absurdities already clear; still more glaring, if that be possible, I shall make such observations, as will place them in a light, not to be misunderstood.

How, he asks, have the friends of Jackson burdened the Treasurer with new duties? Have they had it in their power? Have they for many years had the fulcrum of the State? thereby intimating that these charges had been made against the Jackson party. That the duties of the Treasurer have been greatly increased, as I shall presently shew, cannot be denied; but that it has been attributed to any particular party, I defy "Calhoun's Wessel," to make it appear. This however, is not important to the case; but nimble as he would be in changing his position from hole to nook, I mean to confine him to the facts, and to the truth. Formerly it was the duty of the Treasurer to make annual settlements with the several officers, and to make annual reports to the Treasurer of the Western Shore, and annual settlements with that officer. In the place of this, it is now his duty to make semi-annual settlements and reports. Does not then, this alone, double his duties? At any rate I should like to see by what mode of reasoning the contrary can be shewn. As well might it be proved that two & two don't make four. Again the Treasurer's duties have been also increased, by requiring information to be imbedded in his reports, which was not formerly required. And to be enabled to do this, it is necessary to keep the books entirely different from what they were formerly, which more than doubles the labor before, besides all this accumulation of duty, as was said on a former occasion, he has now to perform the duties which were assigned to the State's Agent. It is wholly unimportant whether these changes were made since the last session, as has been asked—it is enough that they have been made; and I submit it to any unprejudiced mind; to an impartial public to say, whether, in justice, some corresponding increase of compensation ought not to be made also. It has been demanded of "One of the People" to state the items, and having done so, not so much to instruct "Calhoun's Wessel," as to inform the people of the true grounds upon which the increase of salary was proposed to be made, he challenges a denial of their authenticity.

"Calhoun's Wessel" undertakes to reply to the fact of the General Government having wantonly squandered away the people's money upon partisans and favorites; by asking, if I will tell about the funds of the State, and the money paid by the United States Bank for printing, &c. and such like extraneous stuff. I might, in reply, be quite as much to the point, in asking him to tell the people of the hazardous situation of the thirty millions of their money, deposited in the pet Banks. And what fool, with the franking of public documents to do with the subject? But since he has in-

duced it tell under lege has tent, and abused.

To his where he I presume (crease of Taxes, I been no to him, and man. An Economy, be one of the these signs justify the I now and would leaves his select a sum more also Yet I fear, for from little thing

Mr. Gre past, nation a certain slished as I press, of from yet unpre profigacy no regard to the hither as guaran corum & it assault ed to leav utary con- bly desir- es lately Indemni of Deleg that argu That to s protection ble terms governm they rec party, h mious a To tell th their Sta liberty a also ill- not its sa and adva they are Constitu of the mi paper, or of Reven others, w of a dou reader in city of B sta a eg burn the half.

the city. ted that, Constabl ing any p pectedly Of the di it was not only all had noth indeed, ut had influe fair chara ne host of the ser- gant coul by man of the et- cussion, he might personal course the duty as they had faithful- that fut- far as he by the hi- tegrity. Fig these of the off- felt it du he had a- ly, I ex- rland, a- ed every- thom in- larly ac- connecte months free acc- testimon- any sub- quanted- prepared- ticipate- could de- blaues c- imparac- on, or h- him in- land- of any c- to stan-

I ha shew t not as real qu indem- ny ma- did ho comm- sious by ju- Legis- zens, a- be ren- citized- ty, the odium- its mis- miste- people- Whig- mect- specti- bill w- McM-

the city. ted that, Constabl ing any p pectedly Of the di it was not only all had noth indeed, ut had influe fair chara ne host of the ser- gant coul by man of the et- cussion, he might personal course the duty as they had faithful- that fut- far as he by the hi- tegrity. Fig these of the off- felt it du he had a- ly, I ex- rland, a- ed every- thom in- larly ac- connecte months free acc- testimon- any sub- quanted- prepared- ticipate- could de- blaues c- imparac- on, or h- him in- land- of any c- to stan-

I ha shew t not as real qu indem- ny ma- did ho comm- sious by ju- Legis- zens, a- be ren- citized- ty, the odium- its mis- miste- people- Whig- mect- specti- bill w- McM-

the city. ted that, Constabl ing any p pectedly Of the di it was not only all had noth indeed, ut had influe fair chara ne host of the ser- gant coul by man of the et- cussion, he might personal course the duty as they had faithful- that fut- far as he by the hi- tegrity. Fig these of the off- felt it du he had a- ly, I ex- rland, a- ed every- thom in- larly ac- connecte months free acc- testimon- any sub- quanted- prepared- ticipate- could de- blaues c- imparac- on, or h- him in- land- of any c- to stan-

I ha shew t not as real qu indem- ny ma- did ho comm- sious by ju- Legis- zens, a- be ren- citized- ty, the odium- its mis- miste- people- Whig- mect- specti- bill w- McM-

the city. ted that, Constabl ing any p pectedly Of the di it was not only all had noth indeed, ut had influe fair chara ne host of the ser- gant coul by man of the et- cussion, he might personal course the duty as they had faithful- that fut- far as he by the hi- tegrity. Fig these of the off- felt it du he had a- ly, I ex- rland, a- ed every- thom in- larly ac- connecte months free acc- testimon- any sub- quanted- prepared- ticipate- could de- blaues c- imparac- on, or h- him in- land- of any c- to stan-

I ha shew t not as real qu indem- ny ma- did ho comm- sious by ju- Legis- zens, a- be ren- citized- ty, the odium- its mis- miste- people- Whig- mect- specti- bill w- McM-

the city. ted that, Constabl ing any p pectedly Of the di it was not only all had noth indeed, ut had influe fair chara ne host of the ser- gant coul by man of the et- cussion, he might personal course the duty as they had faithful- that fut- far as he by the hi- tegrity. Fig these of the off- felt it du he had a- ly, I ex- rland, a- ed every- thom in- larly ac- connecte months free acc- testimon- any sub- quanted- prepared- ticipate- could de- blaues c- imparac- on, or h- him in- land- of any c- to stan-

I ha shew t not as real qu indem- ny ma- did ho comm- sious by ju- Legis- zens, a- be ren- citized- ty, the odium- its mis- miste- people- Whig- mect- specti- bill w- McM-

the city. ted that, Constabl ing any p pectedly Of the di it was not only all had noth indeed, ut had influe fair chara ne host of the ser- gant coul by man of the et- cussion, he might personal course the duty as they had faithful- that fut- far as he by the hi- tegrity. Fig these of the off- felt it du he had a- ly, I ex- rland, a- ed every- thom in- larly ac- connecte months free acc- testimon- any sub- quanted- prepared- ticipate- could de- blaues c- imparac- on, or h- him in- land- of any c- to stan-

I ha shew t not as real qu indem- ny ma- did ho comm- sious by ju- Legis- zens, a- be ren- citized- ty, the odium- its mis- miste- people- Whig- mect- specti- bill w- McM-

the city. ted that, Constabl ing any p pectedly Of the di it was not only all had noth indeed, ut had influe fair chara ne host of the ser- gant coul by man of the et- cussion, he might personal course the duty as they had faithful- that fut- far as he by the hi- tegrity. Fig these of the off- felt it du he had a- ly, I ex- rland, a- ed every- thom in- larly ac- connecte months free acc- testimon- any sub- quanted- prepared- ticipate- could de- blaues c- imparac- on, or h- him in- land- of any c- to stan-

to be had, it will have the candour to tell under what administration this privilege has been carried to the greatest extent, and has been so most shamefully abused.

To his request that I will tell him where he has said the Treasurer's salary. (I presume he meant the proposed increase of it) would increase the county Taxes, I have only to say, that it has been no where said in direct reference to him, unless, indeed, in Anti-Van Buren man. Another Anti Van Buren man—Economy, and Calhoun's Wessel should be one and the same person. If so, in one of the brainless productions, over these signatures, he will find enough to justify the statement.

I now bid Calhoun's Wessel adieu, and would fain hope that, when he again leaves his pen to trouble the people, he may select a subject of greater moment, of a more absorbing interest, to the people. Yet I fear, this would be a forlorn hope, for from little minds, we can only expect little things.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

For the Easton Gazette.
Mr. Graham, I have noticed for some time past, with mingled feelings of indignation and contempt, the effusions of certain scribblers for the Whig. Admonished as I had been, by the course of this press, of what party when contradicted, yet from principle will lead me to do, I was yet unprepared for the recent reckless profanity of that private. Restrained by no regard for private feelings; assailing the hitherto sacred rights of individuals as guaranteed them under the code of decorum & civility, with the same boldness it assaults truth, I had well nigh resolved to leave it and its effusions to the salutary correction of public opinion, my only desire at this time, is to notice the pieces lately put forth on the subject of the Indemnity Bill, passed by the last House of Delegates of Maryland. I am aware that argument with them is fruitless. That to speak to them of allegiance and protection being reciprocal and indivisible terms, as between the citizen and his government, is spending breath, since they recognize no allegiance save to party, no protection save to the basest minions and scoundrels of that party. To tell them too that the Constitution of their State ensures protection to the life, liberty and property of the citizen, is also idle. Since they know not nor heed not its sacred provisions. To carry out and advance the interests of "the party" they are ready to trample under foot that Constitution. To judge from the tenor of the miserable pieces published in that paper, one might imagine that the guilt of Reverly Johnson, J. B. Morris and others, was proven beyond the shadow of a doubt; little would the unsuspecting reader imagine that the counsel for the city of Baltimore sent down to remonstrate against the passage of the law, had born the following testimony in their behalf.

"Mr. NELSON opened the case on behalf of the city, and against the indemnity. He stated that, owing to the indisposition of Mr. Conable, who would be prevented from taking any part in the argument, he was unexpectedly called to the performance of his duty. Of the disgraceful transactions of last August, it was not his purpose to speak, and he would only allude to them so far as to say that, as he had nothing to urge in palliation of them, as indeed, there could be no palliation. They had inflicted a wound and cast a stain on the fair character of the city, which years could not heal or efface. The "deep damnation" of the scenes of the unhappy month of August could never be forgotten, and must ever be remembered to the dishonor and disgrace of the city. Before proceeding with the discussion, he felt it proper to state, in order that he might be relieved from every charge of a personal nature, that the "Trustees" in the course they pursued, had only performed their duty as enjoined upon them by law, and if they had adopted any other, would have been unfaithful to the trust confided to them; and that further, in the discharge of their duty, as far as he could judge, they had been governed by the highest considerations of honor and integrity. He took pleasure in saying in many of these declarations, and it was happy to him of the opportunity and occasion to do so. He felt it due to himself to go further and say that, in the course of his professional duties, he had occasion, most thoroughly and minutely, to examine the books of the Bank of Maryland, and had done so, viewed and considered every transaction by itself, and examined them in the aggregate, and was most particularly acquainted with all the circumstances connected with it; he had devoted three months to the study of the subject, and had free access to all the books, had heard all the testimony given at Harford; and if there was any subject with which he was entirely acquainted, it was this, and he was, therefore, prepared to speak. Standing then before the representatives of the People of Maryland, he could declare that not the shadow or semblance of truth rested on any charge going to impeach the honor and integrity of Mr. Johnson, or those who have been implicated with him in the transaction of the Bank of Maryland. Mr. Johnson he held entirely innocent of any charge tending in the remotest degree to stain his unsullied reputation."

I have inserted the above extract to show the harshness of these folk, and not as if changing the merits of the real question of indemnification or non indemnification. For however guilty a man may be, however abandoned, I did hope, that in this hitherto orderly community, no man would be found desirous to deprive the citizen of the trial by jury with all its concomitants. The Legislature in remunerating these citizens, has done what I trust it will always be ready to do to any and every of her citizens. For this act of justice and duty, that Legislature is reviled, and the odium of the community invoked against its members. Not content with this, the miserable effort is made to persuade the people; that it was a party vote—the Whig members voting for, the Van Buren members against it. I ask but an inspection of the journals to refute this calumny—among the supporters of the bill will be found the names of Messrs. McMahon, Jones, Wharton, Shriver and

Whitelock—men who are of the Van Buren party, and yet are proud I doubt not of their conduct on this occasion. Z.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham, Sir—In looking over the Whig of last Tuesday, I find the Editor of that paper, has once been bold enough to acknowledge, and correct an error in his previous publication, but he like all pilferers from newspapers, charges the error to the Baltimore American, from which paper he says he made his statement. But sir, I think it would be better for that gentleman to appear a little more pompous and with more "importance like Jack Falstaff," and publish facts, from their original sources, than be under the necessity of charging errors to other papers, I would admonish him to take the advice the Baltimore Athenaeum gives him on the ninth inst. after charging him with making rather free with their Editorial columns, to take things from their original source that the people may know they are correct.—But as to the "favoured" he speaks of, there is one thing certain, he has never yet changed his political coat to go to the sack and sugar as it is said that sub-editor did to get to the whig.

A LOOKER ON.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.—We have been informed that the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company have entered into an arrangement with Mr. Randall, by which all attachments for toll, by him will be discontinued till February next, and that the Canal Company have commenced repairing the Delaware tide lock. We have, therefore, now good reason to hope that the leak will be stopped, so that the canal will be navigable in two or three weeks.—*New Castle Gaz.*

Mr. ADAM HUNTSMAN, the successor of DAVID CROCKETT, has come out in a letter, declaring that he cannot consent to be called a partizan, and that so far from being the advocate of Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency, he shall vote for Judge White, if he gets no other upon earth. He intimates that he told Mr. Van Buren so at his own table.—We are surprised. We always placed Mr. Huntsman among the Van Burenites.—*Chronicle.*

We understand that the Toll on that part of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which is completed have averaged eight hundred dollars per day since the opening of the Canal this Spring. This looks like good beginning.—*Nat. Intell.*

A Washington letter writer states that all the signatures to the Abolition memorial presented to Congress at its present session, do not exceed 27,000, and that of these, nearly 18,000 are females, and perhaps 2000 or 3000 are boys.

THE PEOPLES ECHO.—Mr. J. H. Wood, an original Jackson man, has just commenced the publication of a newspaper in Cincinnati, entitled, "The Peoples Echo—An Advocate of original Jackson Principles." The first number is now before us. It declares it will have nothing to do with the "New York Courier," and takes the field with great spirit under the banner of William H. Harrison.—We observe in the Peoples Echo, a call on the original supporters of General Jackson, for a meeting, to have been held in that city on Thursday last.—The notice is issued by the "Jackson Reform Club," and bears the signatures of thirty-five original Jackson men, who wish to carry out their views by the election of General Harrison. This may be taken as a sign of the progress of events in the West—where the services and qualifications of General Harrison are fully known.

Dread Stuff.—It appears that there is no part of Europe—old and crowded Europe—in which the "staff of life" commands so high a price, as it does at this time in our own United States. The New York papers of late date mention that six thousand bushels of American Wheat, returned from England, have been sold in that city at \$1.37 per bushel.

A Kidnapper Caught.—The Kent (Md.) Bugle states, that a person calling himself Joseph Harris, was arrested in the upper part of that county, and committed to prison on Tuesday last, on a charge of Kidnapping a negro boy near Wilmington, Delaware. The Bugle states that a forged bill of sale was found in his possession.

A LIST OF THE TITLES

- Of the Laws made and passed at December session, 1835.
1. An act to continue an act, entitled, an act for the despatch of business in Frederick county Court, passed December session, 1829, and its supplements.
 2. An act making additional provision for the Crier of Harford county.
 3. An act for the benefit of William Jenkins, of Anne Arundel county.
 4. An act for the benefit of William Anderson, of Somerset county.
 5. An act to extend the power of the Commissioners for Talbot county, for the purposes therein mentioned.
 6. An act to change the name of Thomas Nicholson, of Baltimore city to that of Thomas Gould.
 7. An act to authorize Thomas Baldwin, present Sheriff of Prince Georges county, to land as Sheriff of said county, at any time before the 13th day of February next, and to authorize the Clerk of said county to receive and record said land.
 8. An act to condemn and make public an alley called West alley, in the city of Baltimore.
 9. An act to confirm an act passed at December session 1834, chapter 219.
 10. An act for the relief of Allen Elder, of the city of Baltimore.
 11. An act for the relief of Win. Adams, of Somerset county.
 12. A supplement to an act, entitled an act for building a bridge over the Little North East in Cecil county, near McCauley's mill, passed at December session 1833, chapter 61.
 13. An act to incorporate the Queen Ann's Silk Company.
 14. An act for the establishment and regulation of the Baltimore City Guards.
 15. An act further to continue an act passed at November session 1795, entitled, an act to incorporate an Insurance Company in Baltimore town.

16. An act for the relief of the old citizens of Frederick town, in Frederick county.

17. An act to confirm an act passed December session 1834, chapter 166, entitled an act to alter and change a part of the division line between the second, third and fourth election districts in Washington county.

18. An act entitled a supplement to an act passed December session 1833, chapter 144, entitled an act for the reassessment and re-valuation of all the real and personal property in Washington county.

19. An act to authorize the Clerk of Kent county, to record a deed therein mentioned.

20. An act to authorize the Commissioners of Washington county, to appoint Commissioners to review a certain road in said county, and for other purposes.

21. An act authorizing the Judges of the Levy Court of Frederick county, in their discretion, to levy a sum of money to build a bridge over Catoctin creek, on the public road leading from Middletown, by the late John Shaffer's mill, now David Rumburg's mill.

22. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act for incorporating the Gwyn's town Academy, in Baltimore county.

23. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to provide for the erection of a bridge over the head waters of Williams river, at or near Allen's Fresh, in Charles county.

24. An act to authorize William Krebs, Richard Luthricum and William Lanthicum, to build a bridge over Gwyn's Falls, at or near where the present bridge stands, known by the name of the long bridge.

25. An act to provide for certain improvements and alterations in the Court house in Washington county.

26. An act to incorporate the Patent Company.

27. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to regulate the inspection of leather in the city of Baltimore.

28. An act to alter and amend an act, entitled, an act to provide for electing Commissioners for Baltimore county, and prescribing their duties.

29. An act to incorporate the Columbia Beneficial Society of Maryland.

30. An act to regulate Constables fees in Allegany county.

31. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act relating to certain fees in Anne Arundel County Court, passed at December session 1831, chapter 100.

32. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the town called and known by the name of Vicena, in Dorchester county.

33. An act to confirm certain acts of Isaac Taylor, acting as a Justice of the Peace in and for Harford county.

34. An act to limit the setting of the Commissioners of the Tax in Montgomery county.

35. An act to incorporate the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Buckeons, in Harford county.

36. An act to alter and change the name of Thomas Dawson, of Dorchester county, to the name of Thomas McKeozie.

37. A supplement to the act, to incorporate the Annapolis and Potomac Canal Company.

38. An act for the relief of Henry Eberhart, of the City of Baltimore.

39. An act to make valid the instrument of writing therein mentioned.

40. An act to incorporate the Atlantic company of Baltimore.

41. An act to authorize and empower the levy court of Frederick county, to cause an alphabetical record entry to be made of all the original land certificates in said county, in the surveys office.

42. An act to authorize the commissioners of Washington county, and the moderator and commissioner of Hagers town in said county, to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.

43. An act to divorce William Ford, of Montgomery county, from his wife Cecelia Ford.

44. An act to amend the constitution and form of government, so far as relates to the division of Allegany county into election districts, and to establish an additional election district.

45. An act to divorce Andrew Young, of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Maria Young.

46. An act to divorce Jacob Easterday, of Washington county, from his wife Fanny Easterday.

47. An act to divorce Mary Floyd, of St. Mary's county, from her husband Joseph Floyd.

48. An act to divorce James Alfred, of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Jane Alfred.

49. An act for the benefit of Thomas R. Cross of Anne Arundel county.

50. An act to divorce Elizabeth Gibson, of the city of Baltimore, from her husband John Gibson.

51. An act in behalf of John Gregg, James Gregg and Andrew A. Gregg, the children and heirs of Thomas Gregg, late of the city of Baltimore, deceased.

52. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act for erecting a bridge over Choptank river, at Dover ferry, passed December session 1810, chapter 112.

53. An act to provide for the payment of Jurors and State witnesses, in Montgomery county.

54. An act to authorize Samuel Latmore, of Charles county, to bring into this State a negro slave therein named.

55. An act for the speedy trial of misdemeanors in the city of Baltimore.

56. An act to alter and amend an act providing for the appointment of Lime Inspectors for the city of Baltimore and prescribing their duties.

57. An act for the relief of David Hershhey and Thomas Hodges.

58. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to lay out and make a public road in Allegany county.

59. An act to incorporate the Maryland Print works company.

60. An act to confirm a deed therein mentioned.

61. An act for shutting up certain parts of St. Pauls street and Lovings alley, in the city of Baltimore.

62. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Patapsco Insurance company.

63. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to provide for the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Cumberland, and for the completion of the Baltimore and Susquehanna rail road to the borough of York, in the State of Pennsylvania.

[To be continued]

PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore, April, 12, 1836.

Wheat white,	\$1 35	1 39
Red,	1 30	1 33
Corn, yellow,	84	85
White,	83	85
Red,	82	82
Oats,	47	47

A CARD.

J. M. FAULKNER.
Having taken that well known office, in the town of Easton, lately occupied by Thomas C. Nicols, Esq. as a Magistrate's office, offers his services to the public in his professional and judicial capacity. Also drawing Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Bonds, the unfortunate Insolvent papers, and other Instruments of writing. He feels grateful for the encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes he shall still continue to merit public patronage. Gentlemen at a distance who may think proper to entrust business, of any description to his care, will meet prompt attention by him.
Easton, April 16 4t

A CARD.

The distinguished race horse "UNCLE SAM" will make a stand in Easton, (provided he should meet with encouragement) this season. He will be in town on Monday and Tuesday the 26th and 27th April, inst. For particulars see handbill.
THOS. L. TEMPLES, & Co
April 16 4t

FOR SALE.

A valuable WIND MILL, with a new building cloth, the whole can be readily taken down and removed from its present location if necessary, and would be a great convenience to a farmer whose lands are at a distance from mills. It is preferable to the purchaser, the lot containing about fifteen acres of excellent land, on which is a comfortable dwelling house, will be sold with it. The terms will be one-third cash, and the balance in twelve and eighteen months. Apply to the editor.
April 16

NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Talbot County will sit every Tuesday and Saturday for four successive weeks, commencing on Tuesday the 26th inst. to hear appeals. Persons having claims against the county, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated before the first Tuesday in July next.

Trustees of the several Primary Schools are also notified, that their contracts with the Teachers must be brought in before the first Tuesday in July next, as the Commissioners are desirous of closing the levy on that day.
Per Order,
THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.
to Commissioners Talbot county.
April 16 6w

FARMERS LOOK HERE.

EDWARD STUART
Still continues to carry on the Cartwheel Wright and Cradle Making business, at his old stand at the corner of Washington and South streets, directly opposite Duet. Denoy's and the Ladies' Seminary. Feeling grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has procured a first rate assortment of Materials, and has commenced Cradling, and is now keeping them already made on hand. He also has on hand several new Caris, & new Wheels joined off.—He flatters himself by saying, that they are as good as can be made on the Eastern Shore, and he invites the public to come and see and Judge for themselves.
April 9 8w

Primary School No. 2 in Election District No. 1.

The Trustees of the above school have the gratification to announce that the Male and Female departments, will both be open for the reception of scholars on Monday next the 18th inst. of which parents and guardians will be pleased to take notice. The male department will for the present be kept at the Sabbath School Room of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on West Street, near its junction with the Point Road, and the female department at the room now occupied by Miss Nicols and Mrs. Scull.
Theodore R. Lookerman,
William Hussey,
Samuel Roberts.
TRUSTEES.
April 16, 1836 4t

Valuable Houses and Lots FOR SALE.

On the first June next, the undersigned will offer under the hammer, (if not previously disposed of at private sale.)

6 Small Houses AND LOTS in the town of Easton, which might be made to produce a clear income of \$100. Also ninety acres of land fronting on the Dover road, and running back to Emory's branch, divided into lots of from 5 to 20 acres. Terms made known at sale.

P. S. On a part of the above mentioned property is a blooded horse purchased from the late Dr. Rogers and Mr. Caldwell of Delaware, who recommended him highly on account of his pedigree, &c. For particulars of which, as well as other matters, the undersigned refers the public to Mr. John Hopkins at the tannery on the Centreville road.
A. C. BULLITT.

April 16

SELLING OFF

At Reduced Prices,
Next door to Spedden and Dawson's Drug Store, and opposite the Market.

The subscriber intending to change his business, offers for sale, for cash, a lot of Easton made

HATS,

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES.
Hats made for \$6 00 \$4 00
Do do do 5 00 3 50
Do do do 4 00 3 00
Do do do 3 00 to 2 50 & 2 00
ALSO,

Lumber and Lime.

30,000 heart Shingles (Cypress) at \$7 00
A lot Yellow Pine Boards at 1 25
Also a lot White Pine do. from 1 25 to 1 75
LIME for white-washing, &c. always on hand.

Also FANCY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

BRITANNIA WARE, Coffee & Tea Pots, Table and Tea Spoons, TIN WARE, a general assortment, Glass and Queensware;

Also Pocket Pistols, Percussion Caps, Gold Rings, Silver and Dumb Watches, Penknives, Spectacles, Razors, Knives, Snuff boxes, Blacking, Looking Glasses, Ear-rings, Tooth Brushes, Scissors, Combs, Fancy Stocks, Key Rings, Gum Elastic Suspenders, Dolls, &c. &c.

Bonks, Paper and Slates, Candles, Raisins and Figs, TEA, CHOCOLATE, COFFEE, LOAF SUGAR, SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES, WINE, &c. &c.

The public are respectfully requested to call and examine his stock, and those indebted are earnestly solicited to make payment.—Highest prices given for Wool, Feathers and Rags.
J. H. McNEAL.
(West 3d)
April 16

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, bearing date the 19th day of January, 1836, the undersigned Trustee will offer at public sale, at the Court house door, in Centreville, Queen Ann's county, Md. on Thursday, the 5th day of May, 1836, at one o'clock, P. M.

All that tract or parcel of Land, called "Warrington," containing 525 acres of land, more or less, situate and lying near Queen's Town, in Queen Ann's county, now owned by Mr. Benjamin Blunt, and late the property of Edward I. Wilton.

The improvements consist of a two story brick Dwelling, with back buildings; also stabling, barn, &c. a part of this estate is under cultivation, and a part is in wood.

The terms of sale are, one third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in one and two years hereafter, with interest and security.

T. PARKIN SCOTT, Trustee.
Baltimore, 1st April, 1836—April 9 15m

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has commenced a General Commission Business, at No. 12, Light Street Wharf, Baltimore, where he will sell Grain of every description, and he has opened a market for Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, &c. and every thing the Farmer has to dispose of. He feels confident that those who will favor him with their consignments, (however small) will assure them the best prices the market affords. He will fill up orders of every description, such as Groceries, clover seed, Plaster, Lime, &c.

JOSEPH RAISIN.
REFERENCES.
William Anell, Giles Hicks, Thomas Carter, J. P. W. Richardson, Henry Rhoads, William Lowrey, Samuel T. Kennard, Dr. Robert Goldsborough, Pere Wilmer, John C. Palmer, John C. Spencer, Samuel Thompson, Jacob W. Legg, Benjamin Erickson.

N. B. I have on hand Jas. C. Baldwin's Virginian Corn and Cob Crusher and Grinder; also his Corn Sheller, which will shell from 250 to 300 bushels a day. For particulars, reference to the Gardner and Farmer.
April 9 8w

\$200 REWARD.

Has commenced a General Commission Business, at No. 12, Light Street Wharf, Baltimore, where he will sell Grain of every description, and he has opened a market for Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, &c. and every thing the Farmer has to dispose of. He feels confident that those who will favor him with their consignments, (however small) will assure them the best prices the market affords. He will fill up orders of every description, such as Groceries, clover seed, Plaster, Lime, &c.

HARRY HUMAN;
about thirty years old, five feet six or eight inches high, well made and very black, with a scar on his breast, occasioned by a burn. He can read, write and cypher, and is a very shrewd fellow. He is, also, a first rate sawyer, and can do rough carpenter's work.

The above reward of two hundred dollars will be paid for the apprehension of the above said Harry, should he be taken out of the State, one hundred and fifty dollars, if in the State, and if in the county; or one hundred dollars if in the county; provided he be delivered to the undersigned, or secured so that he get no sign again.
WM. W. HANDLEY,
Adm'r of Handy Handley
Sept 26 - Oct. 3

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS MAKERS.



The undersigned respectfully present their thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for the many favors and flattering support, they continue to receive in their line, and now beg leave to inform them, that they are prepared to furnish

Coaches, Barouches, Chariottes, Gigs, Sulkes, BUGGIES, CARRY-ALLS;

or any description of Carriage, at the shortest notice in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on the most accommodating terms, they assure those gentlemen and ladies who are so worthy of ease and pleasure that there is no necessity of sending to the cities for handsome and good carriages, as their work will bear comparison, and examination with the best city work, and has stood the test of time and criticism; they will also say, that they will use every exertion to merit the unbounded confidence and patronage, their work has received from a generous and discerning public nearly all over the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Having enlarged their establishment considerably, and keeping constantly on hand a

LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF MATERIALS;

with the assistance of the best of workmen, they will be thankful to fill all orders. Gentlemen and Ladies at a distance have only to specify the kind of carriage and price and have it brought to their own door free of charge. All kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, in the best manner, and on the most pleasing terms. Silver Plating of every description done in the establishment, and all kinds of Steel Springs, made and repaired.

They have now on hand, a handsome assortment of carriages, both new and second hand, of various kinds and prices, and they solicit an early call from their friends and the public generally.

The public's obedient servants,
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

They have for sale, a pair of handsome young Horses, well matched, color, blood bay, warranted sound and kind to harness, also a first rate gig horse.

Wanting three apprentices at the above business of moral habits, from 14 to 16 years of age.

Eastern Talbot county, April 6th, 1836.
The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will copy the above and discontinue our last.

Farmers' and Planters' Bank of Baltimore.

Notice is hereby given, That the Committee appointed by a recent act of the Legislature of Maryland to carry into effect the operation of the above named Institution—will cause books to be opened for subscription to the capital stock of the "Farmers' and Planters' Bank of Baltimore" on Monday the 8th day of May next; and the same will be kept open from day to day, for 10 days—exclusive of Sunday, from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Baltimore House, in the city of Baltimore, and at each of the County Towns in the several counties of this State—and at the town of Westminster. Also at the same time in the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, (Del.) Richmond, Norfolk and Charleston.

The charter requires that \$5 per share shall be paid at the time of subscribing.

Jos. W. Patterson
Hugh Boyle
James Hooper
William Cooke
Luther J. Cox
John Bradford
Robert D. Burns
Thomas R. Matthews
David Keener
William Thompson
Galloway Cheston
William E. Mayhew
William Hughlett
John C. Henry
Chas. S. W. Dorsey
William Ferguson.
Commissioners.

The Editor of every newspaper in the State of Maryland, will publish the above once a week until the 9th day of May, and send the first paper, with the cost marked thereon, as soon as published, to the Baltimore Gazette office.
April 9 5w

DEX OF ALGIERS;

Will be at St. Michaels, on Saturday the 26th inst. and at the Trappe, on Saturday the 2d of April, and will attend each of the above places every other week, regularly throughout the season; he will be at Easton every Tuesday. Terms as last year, five dollars the Springs course, and eight dollars to ensure a mare in foal, two dollars cash, single leap, 25 cents to the groom.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.
March 26

CASH FOR NEGROES.

JOHN D. MOORE, wishes to purchase 25 or 30 good field hands, including both sexes, from the age of 10 to 30, for which he is willing to pay high prices. He can be found at Mr. Low's Hotel.

Easton, April 8 8w
Any information that may be given him verbally, or by private communication, so that he makes the purchase, they shall be well compensated for their trouble.

DOCT. G. McDONALD,

DENTAL SURGEON.
IS now in Easton, and will remain a few days. Rooms at the Easton Hotel.
March 2

TEACHER WANTED.

Public Sale.

The Subscriber will sell at public sale, by order of the Orphans Court, at his residence in Kings Creek, Talbot county, on Monday the 18th inst. (April), a quantity of Household Furniture, one Still and a number of articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers, giving note with approved 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

HARRISON MACKAY, Adm'r of Philip Mackey dec'd.

NOICE.

The taxable inhabitants of Primary School District No. 2, in Election District No. 1, are earnestly requested to meet at the Court House in Easton, on Saturday the 9th day of the present month, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon. The object of this request is, that they may determine in what manner and on what terms they will either rent or buy School Rooms. The Trustees have pleasure in saying, that they have made satisfactory arrangements with two highly approved Teachers in the male department, and expect to make equally satisfactory arrangements with two Female teachers. It is absolutely necessary that the object of this meeting should be punctually attended to, inasmuch as the contracts can not be ratified by the Commissioners unless the above preliminary step is taken.

Theodore R. Lockerman, William Hubert, Samuel Roberts, TRUSTEES.

New Hatting Establishment.

The undersigned having associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the above business, and having bought out Mr. Enalls Rozell, would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hand, and intend keeping a general assortment of



HATS.

which they offer on very moderate terms.—Wholesale dealers, and others will please call and examine for themselves. Their shop is the one recently occupied by Mr. E. Rozell, and next door to the Bank.

THOS. BEASTON, WM. ROSZELL.

Easton, April 2

THE SALMAGUNDI,

AND NEWS OF THE DAY, EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A new periodical, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating about the tide of literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are justly lost to the Reading world. Original wit and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it.—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid.)—The publisher pledges himself that no exertions on his part will be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding one.

The Salmagundi will be printed on large Imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vale Mecum. It is calculated that more than

500 Engravings

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Literary, Critical, Humour and Wit, to be regulated through its columns, will form a Library of choice and attractive reading; and the publisher trusts with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear fruit successfully and profitably along with it.

The terms of the Salmagundi will be two dollars per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in stone envelopes, to prevent the rubbing in the mail.

The Salmagundi will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Engravings which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

All orders must come postage paid. Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia Jan. 9

Blacksmithing.

JOHN RINGROSE Respectfully informs the public he has taken the shop of Washington street in Easton, heretofore occupied by Richard Spencer, Esq. where by the assistance of a well selected stock of the very best materials in his line, he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in the above business as he deems it and on accommodating terms. He desires it to be said that he has a fair trial of it while he carries on for Mr. Spencer, he feels confident that his trial will give general satisfaction; he also intends keeping a supply of edged tools on hand, such as Axes, Drawing Knives, Chisels, Grubbing Hoes, &c.

He also informs the public that he has in his shop a first rate horse shoe, and will execute that kind of work with all possible dispatch at a moment's warning. He is also prepared to repair all kinds of cast steel work.—Gentlemen who have old axes will do well to sell and get them re-steeled.

March, 26

Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER



JOHN EDMONDSON, Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber gratulou for passed favours of a generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, & continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The John Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers; having sailed as a Packet for about six months and proved to be a fine sailer and safe boat, surpassed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All Freight intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet concern, accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention.

The Public's Obedt. Serv't. JOSHUA E. LEONARD. march 5, 1835.

NOTICE.

The subscriber requests all persons indebted to the estate of the late Mrs. Ariana M. Chamberlaine, to make immediate payment to him, or to S. W. Satterfield, whom he has appointed collecting agent, with orders, growing out of the necessity of the case, to proceed forthwith, & indiscriminately to perform his duty. All persons having claims against the estate are again requested to present them, properly authenticated, and without delay. JOS. E. MUSE, Adm'r. april 2, 1836

SHARP'S ISLAND, for sale.

This beautiful estate, situate at the mouth of Choptank river, is now offered for sale, on the most moderate terms. It is bounded by the late Jacob Gibson Esq. it is stated to contain six hundred and twenty one acres of land.—But should any loss be ascertained to have accrued by washing, &c. for a survey of it, the present proprietor will make a proportionate abatement from the purchase money. This estate is offered at the very reduced price of \$5000, one third of which sum is to be paid in cash, and the remaining two thirds, in one, two and three years, the purchaser giving Bond or Bonds with approved security for the payment of the same. For further particulars inquire of Joseph W. Reynolds, Esq. near Lower Marlborough, Calvert county, or to the subscriber at Easton, Talbot county. T. R. LOCKERMAN. Dec 19

The Whig at Easton, and the newspapers at "Annapolis, are requested to insert the above advertisement for two months, and forward their bills to this office.

TO 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. Dec. 12

NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the Steam Mill at Easton Point, have the pleasure to announce to the public, that they are now prepared to receive and grind Wheat, Corn and Rye, &c. The mill will be set in motion every Monday morning and continue in operation from day to day, while there is grain of any kind to keep it in motion. Every attention will be given to the wishes and instructions of their customers, and the dispatch of business. An experienced, first rate miller who can produce satisfactory recommendations of his skill & other necessary qualifications, may obtain a desirable situation by application to the superintendent at the mill. Jan. 9

REMOVAL.

Miss ELIZABETH MILLISS MILLINER and MANTUA MAKER.

Respectfully returns her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Easton and the adjacent counties for the liberal patronage extended to her since she commenced the above business, and assures them that any work in either of the above branches entrusted to her, will be finished in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

She has removed to a room in her father's dwelling, next door to the late residence of Dr. E. Martin, and opposite to that of Miss Kennard, where she solicits a call from the Ladies. Easton, Dec 20

MARYLAND,

albot County Orphans' Court, 25d March, A. D. 1836.

On application of Alexander C. Bullitt, adm'r of Joseph Chain, late of Talbot county deceased.—It is

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the said Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 25th day of March in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six. 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 Chain, 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 therefor to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of October next, or they may otherwise lawfully be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of March, 1836. A. C. BULLITT, Adm'r. of Joseph Chain, dec'd. March, 26

Easton & Baltimore Packet THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP



THOMAS HAYWARD,

WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 2nd of March, (weather permitting), leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock on the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.

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

Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each meal.

Freights will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point by Mr. P. Barwick, who will faithfully attend to their reception in the absence of the subscriber; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscriber's residence, will receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones, as Skipper, who is well known as a careful and skillful sailor, unsurpassed in experience and knowledge of the bay. Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same. The public's obedient servant, SAMUEL H. BENNY. Feb. 27

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

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

DRUGS.

Oils, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Glass, &c. The subscribers having associated themselves in the

business of selling and dispensing of the above mentioned articles, and taken the stand recently occupied by Doctor Samuel W. Spencer, and formerly by Moore & Kellie, have just returned from Baltimore, with an extensive assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c. &c. and offer them to their friends and the public in the most reasonable terms. EDWARD SPEDDEN, JAMES DAWSON. N. B. Doctor S. or D. will at all times cheerfully prescribe for, and give directions to any persons calling on them at their Drug Store, free of charge. E. S. & J. D. Easton Oct. 31st, 1835.

Bashaw.

This fine Jack will again make a season in this county. He will stand in the St. Michaels District, where his services have been particularly called for, and also at other places to suit those who may want his services. For terms see handbills. M. GOLDSBOROUGH, H. GOLDSBOROUGH. march 19

A CARD.

There will be, it is probable, two or three vacancies in the Passage Seminary at the commencement of the next session, (1st of May). Persons wishing to enter by and under their charge, will do well to make immediate application. The semi-annual examination and Guardians of the students are invited to attend. april 9

UNCLE SAM.

This celebrated Horse will make a season the ensuing spring, at Dover and Smyrna, Del. at Centerville, Caroline county, and at Centerville and Sadler's Roads, Q. Ann's county, Md. He will be at the above stated places once two weeks. Particulars, pedigree &c. hereafter. THO. L. TEMPLES, & Co. Feb 20

MARINE BANK OF BALTIMORE.

February 27th, 1836. Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders, that an election for fourteen directors will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 11th day of April next, between the hours of eleven and one o'clock. And also, that an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1835, prescribing the oath or affirmation hereafter to be taken by the President and Directors, will then and there be submitted for approval or rejection. By order, PHIL. LITTEG, Jr. Cashier. March 5

The Gazette at Easton, and Herald at Frederick will copy the above for 7 weeks.

The subscriber has published the second edition of the Justices Practice by J. H. B. Latrobe. This edition brings down the Laws relating to the Justices of the Peace and Constables, and those subjects in connection with which their agency may be required, to Dec. 1834 which terminated to March 1835 inclusive. While the general arrangement of the work remains nearly the same as in the first edition, a great deal of matter has been added which experience had shown to be useful, and which has been very much enlarged, so as to furnish the Justice of the Peace with precedents in most of the cases connected with the transfer of property, that can occur before him. The price is \$9 per copy, bound in Law sheep. F. LUCAS, No. 138 Market street, Baltimore. Nov. 29

A SUPPLEMENT

To an Act, entitled an Act to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company in the City of Baltimore.

WHEREAS it is represented to this General Assembly by petition of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company that their charter of Incorporation is about to expire, and they pray an extension of the same under certain amendments and modifications hereinafter provided; and the said prayer appearing reasonable, Therefore—

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the act entitled an Act to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company in the City of Baltimore passed at November session, eighteen hundred and seven, and by supplement thereto passed at December session, eighteen hundred and twenty, extended and continued until the twentieth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty, and until the end of the next session of assembly which shall happen thereafter be made perpetual: Provided nevertheless that the Legislature of Maryland may amend or repeal any of the provisions thereof after the expiration of the year eighteen hundred and fifty six.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the Capital stock of the said Company heretofore divided into ten thousand shares at Fifty Dollars each be subdivided into Fifty Thousand shares of Ten Dollars each share.—Twenty Thousand shares of which are herein and hereby reserved and retained as the property of the present stockholders of the company.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That of the remaining Thirty Thousand shares, each Fire Company in the City of Baltimore shall be entitled to subscribe by itself for its own use, in its corporate capacity or by means of Trustees for the use of said company or the members of the Company may in their individual capacity for the use of themselves, or the Company, or Companies to which they belong subscribe for an amount of stock not to exceed in the whole Two Thousand shares for each company.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That the subscription of one thousand shares by any Fire Company in the city of Baltimore, by itself or its members shall entitle the said company to send one Director to the General Board of Directors of said company.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That the Board of Directors of said company may be hereafter increased to thirty—Fifteen thereof to be elected by the present stockholders and their successors, and the other fifteen by the respective Fire Companies of the city of Baltimore who may hereafter join the Corporation.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That the said respective Fire Companies who may as aforesaid subscribe to the Capital stock of this company to the amount of one thousand shares shall hold separate meetings, written three weeks after the said amount of one thousand shares shall be subscribed for, and on the first Monday in March in each and every year thereafter, and choose by ballot from among their members the Directors to which they shall be entitled as aforesaid.—And in such election the proportion of voters assigned to each stockholder shall be regulated by the provisions of the original charter of this company, and the said Directors so elected (before he enters upon the duties of his office) shall produce a certificate signed by the President and Secretary of the Company to which he belongs, of his election as a Director to represent said company in the General Board of Directors.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That the Books for the subscription of said two thousand shares by each of the respective Fire Companies and their members shall be opened at the office of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company at such other place as the President and Directors may designate after giving four weeks notice thereof in all the daily newspapers in the city of Baltimore and if the whole amount shall not be subscribed the first day the books shall remain open at the said office for the space of six months; and as soon as the amount of one thousand shares shall be subscribed on the part of any of the said Fire Companies, the Secretary of that Corporation shall forthwith notify the President of the said Fire Company thereof, who shall thereupon call the meeting required by the preceding section for the election of a Director as therein provided, and so much of the said stock as remains unsubscribed at the end of the said six months shall then by public notice be further offered for General subscription to individuals or Fire Companies as aforesaid over and above two thousand shares each, or may be retained by the company at the option of the President and Directors. Provided nevertheless, that if at any time hereafter, any of the aforesaid Fire Companies of the City of Baltimore shall purchase or otherwise acquire the stock of one thousand shares, such company shall thereupon become entitled to the privileges herein as before reserved to them.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the sum of two dollars be paid on each share of said stock at the time of subscribing, and the further sum of three dollars at the expiration of six months thereafter, and the President and Directors of the Company shall call upon the Stockholders for the remaining subscription in further annual instalments of one dollar in each year thereafter until the whole subscription to the capital stock as aforesaid be paid in, and a failure to pay the same within the period limited shall create a forfeiture to the company of the stock of any delinquent, unless under special circumstances remitted by the President and Directors of the company.

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That the present stock, assets, funds, and estate of the company shall be appraised in the manner hereinafter provided for, for the purpose of ascertaining the true value of each share of said stock, and each stockholder shall be entitled on the stock list of the company, the actual true value of his stock as ascertained, and so far as the same is ascertained to be below the par value of said stock (to wit the sum of ten dollars) the balance thereof shall be called in at the time corresponding with the instalments upon the other thirty thousand shares after there shall have been paid upon them the amount of the estimate hereby provided for.—Provided nevertheless, that the dividends of said company hereafter declared, shall be paid to the several stockholders in the proportion of the capital respectively paid in by them.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That before the books shall be opened for the subscription of said thirty thousand shares remaining, the President and Directors of said company shall appoint three discreet and intelligent persons residents of the city of Baltimore and not stockholders in said company (who upon reasonable compensation paid to them as appraisers) shall proceed to ascertain the true and actual value of the present capital stock of the company now paid in, estimating therein all the assets of the company; which they shall certify under their hands to the said President and Directors for the purpose of the preceding section, and in the discharge of this duty the said appraisers shall have at all times when required by them access to the books and papers of said company,

and before proceeding to make the said valuation, the appraisers shall make the following oath or affirmations:

(A) Do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will truly and justly without partiality, examine the books and papers of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company and certify to the President and Directors thereof to the best of my skill and judgement, the true and actual value of the capital stock of said company, which certificate when returned under oath as aforesaid shall be filed among the records of proceedings of said company.

Sec. 11. And be it enacted, That separate stock lists shall be kept of the stock of this company designating the stock held by the respective Fire Companies and their members, and the stock owned by others not members of any Fire Company distinguishing the stock owned by the present proprietors or their assigns of the twenty thousand reserved shares.

Sec. 12. And be it enacted, That no Director of any other Fire Insurance Company shall be a Director of this, and should any director of this company be elected a Director of any other Fire Insurance Company his acceptance of that appointment shall ipso facto disqualify him from continuing a Director of this Company.

Sec. 13. And be it enacted, That every member of any of the Fire Companies associated with this charter and every stockholder shall be entitled to effect Insurance at a discount of five per cent less than other persons upon producing to the satisfaction of Directors a certificate of his right of membership in such company.

Sec. 14. And be it enacted, That in case of death, resignation, or disqualification of the Director from any of the Fire Companies, the place of such Director for the remainder of the year shall be filled up by the company from which such Director had been delegated.

Sec. 15. And be it enacted, That the President and Directors shall from time to time, apply all sums received by them for premiums and dividends, and in interest on their investments to the payment of charges and losses in the first instance, and to make up the amount of their original capital when it shall sustain a diminution from any cause whatever, and shall make such dividends of their clear net profits from time to time as they shall judge expedient, provided that before making any such dividend as aforesaid, the said President and Directors shall first retain one fifth of the said net profits to be held and invested as a contingent fund to pay losses; and provided that the said contingent fund shall at no time exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 16. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for said corporation to make loans upon bond and mortgage and other securities on real estate, and to convert any portion of their capital stock into real estate from time to time, not exceeding three fourths of their capital, and shall have power and authority to provide for the investment of the funds of said corporation in the public debt of the United States, or of the State or of the City of Baltimore, or in the stock or funds of any corporation of this State, provided that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to curtail any negotiable note, or notes payable by bearer, or notes in the nature of Bank notes, nor to authorise any contract which by existing laws amounts to usury nor to guarantee in any manner whatever the payment of any chose in action, and that the real estate which the corporation shall be entitled to hold, except on mortgage shall be only such as shall be actually necessary for the convenient transaction of its business.

Sec. 17. And be it enacted, That all contracts, policies and other instruments not under seal made by said corporation shall be good and valid in law and equity.

Sec. 18. And be it enacted, That the said corporation by its President and Directors is hereby permitted when hereafter deemed expedient and useful, to enlarge its capital by fifty thousand additional shares to the extent of one million of Dollars, and upon the formation of each of any other fire companies that may hereafter be formed in the city of Baltimore, it shall be the duty of this corporation to open books for subscription, by or on behalf of two thousand shares of stock in manner and subject to all the regulations and conditions as to such subscription and with all the privileges as to electing a director or directors as are herein before provided, in respect to the existing fire companies or the members thereof, and the subscription of stock by said fire companies, and at the same time there shall be offered for general subscription the like number of shares, that shall be offered for subscription on part of the said new fire company or companies under the same regulations and conditions as hereinbefore provided, concerning general subscriptions of stock and for each Director which such new fire company shall become entitled to have and elect as aforesaid, the general stockholders shall, on their part, be entitled to have and elect one additional Director, and the additional stock that shall by virtue of the provisions of this section be subscribed shall be rated and paid for in such sum for each share as the valuation of the then existing capital stock of the corporation shall show the worth of the shares of such capital stock respectively to then be; such valuation to be made in manner as directed in respect of the appraisement presented of the present stock; provided however, that such additional shares shall not be rated at less than ten dollars for each share.

Sec. 19. And be it enacted, That the concerns of this company shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Treasurer of the Western Shore or of such other officer or agent of the state as may be selected for that purpose by either branch of the Legislature, and that the Legislature shall at all times have full power to lay any tax on the said company which it shall be authorised to lay on any similar companies or the property of said companies.

Sec. 20. And be it enacted, That this act shall have no force or effect unless it be accepted by a majority of the stockholders of the company convened for the purpose of authorizing the same, upon four weeks notice in all of the daily newspapers in the city of Baltimore to be given by the President and Directors of the company, and this act if so accepted shall be taken and held as part of the charter originally granted to said company, and of the same force and effect as the said original charter.

Sec. 21. And be it enacted; That so much of the act and its supplements, to which this is a supplement as may be inconsistent with this, be and the same is hereby repealed.

We certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the act entitled a supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company in the city of Baltimore, which passed the general assembly of Maryland at December session, one thousand eight hundred and thirty five.

Given under our hands at the city of Annapolis this 10th day of March, 1836. J. H. NICHOLSON, Clk. Senate Md. GEORGE G. BREWER, Clk. House Md.

In compliance with the 20th section of the

the said supplement, a general meeting of the stock holders of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company will be held at the Company's office, on Monday, the 2nd day of May next, for the purpose of determining upon the adoption or rejection of the above supplement to the original Charter of the Company.

By order, A. L. JENKINS, Sec'y.

march 19
The Frederick Citizen, Annapolis Republican and Easton Gazette, will publish the above once a week till 1st May, charge the Baltimore American office, and send a memorandum of the cost forthwith.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON, March 19th 1836.

The President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of 3 per cent, on the Stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the first Monday id April next.

By order, JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. March 19

TAN BARK.

The subscribers wish to purchase one hundred and fifty cords of TAN BARK, delivered either at their Tan Yard or at Easton Point wharf.

They also have on hand and constantly keep a general assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,

which they will sell on the most favorable terms for cash, or in exchange for Bark, Hides, Sheep Skins, or country produce generally. R. E. BATEMAN & Co. who wish to employ 4 Journeyman Shoe Makers, and 2 Apprentices from 12 to 15 years of age, of good moral character. march 19

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, living on Goose Creek, near New Market, Dorchester county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, on Monday, 8th of February last, negro

WESLEY,

about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark chestnut color and rather a fierce look, with small whiskers near his chin. He is a little bow-legged, yet straight built, and has on his breast below his neck a King's Evil, or Impure, nearly as large as a hen's egg. His clothes are a drab flushing over jacket, trousers of new blue Kersey, with a fur or hair cap (not his own). His shoes recently half soled, with sparrow bills in the bottoms. The above described man is about 21 years old.

One hundred dollars will be given for his apprehension, if taken in this or any of the adjoining counties; and the above reward if taken out of the State and secured to that I get him again.

He was seen in the neighborhood of Cambridge on Thursday previous to his departure. He passes himself off as a sailor. JOHN PATTISON. march 12

For Sale or Rent.

A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of Easton, Maryland. To an active and enterprising young man, with some capital, this property might be made very profitable, being in a neighborhood where there is a large consumption of leather, and a considerable supply of raw hides. The facilities of communication with the city of Baltimore are very great, as two Packets and a Steam Boat ply constantly when the navigation is open. For further particulars enquire at this office. March 5, 1836.

The Delaware Journal and the paper at Dover will copy the above once a week for 8 weeks and forward account to this office for collection.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM BROMWELL

Has removed from 177 to 155 Baltimore between Charles and Light streets, where he is now opening a large & splendid assortment of British, French, Indian, German and Domestic DRY GOODS, which he will sell by the piece or package low, and on the most accommodating terms. Country Merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock. march 19

The Frederick Herald, Easton Gazette, and Norfolk Herald, will publish the above to the amount of two dollars and charge Baltimore American office.

SIX SERVANTS WANTED IMMEDIATELY

By a gentleman for his own use, to wit: A good body servant; a carriage driver; a car-penter, and a man accustomed to working in a garden. Also a cook and a seamstress. It is desirable to purchase such as have no families; but if that cannot be, their families must be sold with them. A liberal price will be given, and the kindest treatment may be expected. Enquire at the Printing Office, or address to R. T. G. Post Office, Baltimore. Feb 20

A CARD.

MISS NICOLS & MRS. SCULL.

Grateful for the liberal patronage they have received since the establishment of their Female Seminary in Easton, have now the pleasure of announcing to their patrons and the public generally, that they have engaged the services of the Rev. R. A. Greenback for one hour in each day, to instruct the young ladies in Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, the use of the Globes, Drawing maps, &c. They hope by their undivided attention to merit a continuance of the patronage which has already been so liberally bestowed. Feb. 27 (S.W)

Forty Dollars Reward.

Abandoned from the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, near Easton, Md, on Tuesday self HARRIET GIBSON alias HARRIET RIDEOUT.—She is a dark, mulatto, about 5 ft. 6 inches high, had on when she went away a country lincey dress, & coarse morose shoes. Harriet has been raised to work either on the farm or in the house, but principally on the farm.

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XIX.

EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1836.

No. 17.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY

Saturday Morning

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.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his Store House in Easton, the things as general and complete assortment of Goods suited to the present and approaching seasons, as he has ever been able to offer.

AMONGST WHICH ARE:

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. &c.

BRITISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN,

GERMAN AND DOMESTIC

GOODS,

IRONMONGERY, GROCERIES,

China Glass,

QUEEN'S-WARE WOODWARE,

TIN WARE, STONE WARE,

&c. &c. &c.

He thinks he can offer them on such terms as will suit purchasers. He therefore invites his friends and the public generally, to call and view his assortment, and judge for themselves.

April 9 (W) 1836

NEW FIRM.

BELL & STEWART.

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the

COACH, GIG & HARNESS



MAKING,

in Easton, at the old stand, at the North end of Washington street, for many years kept by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Miller, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. The subscribers having been regularly brought up to the business, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom, as they intend to keep constantly on hand the

BEST MATERIALS,

and employing EXPERIENCED WORK

MEN. They will also pledge themselves to work on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.

April 9 3m

NEW SADDLERY.

WM. W. HIGGINS

HAS just received a new supply of

SADDLERY,

which added to the Stock on hand renders his assortment complete.

P.S. Not having been quite so fortunate as old dame Mour supposed, the subscriber is under the necessity of soliciting payment from those indebted to him either on notes (of hand or on open accounts

March 26. Sw

For Sale or Rent,

That convenient dwelling situated on Harrison street in the town of Easton, at present occupied by Mrs. Mary Stevens. The house will be rented or sold on very convenient terms. Apply at the Gazette office, or to the subscriber.

THOS. O. MARTIN.

Dec 19th.

NOTICE.

I hereby inform all persons of pressing my firm near Easton, formerly the property of A. C. Bullitt, Esq. without my permission, as I am determined to put the law in force a gainst all so offending.

SAM'L HOPKINS.

TAILORING.

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

A New Mode of Cutting,

That has never been practised in Easton; but one, that is almost universally used in Baltimore and in the best establishments; he has also engaged a

FIRST RATE WORKMAN,

that will cut and make in the first style; His work shall be warranted to fit in all cases; otherwise he pays them for their goods or makes them others. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors of a generous public.

The public's obedient servant.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

April 5 1836

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND.

The Steam Boat Maryland requiring some adjustment, will lay up on her return to Baltimore, on Wednesday next the 6th inst. for one week. She will resume her trips from Baltimore to Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Cambridge) and Easton, on Tuesday the 12th of April inst.

April 9

NOTICE.

Retailers, Fraders, Ordinary Keepers, Victuallers and all persons, Eccles. Corporate or Politic, in Talbot county, & all persons whom it may concern, are hereby cautioned to obtain a License or renew the same according to the provisions of the act of assembly entitled an Act to regulate the issuing of Licenses to Traders, Keepers at Ordinaries and others," before the 10th day of May next ensuing.

JOS. GRAHAM, Sheriff

April 9 10m

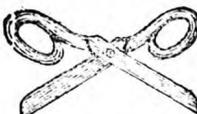
JOHN WILLIAMSON,

Of the late firm of G. & J. WILLIAMSON informs his friends and the public generally that he has recommenced the HATTING BUSINESS, in the city of Baltimore at No. 162 Baltimore street, in the house recently occupied by Pottney, Elliott & Co. Bankers, where he intends keeping constantly on hand of his own manufacturing a general assortment of FUR & SILK HATS of the most fashionable patterns and approved character, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms, either by wholesale or retail.

N.B. His Eastern Shore friends, will do well to give him a call.

March 26.

TAILORING.



THOMAS J. ERICKSON,

Has just returned from Baltimore with the fashions adapted to the present and approaching season. He also wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that whilst

in the city of Baltimore.

Lessons on Cutting

from one of the most distinguished tailors and upon the most approved plan. If any gentleman patronizing the subscriber, should not be fitted, he will either furnish the materials and make a new garment, or if garments or pay for the materials and keep the garment or, garments not fitting

to 6w

THE FINE FULL BLOODED HORSE



UNCLE SAM.

Will stand for mares, the ensuing season, to commence at Centreville, 25th of March, and will be at each of the places named, on the following days, viz:

Centreville, March 25, 26. April 8, 9, 22.

27. May 6, 7, 20, 21. June 3, 4, 17, 18

July 1, 2. Denton, March 28, 29, 30. A

April 11, 12, 13, 25, 26, 27. May 9, 10, 11

23, 24, 25. June 6, 7, 8, 20, 21, 22.

Dover, March 31. April 1, 14, 15, 28, 29

May 12, 13, 20, 27. June 9, 10, 23, 24

July 7, 14, 16, 17, 28, 30, 31. June 11, 13,

14, 25, 27, 28. South 7, 8, 20, Roads, April 6,

7, 20, 21. May 4, 5, 18, 19. June 1, 2, 15,

16, 20, 30.

At ten dollars the single leap, twenty dollars the season, and twenty five dollars for a mare, a name to be in full by him. A mare sold, or otherwise disposed of, will be considered as with full. In every case, fifty cents to be paid to the Groom.

Payment to be made on or before the tenth of October next. The season to close on the second of July. Insurance to be paid on or before the 1st of March, 1837; and to prevent mistakes, gentlemen are requested to make known when their mares are first offered, if they are to be served by the single leap, season or insurance.

UNCLE SAM

(known in New York as Honest Sam) is a beautiful bay, without any mark other than a small star. He measures fifteen hands three inches and a half, with great length of fore and commanding figure. Notwithstanding his constant severe trainings and still hard running, his limbs are as clean as a young colt's; without a spavin, splint or windfall. If a fine temper, great powers and iron hardiness, with fine size and pure blood, are recommendations, Uncle Sam will receive the breeder's patronage. For the owners.

ROBERT HICKS, Groom.

Uncle Sam was got by John Richards, out of Sally Baxter, who was got by Ogle's Oarson of imported Gabriel, out of a mare got by the imported old Medley. His grand dam (Diana) by the imported horse Expedition, his great grand dam (Betsey Bell) by McCarly's old Cub; his great, great granddam (Templation) by Heath's Chiders, the sire of my celebrated chestnut horse Ranger, his great, great grand dam Missy Lauder, by Dr. Hamilton's imported horse Figure, his great, great, great grand dam by the imported horse Othello, which was old Colonel Nicholson's celebrated race mare, his great, great, great, great grand dam by Spark, a stallion imported by the first Governor Ogil.

THOS. M. FORMAN.

THOS. L. TEMPLE & CO.

March 26.

Tract of Land,

Purchased by Edward Johnston, of Allegany county, Md. order 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 \$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, 1831, Chap. 44, the original owner or owners will be precluded from all right of redeeming the same.

EDWARD JOHNSTON,

Cumberland Md. sept 5. 1835.

Notice.

The subscriber will on the 1st of April open a House of Public Entertainment at that long established Tavern, house the property of L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the Union Tavern. He pledges himself to keep the best table the Market will afford, good beds and careful ostlers, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favor him with a call. From his experience in that line of business for many years and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.

Elijah McDowell

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

REWARD.

Runaway from Jacob C. Wilson one of the Subscribers, living near Upper Hanging Creek, Caroline County, (Md.) on Saturday the 5th of December, 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 fatiguing appearance. No particular marks upon her person recollected, except that one lock of her hair in front, is grey, the rest has not changed; is blue. The clothing she had on when she went off, is not recollected, 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 if taken in the State. To be entitled to the reward, she must be delivered in the Easton or Cambridge Jail.

FRANCIS B. TURPIN,

JACOB C. WILSON, Advs.

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his store to the new house, on Washington St. between the Farmers' Bank of Maryland in Easton, and the large brick store occupied by Mr. Wm. Loveday, where he has just opened a fresh supply, and general assortment of

Seasonable Goods.

This friends and the public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

MANLOVE HAZEL.

Easton, Dec. 12.

THE SIKK MANUAL.

Just published and for sale by Sinclair & Moore and Robt. Sinclair, Jr. at the Maryland Agricultural Repository, Light near Pratt street, Baltimore, a complete Manual of the Silk Culture, in which plain instructions are laid down for the culture of the Mulberry, the feeding of the Silk worms, management of the cocoons, reeling, spinning and drying of the Silk. In fine, it is a perfect Manual, and comprises every department of the business. The rules are arranged in so plain and methodical a manner that every one can understand them, and by a very few hours attention become master of the business. It is clearly demonstrated in this Manual, that largely upwards of \$500 may be netted from an acre in the Culture; and it is a singular fact connected with the Mulberry as adapted to the raising of Silk, that poor dry, sandy or gravelly land suits best, the fabric made from worms fed on leaves raised on such soil, being greatly superior in elasticity and richness of gloss to those grown on rich grounds.

Price—per copy, 50 cents.

Liberal discounts made to the trade.

Jan 23

THE NATIONAL.

At the instance of a number of friends in Congress, and to accommodate their wishes, the Publishers of the National Intelligencer propose to issue, during the Session of Congress, a WEEKLY PAPER, to be called THE NATIONAL, to comprise, so far as its limits will admit, the Proceedings and Debates in Congress, and such other selections from the columns of the National Intelligencer as may be deemed interesting or valuable. The paper will be of the same size as the Intelligencer, and will be commenced on the first day of January, if a sufficient number of copies to justify the experiment be subscribed for by that time. It will be published six months or longer, if the question continue longer, the price for the whole term will be as follows: For five copies, or more, one dollar each. For single subscriptions, to be sent by mail, one dollar and a half each.

Gentlemen desiring to be supplied with copies will please to send their orders in promptly, that the publishers may ascertain as early as practicable whether they may proceed to make arrangements for issuing the paper.

Washington, December 26, 1835

A CARD.

The distinguished race horse "UNCLE SAM," will make a stand in Easton, (provided he should meet with encouragement) this season. He will be in town on Monday and Tuesday the 26th and 27th April, inst. For particulars see handbill.

THOS. L. TEMPLE, & Co

April 16 4t

BLACKSMITHING.

The Subscriber most respectfully begs leave 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 Cart-Wright shop of Mr. John B. Farbanks, 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 in a workman like manner, and on accommodating terms. Horses shod at very notice. He intends keeping on hand every mode work of every description, that shall admit of it. Such as Axes, Drawing Knives, Grinding hoes, Mattocks, Iron Vans, Dung forks, &c. &c. Cast steel axes made and insured.

The public's obdt. servant.

ALEXANDER DOOD

N. B. He will give a liberal price for old iron in any kind of work in his line, or to such have no work to do he will give a fair price cash.

A D

ALEXANDER'S

ACTING DRAMA,

NEW SERIES

Embellished with Splendid Engravings.

The publisher has been induced, from the positive patronage bestowed on his works, and finally to change its typographical appearance and to improve and enlarge its pages—it is now known to be the most popular edition.

Plays which have ever been attempted in this country and the prospect of its further success is simple and satisfactory. In the Modern Acting Drama will be published in monthly numbers of 48 pages each—of which will constitute a volume, or one year's subscription—embracing in all Five hundred and Seventy-Six Pages. Every Play or Farce is to be accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty-Two Engravings—to which will be added six or eight pieces to the work, a full sized Steel Plate engraving, containing the likenesses of Six Distinguished Actors and Actresses. Every person who desires to possess an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number absolutely subscribed for. The publisher pledges himself to make this work equal in interest & superiority of execution to his prospectus, and will refund the price of subscription free of all charges.

The first number of the new series will appear about the first of March—this delay is occasioned by the time necessarily consumed in

Modern Acting Drama is three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Subscribers to the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum will be furnished with each week by five dollars.

Any person collecting four subscribers to the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum or the Modern Acting Drama, and remitting the amount of one year's subscription (\$24 for each) shall be presented with the Novelist's Magazine, in two volumes, a work of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for \$10—It contains the productions of eight different authors, well known to the public as among the most interesting writers of the day.

A large and beautiful white sheet, imperial size, filled on both sides with numerous and costly engravings, will be published quarterly as a supplement to the Saturday evening will be furnished gratuitously with all new subscribers to the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum or the Modern Acting Drama, and to all the old subscribers of these works who forward their subscriptions, for the present year, in advance, without further solicitation.

Feb 20

GROCERY, CONFECTIONARY

AND

VARIETY STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of GOODS, consisting in part as follows:

Candy, Nuts, Raisins, Almonds, Filberts, Palm-nuts, English Walnuts, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, &c.

Together with a variety of

TOYS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

Also a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

School Books, Histories, Bibles, Testaments, Loggers & Day-Books, Toy Books, Writing Paper, Slates, Slate Pencils, Ink Stands, Steel Pens, &c.

Brown and loaf Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Cheese, Best Irish Butter, Crackers, Sugar Cakes, Jumbles, Ginger Cakes, Segars, Tobacco and Snuff, Powder and Shot, together with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

Those wanting articles in the above list can get them in very accommodating terms at the old stand formerly kept by Mr. Nind, and lately by Mr. J. H. McNeal. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

The public's obedient servant,

CHARLES ROBINSON.

N. B. Feathers, Razors, Wool, Fur, &c. taken in exchange for goods, or the highest cash price paid for them.

C. R.

Jan 9

A CARD.

J. M. FAULKNER,

Having taken that well known old office, in the town of Easton, lately occupied by Thomas C. Nichols, Esq. as a Magistrate's office, offers his services to the public in his profession as a Justice of the Peace. Also drawing Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Bonds, the unfortunate Insolvent papers, and other Instruments of writing. He feels grateful for the encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes he shall still continue to merit public patronage. Gentlemen at a distance who may think proper to entrust business, of any description to his care, will meet prompt attention by him.

Easton, April 16 4t

A LIST OF THE TITLES

Of the Laws made and passed at December session, 1835.

84. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the stock holders of the Marine Bank of Baltimore.

85. An act to make valid a certain deed therein mentioned, from Bene S. Pigman to Richard Coale.

86. An act to change the name of Goodloe street in Baltimore.

87. An act to divorce Ezekiel F. Chambers from his wife Sarah G. Chambers

88. An act to divorce Henrietta M. Ferguson, of Cecil county, from her husband William Ferguson.

89. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Commercial Exchange company of Baltimore.

90. An act for the benefit of Noah Farbanks.

91. An act to authorize the widening of Carpenters alley in Baltimore.

92. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate a company, to be styled the Albany Mine Company, passed at December session 1831 chapter 168.

93. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Delaware and Maryland rail road company.

94. An act to continue in force and effect an act, entitled, an act for increasing the width of a part of Light street, in the city of Baltimore, passed at December session 1832, chapter 214.

95. An act for the benefit of the Trustees of Cuttes chapel.

96. An act for the extension of Caroline street, in the city of Baltimore.

97. An act to divorce Mildred B. Webster, of Prince George's county, from her husband Zachariah Webster.

98. An act to alter and amend the Constitution and form of government of this State, so far as it relates to the representation in the House of Delegates, from the city of Baltimore.

99. An act to authorize the improvement of an Island therein named.

100. An act to divorce Rueben Gilder, of Baltimore, from his wife Eliza M. Gilder.

101. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, on Baltimore County.

102. An act to provide for the building a bridge over the Beaver Dam, in Baltimore county, where it intersects the Falls road.

103. An act to divorce Leonard Householder, of Washington county, from his wife Ellen Householder.

104. An act to divorce Abraham Reever, of Frederick county, from his wife Catherine R. ever.

105. An act to divorce Sarah Satterfield, of Caroline county, from her husband Janes Satterfield.

106. A supplement to the act establishing the Baltimore City Guards.

107. A supplement to an act, entitled, and act to authorize the Trustees of the Poor of Kent county, to purchase a farm or tract of land for the use of the Poor, and to sell the present alms house of said county, and for other purposes, passed at December session 1835, Chapter 191.

108. An act to locate a public landing at or near the head of the tide water of the great Falls of Gunpowder, in Baltimore county.

109. An act to authorize John Archer, of Cecil county, and Ann Archer, of Harford county, to construct certain wharves

110. A supplement to an act passed at December session 1835, chapter 36, relating to the Trustees of the alms house for Caroline county.

111. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate Frederick town, in Frederick county.

112

159. An act to incorporate the Trustees of New Town Academy, in Worcester county.

160. An act to make valid a deed from Solomon Shepherd and Susanna Shepherd, to William Shepherd.

161. A further additional supplement to an act, entitled an act passed at December session 1831, chapter 138, for the regulation & improvement of the village of Denton, in Caroline county, and for other purposes.

162. An act relating to the sheriff of Harford county.

163. An act to authorize the appointment of commissioners & the division of Worcester county, into school districts, and for the purposes therein named.

164. An act to provide for building a Court House in Montgomery county.

165. A further additional supplement to the act entitled, an act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances and securing the estates of purchasers.

166. An act to divorce Martha A. Kelo, of Baltimore county, from her husband Parkin Hollingsworth.

167. An act to divorce Mauden B. Denson, of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Theresa Ann Denson.

168. An act to authorize and empower persons owning real estate on any of the navigable waters of this State, to construct wharves thereon.

169. An act to authorize Samuel Jordan, former collector of taxes in the second collection district, in Baltimore county, to complete his collections.

170. An act relating to Chatsworth street, in the city of Baltimore.

171. An act for the relief of Benjamin G. Cole, former sheriff of St. Mary's county.

172. An act to authorize George A. Diggs to bring into this State a negro slave.

173. An act to continue in force the acts of Assembly, which would expire with the present session of the General Assembly.

174. An act to authorize an empower the Levy court of Frederick county, in their discretion to purchase the bridge over the river Monocacy, on the public road leading from Frederick city, to Georgetown and Washington city.

175. An act to divorce Caleb Rhodes, of the city of Baltimore, from his wife Fanny Rhodes.

[To be continued.]

ADDRESS

Of the City of Baltimore to the People of Maryland.

Fellow Citizens:—The recent adjournment of the Legislature, and the determination of that body to hold an extra session on the fourth Monday of May, for the purpose of deciding upon the great question of the Internal Improvements of the State, have presented to our consideration a subject of most pressing importance. The people of this State are called upon to give their earnest and immediate attention to every portion of the State. The members of the General Assembly look to their constituents for instructions. It is their right to ask these instructions; it is the duty of this people to give them promptly.

The Citizens of Baltimore have been the first to move in this emergency. It was peculiarly their province to take the earliest occasion to express their own opinions on the subject in discussion, and to invite the people of the State to do the same thing. Baltimore has an immense stake in the success of the public works; she has contributed largely to their accomplishment; she expects to contribute much more. Every citizen of Maryland has a fibre that connects it with Baltimore. The welfare of every county is in part the welfare of the City; and in return, the welfare of the City is materially the source of prosperity to the counties. Her advance in population, trade and resources supplies a most important addition to the wealth and power of Maryland. Her hopes are the hopes of the State; her strength is the strength of the State; her sentiments she persuades herself will be the sentiments of the State. It was therefore her duty to move promptly in this matter.

Actuated by these convictions, the people of Baltimore lost no time after the adjournment, to convene together and adopt measures proper to the occasion. Their meeting was held on the 6th inst. They passed resolutions inviting their fellow citizens friendly to Internal Improvements throughout the State, to meet them in Convention at the City of Baltimore on Monday the second day of May next. To this convention they respectfully invite every city, town, village and election district, in every county, to send a delegation of friends to the great works of Internal Improvement in the State.

The proposed convention must be a great instrument for the accomplishment of good; but its efficacy will depend altogether upon the zeal with which it is sustained by the people.

Let us state briefly to you our reasons for asking this Convention.

You all know that a crisis has arrived in the internal affairs of Maryland;—a crisis which demands the most energetic measures. This crisis has sprung out of a multitude of causes. We will enumerate some of them.

First, Pennsylvania has completed her immense line of Canals and Railroads; they have cost her upwards of twenty millions of dollars. Their results upon her prosperity and power are beyond all calculation. They have repaid her ten fold;—yes, a hundred fold—in benefits. The great trade of the west has been rolled into her mart, and that trade increases yearly to an extent which must throw in upon her the wealth of empires. It should be divided with Maryland; and may be divided with us whenever the wisdom of our State shall provide it a way, and welcome it to our towns. The desiderata of the western people, their

geographical position, all make it certain that a large share of the western commerce must seek our markets when we give it the aid of the proper roads and canals. This abundance poured into the lap of Maryland cannot fail to elevate her into the rank of the most powerful States of the Union. It will greatly increase our population, our public revenues, the value of our lands and the sale of the produce of our soil.

Second. The west is directing her enterprise towards the extension of the improvements of Maryland from the Ohio River to the Lakes, and from the Lakes to the Mississippi. The States beyond the Ohio are all in motion. Their desire is to make the way easy from the remotest Lake frontier into the very bosom of our State. Their works are dependent upon ours; they are waiting for us. When they are completed, we shall have a communication with Lake Erie of less than two days journey from Baltimore, with Lake Michigan of less than four days; and with the Upper Mississippi of less than six days. We shall have this, if we do justice to ourselves, in the lapse of a few years. To what still more remote confine this chain of communication and its various branches shall extend, no man of the present day can conjecture. The scheme now in our view, and which is soon to be finished far surpasses the greatest exploits of inland transportation known to the old world. The necessity for our action is most urgent. Our State must do her part, and do it at once, lest our neighbor States take these connections into their own hands. Every man in Maryland who examines the subject and studies his map will see that he should now be at work to secure the communications to his own State.

The third cause which has brought us to the crisis, is to be found in the efforts of the States around us. New York is now making two rail roads, besides her canal, to the West. She cares not for the millions they are to cost. Pennsylvania has her canal; but she is at work to get a rail road, besides, to the same limit. This is already finished in part, and under contract, as to part, from Philadelphia to Chambersburg; the State will soon take it to the Ohio. Virginia is making her line from Richmond to the mouth of the Kenhawa. South Carolina is making hers from Charleston to Cincinnati. When these States are busy we should not be idle.

Fourth. The Canal and Rail Road to unite Maryland with the west have both come to a halt for want of money. If they are to go no further, all or nearly all that has been already expended upon them will be lost to the State. Certainly the State will lose all the promised benefits of the connection with the Ohio which are so important to our prosperity. Such works as these cannot be permitted to stand half finished. The State holds the value of upwards of three millions of dollars in them. She has borrowed this money, and must pay the interest. When she borrowed it, she did so with the conviction that, upon the works being finished, they would yield her enough to pay the interest, while the people would enjoy all the benefits of their transportation and trade. It was a wise and sound reckoning, and will be made good. But, let it be remembered the works must be finished, to justify the hopes of the State. They must be finished quickly, because the longer they are delayed the longer shall we be before we get the expected remuneration. They must be finished quickly, because it is right that the present generation should enjoy them as well as posterity. They can be finished quickly if the people of Maryland so determine.

A due consideration of these four causes which give importance to the present juncture, will show the people of Maryland, that the State must lose much by her delay to act decisively on the questions to be proposed to the Convention. There are other reasons which indicate the peculiar fitness of the present moment for action, even if no loss were, to follow our delay.

First. The period is most propitious, because our country is now singularly rich in resource. She enjoys an overflowing treasury, unlimited credit, an immunity from taxation, and profound peace with all the world. Every State in the Union is strengthened by this condition of the General Government; and by common consent they have all turned their thoughts towards the improvement of their domestic resources. Civilization is pushing its conquests over the most remote frontier, and trade is following in her footsteps. The wealth of the new States is profusely distributed into the coffers of the old, by that increasing commerce between them which sheds equal bounties upon both. It is naturally a time to apply all our energies to perpetuate and enlarge these advantages.

Secondly. Maryland possesses peculiar sources of wealth in her Allegany Mountains, which the completion of the canal will develop to the happiest extent. The Coal mines of that region are destined to attract the most earnest consideration of a large part of the Union. All New England will, before many years, be supplied with fuel from Maryland. The coal trade will build up a city of itself at that point where the Canal meets the Chesapeake. The collier vessels which will transport this commodity will be as numerous as those which ply along the coast of Britain, their purses will be the cherished objects of government support; they deck the first and best and most numerous schools of sea men for the American Navy. It is the policy as it will be the glory of Maryland to give the first impulse to this splendid, by the vigorous and early prosecution of the Canal to Cumberland.

Thirdly. The State is urged to instant action for the completion of the great Western Rail Road, not only by the considerations heretofore thrown out, but also

because, the completion of it now, being of great importance to the Union, necessary to the transportation of the mails, will insure a valuable contract with the General Government;—a contract which will tend to increase the certainty of reimbursement to the State of whatever she may engage to pay for interest on capital to be borrowed for this work.

Fourthly. It is highly expedient for the State, at this time, to contribute largely to the completion of her public works, because being in possession of the soundest credit, both at home and abroad that credit may be used to bring to her citizens a considerable amount of foreign capital, which being destined to be spent in valuable improvements within her Territory, will produce the triple benefit of promoting the works, employing her people, and giving vigor to her various banking institutions lately organized with reference to the manifest want of banking capital in the State.

These, fellow citizens, are some of the most prominent arguments which have induced the City of Baltimore to invite the formation of the convention of the 2d of May next.

It is well known that a majority of the Legislature are altogether friendly to an extensive system of Internal Improvement. It cannot be doubted that the people are so. At the late session of the Assembly several gentlemen questioned the friends of the public works, did not sustain the bill reported by the committee, because that bill contained features not altogether consonant with the wishes of particular districts of the State. It was a great measure of momentous import, and involving a grave responsibility on the part of its supporters and opponents. The session had been one of unusual labor and anxiety. This very important measure came into debate at a late period, and it was obvious that its discussion was embarrassed by a sense of its magnitude. By the pressure of the approaching adjournment. Under these circumstances it was a natural and wise suggestion for the Legislature to take a breathing space, with a view to further reflection and consultation with their constituents. They accordingly adjourned to meet again on the 23d of May, considering in the meantime, the subject to an intelligent joint committee of both houses who are instructed to report at the re-assembly of the Legislature. An interval of forty one days has yet to intervene before the Legislature shall meet in accordance with its resolution. That interval, in the opinion of the city of Baltimore, should be devoted to the consideration by the people of the great question lately in debate. In order to secure a full and intelligent expression of the sentiments of the people upon this question, we have invited our fellow citizens of every section of the State into a convention proposed to be held on the 2d of May. We trust that our invitation will be cheerfully responded to by our fellow citizens throughout Maryland, and that we shall see assembled, at the appointed day, a numerous delegation of the friends of Internal Improvement from every city, town, village and election district of every county in the State.

The subjects to be brought into the deliberation of the Convention have been partly enumerated. There are others of great magnitude and interest to which no reference has yet been made. Amongst these the project of constructing a rail road through the Eastern Shore to Watkins Point, is one which has risen into consideration within a few years past. The people of Baltimore rejoice to see their fellow citizens of the Eastern Shore turning their attention towards works of Internal Improvement. We feel persuaded that an intelligent devotion to this policy, on that side of the Bay, can not only produce the best effects upon its domestic prosperity. Villages must grow along this line of communication, and many sections of country now unimproved will be converted into thriving and profitable farms. If the enterprise of the Eastern Shore be united upon a single work calculated to facilitate their communications with the commercial markets North and South, there can be no doubt of the ready co-operation with them of the friends of Internal Improvement throughout the State, and the entire success of the endeavor. The accomplishment of this purpose will not only promote the prosperity of that shore by the direct benefit of the work when finished, but will also greatly contribute to the same result by the large amount of foreign capital which must necessarily be expended amongst the people of that quarter of the State during its construction.

The citizens of the Eastern Shore have ever shown a liberal spirit towards the great interests of the State. They even more intimately than the Western counties, are connected with the prosperity of the city of Baltimore. To them the Chesapeake has shortened the distance of separation from the emporium of the State and brought them into close habits of commercial and domestic alliance. The city enumerates amongst her population a representative of almost every family on the Eastern Shore; the bonds between us are not only those of interest, of joint citizenship, or of near association;—they are the bonds of sympathy and affection; and true to these relations, the inhabitants of the Eastern Shore have ever been found responsive to every suggestion which was likely to promote the welfare of the city. We trust that at the approaching convention we shall not find this kindly sentiment chilled by time or blunted by use.

It is not the purpose of this address to enumerate, much less to discuss, the many subjects of interest to different portions of the State, which will probably engage the attention of the Convention. The delegates when assembled will doubtless decide upon the merits of many useful and favourite schemes

of improvement interesting to the whole State, and especially important to particular districts. The citizens of Baltimore will ever be found among the foremost to support a broad and liberal system. Conscious that a large share of the responsibility and burden of the system will be upon them, they do not shrink from the magnitude of the enterprise, because they regard it now as a problem settled by the experience of our Sister States, that the fair cost of good works when promptly executed, no matter how extensive, never can lessen the wealth of the people who construct them; but on the contrary such works return a rich bounty to the generation which makes them, by refunding the capital employed, enlarging trade, creating new demands for labor, raising greatly the value of land in all directions, rewarding industry by large profits, and finally by supplying a public revenue which relieves the people from even the ordinary taxes of government.

Fellow citizens to procure and perpetuate these blessings for us and our posterity, we have invited you to the Convention of the second of May.

S. SMITH,

Chairman of the meeting of the citizens of Baltimore, April 12th, 1836.

EASTERN SHORE RAIL ROAD.

No. 1.

To the People of the Eastern Shore. On the day the Legislature adjourned, I wrote a note to two Editors of newspapers, indicating a desire to trouble their types a little as soon as I returned home, and could find leisure, on the subject of the proposed Eastern Shore Rail Road; but although the balance of that letter was published, I am not aware that the only part which I desired should meet the public eye was ever published, and that was for an invitation speedily to take up the subject for their sage consideration. I am aware that those of our countrymen whose vision has been clouded by the sensible horizon which surrounds their own domains, or whose indolent thoughts have not been permitted to wander beyond the circle of their every day employment, or every day enjoyment, regard the scheme as one which could only have found birth in the feverish brain of some moon struck visionary. What say they? A Rail Road through the whole Eastern Shore Penninsular and be a part too of the great national works to afford rapid travel between the North and the South? preposterous! monstrous!

In the outset I profess a want of sufficient time to do justice to this important subject in hasty essays, and above all, want of time will preclude me from obtaining authentic proofs of some facts, which nevertheless certainly exist, and which are essential to render the case, in my supporting perfectly clear and obvious to the most incredulous; but if such of our countrymen as are now sceptical on this subject, will have patience to come along with me, I will promise at least to make him doubt in his disbel of this scheme, if I do not convince him unconditionally of its practicability at a cheap rate, advantages to the whole Shore, and profit to the stockholders. It will be my purpose to attempt to show that such a Rail Road, at this time, is not only practicable, but that it will justify its cost, by the saving of the making a rail road, although I will say that the existence of a rail road for a term of fifty years would create in that time the necessary travel and commerce; but I propose to show that there is foreign travel from the South to the North, now in readiness to support this road by its means alone, and independent of the funds to be derived from the liberal and enlightened plan of the General Government which proposes to make the rail roads the exclusive carriers of the mails. While the Government will save money and have the mail carried with more certainty and dispatch by their plan on rail roads, it will be seen that the amount received by the roads for this purpose will be nearly entirely cleared to them.

On casting the eye over the map of our Peninsula, it will be seen, that not only have the most favored spots that perhaps Nature in her bounty ever created on the face of this Globe for the projection of a rail road; but besides this we have a beautiful spot of earth bearing other most singular characteristics. It has come from the hands of its Creator with almost the same smooth finish which it could have possessed, had it been under the graduation of a corps of engineers, employed from the days of Father Noah, to the present time. Our soil is emphatically fertile, and not an inch of it but may by the use of lime be made first rate land, equal in its general productiveness to any lands in the country. Our whole shore has been overgrown and shaded by rich and heavy forests, large portions of which particularly in the interior still remain to attest its native origin and fertility. It is more true than that which alleges, without being supported by any facts or crotchets, to an extent which all our spots on the face of the Globe, abounding navigation for transportation from almost every neighborhood, these natural highways many of them do not go far into the interior, and whilst they give us transportation from place to place, give us a number of luxuries for our diet, which go to supersede one half the labor necessary for sustenance, and exceeds perhaps in its variety, abundance and excellence the supply afforded by any other place on earth. It is to these extraordinary and wonderful advantages more than to any thing else, that may be ascribed, extraordinarily as it may seem, the inertness, the indolence and stupidity, which has caused our population to retrograde in numbers as it is more true than that which alleges, that men work and improve their soil, just in the ratio of the difficulty of obtaining subsistence from it. When we gain subsistence with very little labour, we soon become impatient of any labour;—when men are compelled to work hard every day to gain their daily subsistence, labour becomes habitual, and habit makes it pleasant.

Our shore from these very causes, strange as at first view they may seem, has fallen into neglect and many of our most enterprising citizens are annually leaving us. The spirit of public Internal Improvements, so rife in the country has occupied the thoughts of all our people, or emigration, believing that we were without those natural and incidental advantages, which could lead to similar improvements on this Shore, and that we must therefore, remain forever stationary.

A brighter day is undoubtedly dawning on this Eastern Shore, and one that is to bind her citizens to her from one extreme of her borders to the other; a day that is to bring and speedily a great increase to her population, and to make the Eastern Shore that which nature intended it should be, the garden spot of the country. Whilst there is a vigorous effort now progressing along the line of our exterior water

course to improve the soil, the interior of the Shore in every day becoming thinner of its inhabitants, and every day brings an increased number of old fields turned out to run into wilderness or waste land. How long I would ask would it require for the improvements now going on upon the navigable water courses, chiefly by means of calcareous matters, to reach the interior of the Shore without the aid of a Rail Road through it, with laterals to every convenient navigable point on both the waters of the Delaware and the Chesapeake? Ages might be required, whilst by the operation of the rail road fifty years would not be required to place it completely on a footing throughout, with the most favoured and most improving portion of the United States.

It will be borne in mind that the Rivers and Creeks of our Shore take their rise near the centre of the Peninsula, and fall to the East into the Delaware and into the Chesapeake on the West. If you draw a line through this tract, it will be found to pass through our table lands, and cross cuts through more than two or three of those waters as low as navigable points. Our shore may be likened to a comb laid directly North and South, with a broad bar in the middle of table land, resembling the teeth of a comb. By a straight line Rail Road this table land, as may be seen by the map, the distance will be only a fraction over one hundred miles, and on this Rail Road, by a locomotive, you may run a passenger from one extremity of our part of the Shore to the other in three hours and a half! Then the lateral roads would throw all the meats raised on the interior of the Shore to the navigable depots for their natural market, the city of Baltimore; whilst on the other hand, the wood, the fruits, the vegetables to pass on this road, would go to the depots on the Delaware to seek their natural market in Philadelphia or New York. As return cargoes, lumber, plaster and merchandise would come from both sides of distribution down the main stem of the road.

Let me ask you to allow this essay to serve as the rough outline of the plan of the Eastern Shore Rail Road, and in my next I will enter into some calculations, which although rough and hasty, will I am sure, nearly approximate to truth, to show this road can and will be supported *abundantly* by the foreign travel on it, independent both of the mail appropriation, which it must and will have, and of the trade furnished by the country through which it passes. I will take leave to say that in the consideration of this subject, so vitally important do I consider it to the Eastern Shore it is to be devoutly hoped, that the narrow minded and jealous bickerings of party politics, will be wholly excluded and discarded.

I therefore hope this article will forthwith find a place in every newspaper on this Shore, as all other articles should do on the same subject, whether they be for the road or against it. Let all light be shed upon the subject. No time is to be lost, as this subject should be considered by the people and understood by them as well as their representatives in time for all the necessary action at the May Session.

THO. EMORY.

NEW JERSEY MARL BEDS—BETTER THAN GOLD MINES.

Professor Rogers, in his late report on the Geology of New Jersey, ascribes the usefulness of the marl or green mineral, as a manure to its pot ash, which is always present and essential to its composition. The efficacy of the article lies mainly in the green granules, and not, as many imagine, in the shells and other foreign substances discovered occasionally in the beds. He moreover says that the more essential & permanent properties of this mineral are in no way connected with the gypsum, or with the carbonate of lime, which so frequently forms a coating upon the green grains.

Between Long Branch and Deal, a long old coast, the marl stratum has been penetrated thirty feet. The upper two feet consists of a green clay; seemingly derived from the disintegration of the green grains, intermixed with a large proportion of yellowish white clay. The main marl bed having a thickness of a foot two feet, contains several subordinated layers, but all contain a large share of the green granules. Beneath the whole is a grey yellowish clay, in which the grains abound, but they are remarkably large, and are associated with numerous casts of shells. A similar layer is seen in Jacob Curll's pits, where it contains beautiful casts of the *nautilus* and several shells, and also shark's teeth.

Newark Daily Ad.

The New York American gives the following anecdote, on the authority of a brother of the officer to whom it relates.—"In the fight between General Clinch's troops and the Seminoles on the Ouilta-cooches, express directions were given by Oscola to his Indians to avoid shooting Lieutenant G., though leading his men into the front and thickest of the fight;—because he and Oscola had been friends, and he had been kind to the 'poor Indian.' The order was strictly obeyed, and chances innumerable for taking off a dangerous enemy;—and although finally wounded by a random shot, the gallant youth escaped with life, through the generosity of an Indian foe-man. As to the 'imaginary insult' over which Oscola said 'to brood,' it was the pretty positive wrong and insult of being put in prison by the United States Agent, who had no rightful authority over him. His revenge for that is stated, for it was by his rifle, as is stated that Gen. Thompson, the agent in question fell."

From the Louisville Advertiser.

THE TRADE OF THE WEST.

But little, comparatively, is known in the East, of the vast extent, rapid growth, and immense trade of the West, and the splendid destiny to which she is hastening with giant strides. These things must be seen to be properly appreciated. Accustomed to the limited boundaries of the Eastern States, and overrating the resources and capacities of their cities, Eastern men suppose that a single city will be amply sufficient to supply all the wants of the West;—to purchase all its surplus produce and to render it tributary to its aggrandizement. Such an idea is preposterous and absurd.

The resources of the West are scarcely beginning to be developed; and before New York shall have enlarged the Erie Canal and constructed the New York, and Erie Rail Road, or Pennsylvania completed her system of internal improvements, or the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal & the Baltimore & Chesapeake Road be brought to a termination, the present trade of the West will be more than doubled. It is estimated that twelve years will be re-

quired to enlarge the Erie Canal. At the expiration of that period, Ohio will, in all probability, contain a million and a half or two million of inhabitants—Indiana a million or a million and a half—Illinois a million—Missouri a million—Kentucky a million—and the present territories of Michigan and Arkansas nearly a million each of inhabitants.

The increase of population in Western Pennsylvania and Virginia will probably be a million—what it will amount to in the vast tract of country beyond the boundaries of the Wisconsin, the state of Missouri and the territory of Arkansas, defies conjecture; but it may be safely estimated that the whole population of the West and South West, twelve years hence, will not fall short of fifteen million.

If either New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia, were able to supply all the foreign goods the wants of the west may require, the whole of them would be unable to furnish artificial means of transportation for her surplus products. All the lines of communication now in contemplation, if completed, would be insufficient to do it at the present time. But each of these cities may secure to themselves a sufficient share of our vast trade to realize their fondest hopes.

BALTIMORE GAZETTE.

BALTIMORE, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, April 23.

ANTI VAN BUREN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

William Henry Harrison

or Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

JOHN TYLER,

OF VIRGINIA.

The Address of the city of Baltimore to the Citizens of Maryland, made in pursuance of resolutions, passed in town meeting on the 11th instant, inviting the citizens of Maryland, friendly to Internal Improvement, to send Delegates to the Convention on the second of May, to be held in the city of Baltimore, and the Essay, No. 1, of Gen. Emory on the utility of a Rail Road through the Eastern Shore, will be found in our columns of to-day. The subjects on which they treat demand the careful examination of every citizen of Maryland:

We are requested to say, that the Steam Mill will not be in operation until Wednesday next.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.—The ship *Osprey*, from Liverpool, arrived at New York on Saturday last, with advices to the third March from that port, and to the 2d from London. The papers contain nothing of any political interest.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.—By the arrival of New York, of the Packet ship *Silvia de Grasse*, the editors of the Baltimore Chronicle received a letter from their Paris correspondents, dated, March 1st, which says, "The news of the acceptance of the British mediation by the President, has been received in this city; though generally expected, the intelligence produced a sensible effect."

The *Indian War*.—The Washington Globe says, that information has been received by the adjutant General's Office from General Brooke commanding at Green Bay, stating that a war belt from the Seminoles is circulating among the Winnabagoes, and that there is reason to apprehend that these latter Indians may be induced to commit hostilities against our settlements.

Slay of Execution.—At the late session of the legislature of this State, a law was passed which renders it necessary that the sureties in every supersedeas, shall sign their names to the confession of judgment, which is to operate as a stay of execution; and also that the justices taking the confession shall certify that the parties signed in their presence, and their knowledge or proof, of the identity of the parties signing.—Gaz.

A few days ago, says the Balt. Chronicle, a member of the New York Legislature, alluding to the resolutions to divide the surplus revenue, made the following remark:—"Wait until after Van Buren's election, and then we will go the resolutions. It will take a devilish sign of money to elect him."

ELKTON; Md. April 16.

KIDNAPPING.—A negro man calling himself Jacob Fountain, and his wife to a fugitive last week. Suspicion was entertained at the time that she was a free woman, and on investigation the fact was proven. Measures were immediately taken and the woman restored to liberty. Fountain in the meantime had decamped.—Gaz.

The baggage box on the Boston and Providence Rail road took fire on Monday and destroyed nearly three-fourths of its contents. Many of the passengers arrived in New York completely destitute of baggage.

THE CORN PLANTER.—A machine of this name, for which a patent has been obtained by Henry Blair, a free man of color, of an adjoining county of Maryland, is now exhibiting in the Capitol.—It is a very simple and ingenious machine, which as moved by a horse, opens the furrow, drops (at proper intervals, and in an exact and suitable quantity) the corn, covers it, and levels the earth so as a horse can draw a plough over the ground. The inventor thinks it will save the labor of eight men. We understand he is about to modify the machine, so as to adapt it to the planting of cotton. If it will accomplish (as we incline to believe it will) all which he supposes, it will prove to be an invention of great utility.—Nat. Int.

We learn from the Village Record, that the Chester County Silk Company is thoroughly organized, and proceeding with great diligence in the object of their incorporation. The Company have purchased twelve acres of the Matlack estate, within the limits of the borough of Westchester. Two acres are already ploughed, and one thousand trees of several years growth will be planted in a few days. The company have also sent to Baltimore for a quantity of the Chinese mulberry.

THE GREAT MATCH RACE.

A letter received in this city states, that the great match race, four mile heats, between Argyle and John Bascob, came

off, as advertised on Tuesday last, over the Augusta course, and was won by John Bascomb the first heat, distancing Atyle. Large bets were pending on the result, which is said to have disappointed the 'knowing ones' to the tune of thousands.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

From the Baltimore Chronicle of yesterday. The aggregate of the returns shows—Whigs 29; Van Buren 31. The same counties last year returned 25 Whigs and 34 Van Burenites.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

The New York Commercial Advertiser gives the following estimate of the recent charter election in that city.

The most quiet, orderly and respectable political contest within our experience has resulted somewhat more favorably than we anticipated; not that we had doubts of our own strength, but because we knew the balance of zeal and activity to be in favor of our opponents. A majority of the aldermen and assistants have unquestionably been elected by Whig votes, and our party claims a majority also in the board of aldermen and in joint ballot. The administration men contend that there is a tie. The result may be fairly stated thus: we claim the victory; our antagonists assert that they are not defeated. The question turns on the political conduct of Mr. Waterbury, alderman elect of the eleventh ward. If he is with us, we have nine out of the sixteen; if he is against us, we stand eight to eight in the board of aldermen. In the board of assistants there is no uncertainty; that board is equally divided. So that in joint ballot we stand sixteen to sixteen, or seventeen to fifteen, as it may happen. At all events, our friends felt so much confidence that they illuminated last night, and Tammany looked rather blue.

CONNECTICUT.

Returns from all the towns in the State (except that in a few cases only the majorities are stated), give Tomlinson (W.) 17,269 votes for Governor, and Edwards 20,107.

FROM TEXAS.

The Natchez Courier of the 31st ult. says they have received the following intelligence by Col. George C. Childers, who arrived last evening from Texas: Col. Fanning with 800 men, was at La Bahia when he left, and felt confident that in case of an attack, he would make a successful resistance.

PROBABLE BATTLE BETWEEN GEN. SCOTT AND THE INDIANS.

We copy from the Camden (S. C.) Journal, of the 9th inst., the following extracts of letters, from members of the Kentucky Volunteers.

VOLUNTA, March 26 5 o'clock, P. M.

All the company are well and in fine spirits. A firing of cannon and bursting of bombs, was distinctly heard, from three till eight o'clock last evening (the forenoon) between Fort King and Willacoochee—conjecture is busy to day as to the cause and result. It is generally supposed that Scott had attacked the Indians there, especially as the 25th was the day, stated to us in a general order sent at St. Joseph's for an attack to be made.

VOLUNTA, March 26.

In the fight which took place here four days ago, and which you no doubt heard of, the whites lost 5 men, and the Indians 6 certain and probably several more. The body of their chief, Quaker Billy or Billy Hicks, was found the day after the fight, concealed under some brush. We yesterday and last night distinctly heard the firing of bombs and cannon; some forty miles off, supposed to be an engagement between Powell (Oscola) and Scott. If so, there will be no chance of fight for us!

Four months says the National Gazette have now elapsed since the commencement of the present session of Congress, and what has passed there—four months, a great deal of bad example, and little besides. This little includes only two bills, if we recollect aright, of a public nature—one for the relief of the city of New York which does not seem to have given particular satisfaction to those for whose benefit it was designed, and the other granting an appropriation to prosecute the war with the Indians. The manner in which the time of the House of Representatives has been exhausted, is thus summed up by a correspondent of one of the New York papers, and we are inclined to believe the computation correct:

20 days in debating the New York Fire Bill.
20 in adjournments, to gratify those who wish to indulge in parties of pleasure
20 in talking about abolition, without any result.
20 in talking about Judge White, Mr. Van Buren and Gen. Harrison.
18 in attending to the quarrels between Messrs. Henry A. Wise and Mr. Polk, 118 and between Mr. Wise and Mr. Byrum!

How many more days will be consumed by the debate which has just commenced about the question of adjournment, we will not venture to predict. There can be little doubt, however, that the time it will cost will be fully equal to what would protract the session, if attention should be paid to the business which ought to be settled before the adjournment, to the farthest period which the most ardent lover of eight dollars a day could desire; and if it be at length fixed for an early moment, the consequence must be, that a great deal of what should be arranged for the public welfare will be permitted to take care of itself. It appears to us, that until the work is done which it is requisite to do, this question of adjournment should not be mooted; and then, if honorable gentlemen choose to amuse themselves with debating it, the only mischief to be apprehended is the decrease, from the per diem allowances, of that surplus revenue whose increase is frightening us from our propriety.

THE PUBLIC REVENUE.

The Secretary of the Treasury sent to the Senate on Monday his answer to the call made by the resolution of Mr. CALHOUN last week, for a statement of the amount of money in the Treasury on the 1st of the present month, where deposited, and the amount of liabilities of the several banks of deposit, respectively, with their means of meeting the same; and also the receipts of the Treasury for the quarter ending the 31st of last month.

FROM THE N. Y. Herald of Monday.

Most Atrocious Murder.—Our city was disgraced yesterday by one of the most foul and premeditated murders, that ever fell to our lot to record. The following are the circumstances as ascertained on the spot.

MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE.

Mrs. GIBBS, second door below Dover at Washington street Easton.

BONNETS, FANCY SHAWLS

In great variety; RIBBONS of the latest style, Bobines, Edgings, Quilting, Thread Cotton, Insertions, &c. &c.

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.

Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Castlehaven) & Easton, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and returns by the same routes to Baltimore on Wednesdays and Saturdays. All baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Talbot County will sit every Tuesday and Saturday for four consecutive weeks, commencing on Tuesday the 26th inst. to hear appeals. Persons having claims against the county, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated before the first Tuesday in July next.

FARMERS LOOK HERE.

Still continues to carry on the Cartwheel Wright and Cradle Making business, at his old stand at the corner of Washington and South streets, directly opposite Doct. Denby's and the Ladies' Seminary. Feeling grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has procured a first rate assortment of Materials, and has commenced Cradling, and intends keeping them already made on hand.

hatchet with him, substantiated, by their being a piece of twine attached to his button hole, which twine precisely with a piece attached to the handle of the hatchet. On leaving the house yesterday, he leaped lightly into the carriage which was to carry him to Bridwell, his countenance clear, calm, and untroubled, and on being put into his cell his last remark was for some cigars to smoke. The remains of the poor unfortunate victim will be interred this day.

PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore, April 20, 1836.
GRAIN.—We quote prime Md. reds at \$135 a 137, and other sorts lower in quality. A sale of 8000 bushels European wheat has been made at 25 per bushel. A parcel of 8000 bushels American wheat, originally exported to England, and sent back to this market a few days ago, has been sold for \$1.02 per bushel.

DIED.

On Saturday last, in this county, after a lingering illness, Capt. Edward B. Stevens.

Temperance Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Talbot county Temperance Society, will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Easton, on the first Monday in May, (2nd inst) at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. The members are requested to attend punctually. An address may be expected. By order, N. G. SINGLETON, Secy. April 23 2w

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 of my private sale my farm lying within four miles of the Trappe, and about one mile from Great Choptank River, containing 844 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; here is a new brick well of first rate water in the yard, and also a fine Mineral Spring with a pump, and in 500 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.

MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE.

Mrs. GIBBS, second door below Dover at Washington street Easton.

BONNETS, FANCY SHAWLS

In great variety; RIBBONS of the latest style, Bobines, Edgings, Quilting, Thread Cotton, Insertions, &c. &c.

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.

Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Castlehaven) & Easton, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and returns by the same routes to Baltimore on Wednesdays and Saturdays. All baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Talbot County will sit every Tuesday and Saturday for four consecutive weeks, commencing on Tuesday the 26th inst. to hear appeals. Persons having claims against the county, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated before the first Tuesday in July next.

FARMERS LOOK HERE.

Still continues to carry on the Cartwheel Wright and Cradle Making business, at his old stand at the corner of Washington and South streets, directly opposite Doct. Denby's and the Ladies' Seminary. Feeling grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has procured a first rate assortment of Materials, and has commenced Cradling, and intends keeping them already made on hand.

POSTPONED SALE.

Public Sale.

The Subscriber will sell at public sale by an order of the Orphans Court, at his residence in Kings Creek, Talbot county, on Monday the 18th instant, (April), a quantity of Household Furniture, one Still and a number of articles too tedious to enumerate.

WHEAT CRADLES.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally in Talbot and adjoining counties, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a first rate assortment of

MATERIALS,

in his line generally; he has also just received an additional supply of beautiful CRADLE STUFF OF THE NATURAL GROWTH,

CARTS & WAGONS

with or without axles directed. Also, PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CORN DRAGS, & WHEAT RAKES.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

W. M. H. & P. GROOME, Have just returned from Philadelphia with their entire supply of Spring and Summer Goods, comprising a general and very extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

IRONMONGERY, WINES AND LIQUORS, GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASS, &c. &c.

A CARD.

Miss ELEANOR C. STEWART, has just returned from the city with the latest fashions and best materials, and is prepared to execute orders in the Millinery business at the shortest notice. She has taken the stand in front of her father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr. James Hamilton's, and next door to Mr. Samuel Hamilton's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies, and humbly to share their patronage.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, to me directed, against Fiddeman Bell, at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton, of Anthony Smith, use of George W. Nabb.—Will be offered at public sale, at the Court House door in Easton, on Saturday the 14th day of May next, the Furniture and effects of the said Fiddeman Bell, who has failed to satisfy the balance of debt, interest and costs due on the said vendition.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Talbot County will sit every Tuesday and Saturday for four consecutive weeks, commencing on Tuesday the 26th inst. to hear appeals. Persons having claims against the county, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated before the first Tuesday in July next.

FARMERS LOOK HERE.

Still continues to carry on the Cartwheel Wright and Cradle Making business, at his old stand at the corner of Washington and South streets, directly opposite Doct. Denby's and the Ladies' Seminary. Feeling grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has procured a first rate assortment of Materials, and has commenced Cradling, and intends keeping them already made on hand.

WESTERN BANK OF BALTIMORE.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners appointed to carry the above institution into operation, will cause Books of subscription for Stock in said Bank on Monday 2d day of May next, and the same will be kept open for six successive days, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M. at the office of Samuel Hambleton Jr.

COACH, GIG, AND HARNESS MAKERS.

The undersigned respectfully present their thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for the many favours and flattering support, they continue to receive in their line, and now beg leave to inform them, that they are prepared to furnish Coaches, Barouches, Chariottes, Gigs, Sulkes, BUGGIES, CARRY-ALLS,

MATERIALS,

with the assistance of the best of workmen, they will be thankful to fill all orders. Gentlemen and Ladies at a distance have only to specify the kind of carriage and price and have it brought to their own door free of charge. All kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, in the best manner, and on the most pleasing terms. Silver Plating of every description done in the establishment, and all kinds of Steel Springs, made and repaired.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

W. M. H. & P. GROOME, Have just returned from Philadelphia with their entire supply of Spring and Summer Goods, comprising a general and very extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

IRONMONGERY, WINES AND LIQUORS, GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASS, &c. &c.

A CARD.

Miss ELEANOR C. STEWART, has just returned from the city with the latest fashions and best materials, and is prepared to execute orders in the Millinery business at the shortest notice. She has taken the stand in front of her father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr. James Hamilton's, and next door to Mr. Samuel Hamilton's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies, and humbly to share their patronage.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas, to me directed, against Fiddeman Bell, at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton, of Anthony Smith, use of George W. Nabb.—Will be offered at public sale, at the Court House door in Easton, on Saturday the 14th day of May next, the Furniture and effects of the said Fiddeman Bell, who has failed to satisfy the balance of debt, interest and costs due on the said vendition.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Talbot County will sit every Tuesday and Saturday for four consecutive weeks, commencing on Tuesday the 26th inst. to hear appeals. Persons having claims against the county, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated before the first Tuesday in July next.

FARMERS LOOK HERE.

Still continues to carry on the Cartwheel Wright and Cradle Making business, at his old stand at the corner of Washington and South streets, directly opposite Doct. Denby's and the Ladies' Seminary. Feeling grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has procured a first rate assortment of Materials, and has commenced Cradling, and intends keeping them already made on hand.

Valuable Houses and Lots FOR SALE.

On the first June next, the undersigned will offer under the hammer, (if not previously disposed of at private sale.)

6 Small Houses AND LOTS in the town of Easton,

which might be made to produce a clear income of \$100. Also nineteen acres of land fronting on the Dover road, and running back to Emory's branch, divided into lots of from 5 to 20 acres. Terms made known at sale.

SELLING OFF

At Reduced Prices, Next door to Speeden and Dawson's Drug Store, and opposite the Market.

HATS;

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES: Hats made for \$6 00 4 00 Do do do 5 00 3 50 Do do do 4 00 3 00 Do do do 3 00 to 2 50 & 2 00 ALSO, Lumber and Lime;

GROCERIES.

BRITANNIA WARE, Coffee & Tea Pots, Table and Tea Spoons, TIN WARE, a general assortment, Glass and Quercelware, Also Pocket Pistols, Percussion Caps, Gold Rings, Steel Casket Boards, Silver and Dumb Watches, Flutes, Spectacles, Razors, Penknives, Snuff boxes, Blacking, Looking Glasses, Ear-rings, Tooth Brushes, Scissors, Combs, Fancy Stocks, Key Rings, Gum Elastic Suspenders, Dolls, &c. &c.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1836, the undersigned Trustee will offer at public sale, at the Court House in Centerville, Queen Ann's county, Md., on Thursday, the 6th day of May, 1836, at one o'clock, P. M.

THE SUBSCRIBER

(has commenced a General Commission Business, at No. 12, Light Street Wharf, Baltimore, where he will sell Grain of every description, and he has opened a market for Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, &c. and every thing the Farmer has to dispose of. He feels confident that those who will favor him, with their consignments, (however small) will assure them the best prices the market affords. He will fill up orders of every description, such as Groceries, clover seed, Plaster, Lime, &c.

DEY OF ALGIERS,

Will be at St. Michaels, on Saturday the 26th inst. and at the Trappe, on Saturday the 2d of April, and will attend each of the above places every other week, regularly throughout the season, he will be at Easton every Tuesday. Terms as last year, five dollars the Springs chance, and eight dollars to ensure a snap in full, two dollars cash, single leap, 25 cents to the groom.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

JOHN D. MOORE, wishes to purchase 25 or 30 good field hands, including both sexes from the age of 10 to 30, for which he is willing to pay a high price. He can be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel. Easton, April 9. Swd.

\$200 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Dorchester county, Maryland, on Tuesday night last a young man, named HARRY HUMAN, about thirty years old, five feet six or eight inches high, well made and very black, with a scar on his breast, occasioned by a burn. He can read, write and cypher, and is a very shrewd fellow. He is, also, a first rate Sawyer, and can do rough carpenter's work. The above reward of two hundred dollars will be paid for the apprehension of the aforesaid Harry, should he be taken out of the State or one hundred and fifty dollars, if in the State and out of the county of one hundred dollars if in the county; provided, he be delivered to the undersigned, or secured so that he gets him again.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

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. XIX.

EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1836.

No. 18.

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.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY
Has just returned from Philadelphia and
Baltimore, and is now opening at his Store
House in Easton, he has a general and
complete assortment of Goods suited to the
present and approaching seasons, as he has
ever been able to offer.

AMONGST WHICH ARE:

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. &c.
**BRITISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN,
GERMAN AND DOMESTIC
GOODS,**

**IRONMONGERY, GROCERIES,
China, Glass,
QUEENS-WARE, WOOD-WARE,
TIN WARE, STONE WARE,
&c. &c. &c.**

He thinks he can offer them on such terms
as will suit purchasers. He therefore invites
his friends and the public generally, to call
and view his assortment, and judge for them-
selves.
April 9 (W)aw6w

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME,
Have just returned from Philadelphia with
their entire supply of
Spring and Summer Goods,
comprising a general and very extensive as-
sortment of

**DRY GOODS,
IRONMONGERY,
WINE AND LIQUORS,
GROCERIES, CHINA,
GLASS, &c. &c.**
All of which have been selected with care,
and will be offered at the lowest possible
prices.
Their friends and the public generally, are
respectfully invited to give them a call.
April 23 cow6w

**MARINE BANK OF
BALTIMORE.**
February 27th, 1836.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders
that an election for fourteen directors will be
held at the Banking House on MONDAY,
the 11th day of April next, between the hours
of eleven and one o'clock. And also, that an
Act of the General Assembly of Maryland,
passed at the December session, 1835, prescribing
the oath of affirmation hereafter to be taken
by the President and Directors, will then and
there be submitted for approval or rejection.
By order,
PHIL LITTEG, Jr.,
Cashier.
March 5 7w
The Gazette at Easton, and Herald at
Frederick will copy the above for 7 weeks

A CARD.

Miss **ELEANOR C. STUART,** has just
returned from the city with the latest fashions
and best materials, and is prepared to execute
orders in the Millinery business at the shortest
notice. She has taken the stand in front of
her father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr.
J. H. Wilson's, and next door to Mr. Samu-
el Hambleton's office, where she invites the
attention of the ladies, and humbly to share
their patronage.
April 23 (W)

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponeas,
to me directed, against Fiddelman Rolfe, at the
suit of Edward N. Hambleton, use of Anthony
Smith, use of George W. Nabb—Will be sold
at public sale, at the Court House door
in Easton, on Saturday the 14th day of May
next, the 3000 Bbls lately consigned to satisfy the
judgment of debt, interest and costs due on the said
vendition.
EDW. N. HAMBLETON, former Sheriff.
April 23.

NOTICE.

The subscriber requests all persons indebted
to the estate of the late Mrs. Ariana M. Cham-
berlain, to make immediate payment to him,
of to S. W. Satterfield, who he is appoint-
ed collecting agent with orders, growing out
of the necessity of the case, to proceed forth-
with, & immediately to perform his duty.
All persons having claims against the es-
tate are again requested to present them, pro-
piously authenticated, and without delay.
JOS. E. MOSE, Admr.
April 8, 1836.

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND.

Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cam-
bridge (via Castlehaven) and Easton, on Tues-
days and Fridays, and returns by the same
route to Baltimore on Wednesdays and Sat-
urdays. All baggage at the risk of the own-
ers thereof.
April 23

NEW FIRM.

BELL & STEWART,
BEG leave to inform their friends and the
public generally, that they have commenced the
COACH, GIG & HARNESS



MAKING,

in Easton, at the old stand, at the North end
of Washington street, for many years kept by
Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Mil-
lin, who they intend carrying on the above
business in all its various branches. The sub-
scribers having been regularly brought up to
the business, they flatter themselves that they
will be able to give general satisfaction to all
who may favor them with their custom, as
they intend to keep constantly on hand the
BEST MATERIALS,
and employing EXPERIENCED WORK-
MEN. They will also pledge themselves to
work on the most reasonable terms, for cash or
country produce.
April 9 3w

A CARD.

J. M. FAULKNER.

Having taken that well known old office, in
the town of Easton, lately occupied by Thos.
C. Nichols, Esq., as a Magistrate's office,
offers his services to the public in his profes-
sion as a Justice of the Peace. Also drawing
Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Bonds,
the unfortunate insolvent papers, and other
Instruments of writing. He feels grateful for
the encouragement he has heretofore received,
and hopes he shall still continue to merit pub-
lic patronage. Gentlemen at a distance who
may think proper to entrust business, of any
description to his care, will meet prompt at-
tention by him.
Easton, April 10 4t

A CARD.

The distinguished new horse "UNCLE
SAM," will make a grand in Easton, (provi-
ded he should meet with encouragement) this
season. He will be in town on Monday and
Tuesday the 26th and 27th April, inst. For
particulars see herald.
THOS. L. TEMPLES, & Co
April 18 4t

NOTICE.

Retailers, Traders, Ordinary Keepers, Vic-
tuallers and all persons, Bodies, Corporate or
Politie, in Talbot county, & all persons whom it
may concern, are hereby cautioned to obtain a
License or renew the same according to the
provisions of the act of assembly entitled an
"Act to regulate the issuing of Licenses to
Traders, Keepers of Ordinaries and others,"
before the 10th day of May next ensuing.
JOS. GRAHAM, Sheriff.
April 9 19m

NOTICE.

The subscriber will on the 1st of April o-
pen a House of Public Entertainment at the
long established Tavern house on the property
of J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known
by the name of the Union Tavern. He
pledges himself to keep the best table the Mar-
ket will afford, good beds and careful attend-
ance, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of,
for the comfort and happiness of those who
may favour him with a call. From his experi-
ence in that line of business for many years
and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters
himself that those who may be good en-
ough to give him a trial will become his pa-
trons.
Elijah McDowell.

TAILORING.

The subscriber presents his grateful ac-
knowledgments 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 in-
form them that he has just returned from Bal-
time, with

A New Mode of Cutting,

That has never been practised in Easton;
but, one, that is almost universally used in
Baltimore and in the best establishments: he
has also engaged a

FIRST RATE WORKMAN,

that none can surpass; which will enable him
to meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind
of garments cut and made in the first style.
His work shall be warranted to fit in all cases;
otherwise he pays them for their goods or
makes them others. He respectfully solicits
a continuance of the favors of a generous public.
The public's obedient servant,
JOHN SATTERFIELD.
Sept 5 4t

For Sale or Rent,

That convenient dwelling situated on Harri-
son street in the town of Easton, at present oc-
cupied by Mrs. Mary Stevens. This house
will be rented or sold on very convenient
terms. Apply at the Gazette office, or to the
subscriber.
THOS. O. MARTIN.
Dec 19th.

JOHN WILLIAMSON,

Of the late firm of G. & J. WILLIAMSON
informs his friends and the public generally
that he has recommended the HATTING
BUSINESS, in the city of Baltimore at No.
162 Baltimore street, in the house recently
occupied by Postley, Elliott & Co. Bank
Bldg., where he intends keeping a general as-
sortment of FUR & SILK HATS of the most
fashionable patterns and approved character,
which he offers for sale on accommodating
terms, either by wholesale or retail.
N. B. His Eastern Shore friends, will do
well to give him a call.
March 25.

TO RENT.
The House and Store now occu-
pied by the Rev. Mr. Hesel, next
door to the Easton Gazette Office.
Apply to the subscriber.
R. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Dec. 12

Forty Dollars Reward.

Abandoned from the Subscriber, living in
Talbot County, near Easton, Md., on Tuesday
the 5th inst. a negro woman who calls her-
self **HARRIET GIBSON** alias **HARRIET
HIDEOUT.** She is a dark mulatto, about 5
ft. 6 inches high, had on when she went away
a country lined dress, & coarse minkie shoes.
Harriset has been raised to work either on the
farm or in the house, but principally on the
farm.
There is no doubt but she is still in the
neighborhood of Easton. Whoever will take
up said runaway and secure her in the jail at
Easton will receive a reward of Ten Dollars,
if taken in this county; if out of the county and
in the State \$20—and if out of the State the
above reward.
THOMAS PIERSON.
March 18

Blacksmithing.

JOHN RINGROSE
Respectfully informs the public he has ta-
ken his shop on Washington street in Easton,
heretofore occupied by Richard Spencer, Esq.,
where by the assistance of a well selected
stock of the very best materials in his line, he
is prepared to manufacture all kinds of work
in the above business at a short notice and on
accommodating terms. He deems it unwise to
say anything in regard to his workmanship
as the public have had a fair trial of it while
he was in the city of Easton, and he feels con-
fident of the trial of his cast steel axes as well as
his other work will give general satisfaction;
he also intends keeping a supply of edged
tools on hand, such as Axes, Drawing Knives,
Chisels, Grooving Hoes, &c.
He also informs the public that he has in
his shop a first rate horse shoe, and will ex-
ecute that kind of work with all possible dis-
patch at a moment's warning. He is also pre-
pared to repair all kinds of cast steel work.
Gentlemen who have old axes will do well to
call and get them re-shod.
Jan 9

WHEAT CRADLES.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his cus-
tomers and the public generally in Talbot and
the adjoining counties, that he has just returned
from Baltimore, with a first rate assortment of

MATERIALS,

in his line generally; he has also just received
an additional supply of beautiful
**CRADLE STUFF OF THE NA-
TURAL GROWTH,**
which he is prepared to manufacture to order,
and invites his customers to send in their
Blades as early as possible, to enable him to
have them done in time, and to know how far
he may engage with transient customers, as
he has heretofore been debarr'd from nearly
all such work by the lateness of the time at
which he received orders from his regular
customers.
He is also prepared to furnish to order,
CARTS & WAGONS
with or without iron as directed.
Also, **PLOUGHES, HERRINGS, CUL-
TIVATORS, CORN DRAGS, & WHEAT
RAKES.**
Also, Wheels, made to short notice and
ironed if requested. All of which will be
made in his usual neat style, and warranted
to answer the purpose for which they were
intended, and to be equal to any made on this
Shore or elsewhere that is in common use here.
The public's obedient servant,
J. B. FIRBANKS.
April 23 cow6w

FARMERS LOOK HERE.

EDWARD STUART
Still continues to carry on the Cradle
Wright and Cradle Making business, at his
old stand, at the corner of Washington and
South streets, directly opposite Doct. Den-
ny's and the Ladies' Seminary. Feeling
grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform
his friends and the public generally, that he
has procured a first rate assortment of Ma-
terials, and has commenced Cradling, and in-
tends keeping them already made on hand,
He also has on hand several new Carts, & new
Wheels ironed off—He flatters himself by say-
ing, that they are as good as can be made on
the Eastern Shore, and he invites the public
to come and see and judge for themselves.
April 9 5w

**Primary School No. 2 in Election
District No. 1.**

The Trustees of the above school have the
gratification to announce that the Male and
Female departments, will both be open for the
reception of scholars on Monday next the 18th
inst. of which parents and guardians will be
pleased to take notice. The male department
will for the present, be kept at the Sabbath
School Room of the Methodist Episcopal
Church, on West Street, near its junction with
the Point Road, and the female department at
the room now occupied by Miss Nicols and
Mrs. Soule.
**Theodore R. Lockerman,
William Hussey,
Samuel Roberts,**
TRUSTEES.
April 16, 1836 4t

NOTICE.

A Sweepstake is now open, free for any
Eastern Shore or Delaware bred three year
old Colt or Filly, one mile out, carrying
weight according to the rules of the Eastern
Shore Club.
\$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, to name and de-
scribe in writing to the Secretary of the Club,
on or before the first day of May next, and to
be run over the Club's course on the day pre-
ceding the Club's race—Being a single heat.
N. B. His Eastern Shore friends, will do
well to give him a call.
March 25

**A LIST OF THE TITLES
OF THE LAWS MADE AND PASSED AT DE-
CEMBER SESSION 1835.**

- 177 An act to incorporate the Phoenix
Fire Insurance company of Baltimore.
- 178 An act to change the time of hold-
ing the November term of Somerset
county court.
- 184 An act to provide indemnity to
the officers of certain riots in the city of
Baltimore.
- 186 A further supplement to the act,
entitled, an act to incorporate a compa-
ny, to make a turnpike road leading to
Cumberland, and for the extension of the
charters of the several banks in this
State, and for other purposes, passed at
November session 1832, chapter 79.
- 181 An act to authorize the commis-
sioners of Cecil county, to levy a sum of
money, for the purpose of erecting addi-
tional buildings to the Alms House of
said county.
- 195 An act to authorize the Levy
Court of Frederick county, to erect a
bridge over the Catactin creek, at or near
John Keasaver's mill, on the road lead-
ing from Middletown by said Keasaver's
mill, to Berlin.
- 198 An act to authorize the Levy
Court of Somerset county, to levy a sum
of money for the use of Alexander Dou-
glas, of said county.
- 200 An act concerning crimes and
punishments.
- 201 An act to establish Magistrates
Courts in the several counties of this
State, and to prescribe their jurisdiction.
- 202 A supplement to the act, entitled,
an act to establish Magistrates Courts
in the several counties of this State, and
to prescribe their jurisdiction.
- 203 An act for the relief of John P.
Robins and other citizens of Worcester
county.
- 205 An act relating to Lotteries in
the State of Maryland.
- 206 An act for the benefit of John
Sanders, of Somerset county.
- 207 An act to divorce Susan Fore-
man, of Queen Ann's county, from her
husband, John S. Foreman.
- 210 An act to provide for the pay of
Jurors in Worcester county.
- 211 A supplement to an act, entitled,
a further additional supplement to an act,
entitled, an act for quieting possessions,
enrolling conveyances, and securing the
estates of purchasers.
- 212 An act relating to Constables
fees.
- 213 A supplement to an act, entitled,
an act for building a bridge over North
East creek, at or near North East, in Ce-
cil county, on the main road leading
from North East to Charles town, passed
at December session 1833.
- 216 An act for the protection of oys-
ters in the Little Choptank or Hudson
river, and its creeks in Dorchester county.
- 219 An act to provide for the relief &
support of the poor and indigent persons
in Worcester county.
- 222 An act to incorporate the Green-
borough Manufacturing Company.
- 224 An act supplemental to an act,
entitled, an act to make valid the acts
of Justices of the Peace relating to su-
peredeas, passed December session
1835, chap 223.
- 228 An act for the relief of James
Drickson and William Holland, and the
Trustees of the Berlin Academy, in
Worcester county.
- 233 An act to authorize the commis-
sioners of the town of Cambridge, in
Dorchester county, to remove obstruc-
tions from the mouth and other parts of
Cambridge creek, and for other pur-
poses therein stated.
- 248 A supplement to the act, entitled,
an act for the promotion of internal im-
provement.
- 252 A further supplement to an act to
regulate the inspection of lumber, in the
city of Baltimore.
- 256 An act for the division of Bal-
timore and Frederick counties, for
erecting a new one by the name of Car-
roll, and to alter and change the consti-
tution of this State, so far as may be ne-
cessary to effect the same.
- 261 An act to amend an act, entitled,
an act for the benefit of Richard Webb,
Samuel Barlett, Moses Coker and
Charles Williams, free persons of colour,
of Dorchester, Harford, Caroline and
Talbot counties, passed at December
session 1834, chapter 197.
- 264 An act to provide for an altera-
tion in the Constitution, so far as relates
to the division of the 9th election dis-
trict in Worcester county.
- 265 An act to establish a ferry at
Matapoh landing in Worcester county.
- 270 A supplement to the act, entitled,
an act regulating the inspection of green
hides and skins in the city of Baltimore,
passed December session 1831, chapter
245.
- 275 An act to authorize the levy Court
of Kent county, to Levy a sum of money
on the assessable property of said county,
to make a causeway and erect a bridge
on the public road leading from Milling-
ton to Smyrna, near and adjoining the
town of Millington.
- 277 A supplement to an act, entitled,
an act to incorporate the Stockholders
of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore.

- 278 A supplement to an act, entitled, a
supplement to an act, to provide for the
public instruction of youth in Primary
Schools throughout this State.
- 279 An act for the benefit and relief
of the citizens of Worcester county, and
all persons concerned in the records
thereof which may have been destroyed
by the burning of the Court House of the
said county.
- 280 A supplement to an act, entitled
an act for the regulation and improve-
ment of the Village of Denton, in Caroline
county, and for other purposes.
- 281 An act relating to Drivers, driv-
ing cattle and sheep in and through Car-
oline county.
- 285 An act to incorporate the Globe
Insurance Company of Baltimore.
- 286 A further supplement to an act,
entitled, an act to incorporate a company
for the purpose of cutting and making a
canal between the river Delaware and the
Chesapeake bay.
- 287 An act to incorporate the Wes-
tern Bank of Baltimore.
- 289 An act to incorporate the Com-
mercial Bank of Baltimore.
- 296 A supplement to an act, entitled
an act to provide for the public instruc-
tion of youth in Primary Schools
throughout this State, passed at Decem-
ber session 1825, chap. 162, so far as
relates to Montgomery county.
- 298 An act to incorporate the Eastern
bank of Baltimore.
- 300 An act for the building of a bridge
over a stream across the road leading
from Salisbury to Dirckous cross
roads in Worcester county.
- 301 An act to incorporate the Tal-
bot county Silk Company.
- 303 A supplement to the act, entitled,
an act to provide for the public instruc-
tion of youth in primary schools through-
out this State, passed at December ses-
sion 1825, chap. 162, so far as the same
relates to Kent county.
- 310 A supplement to an act to
authorize a public road and landing in
Somerset county, and the construction
of a bridge in said county.
- 313 An act to incorporate the Ches-
apeake Bank.
- 314 An act to incorporate the Citizens
Bank of Baltimore.
- 317 An act to incorporate the Real
Estate Bank of Baltimore.
- 318 An act to incorporate, the Farm-
ers and Millers' Bank of Hagerstown.
- 319 An act concerning the punish-
ment of frauds.
- 320 An act to incorporate the Ham-
ilton Bank.
- 325 A further supplement to the act,
entitled, an act relating to free negroes
and slaves, passed at December session
1831, chapter 323.
- 329 A further supplement to an act
entitled, an act relating to free negroes
and slaves.
- 332 A further supplement to an act
for quieting possessions, enrolling con-
veyances & securing the estates of pur-
chasers.
- 336 An additional supplement to the
act, entitled, an act to incorporate the
Delaware and Maryland Rail Road
Company.
- 337 A supplement to an act, entitled,
an act to preserve the fish, oysters and
terrapins in Wye river passed at Decem-
ber session 1834, chapter 311.
- 338 An act to incorporate the East-
ern Shore Rail Road Company.
- 341 An act to incorporate the Real
Estate Bank of Frederick county.

EASTERN SHORE RAIL ROAD.

No. II.

To the People of the Eastern Shore.

In my first essay I endeavored to give
a hasty sketch of the plan and route of
the Eastern Shore Rail Road; to indicate
that it was to be supported by for-
eign travel, and merely glanced at the in-
cidental advantages which would accrue
to the country through which it is to pass
ever it be made. I should in this
number have said that this road is intend-
ed to be connected to the North, with the
rail road now in rapid progress towards
completion between Philadelphia & Bal-
timore, and to intersect it a few miles a-
bove Elkton at a point which would
make it very convenient to an Eastern
shore traveller to take the route to either
the former or latter city; at its Southern
terminus it is proposed to be connect-
ed by steam navigation across the Bay to
Norfolk, and through Norfolk with the
line of travel by Steamboats from
Charleston, and the line of rail road along
the low lands of Virginia to the Caroli-
nas, and the whole Southern and South-
western States.
The importance of this route, and
that it is to be gained in time in shorten-
ing the distance between the Southern
States and New York, cannot be com-
prehended unless we take a map of the
United States and see the peculiar for-
mation of our sea coast, the Southern
portion of our country curves to the
eastward, and how the North eastern
section curves still more to the eastward,
leaving Norfolk, Baltimore, and the
Chesapeake Bay on the centre of the
arc of the inner curvature; then stretch
a line through the centre of the Shore
and it will be seen what is to be gained
in actual distance; but still greatly more
is to be gained by the difference in the
propulsion by steam power on the land
than on the water, without taking into

the account the detention by winds or
obstructions by ice. I will here digress
for a moment to say that the State of
New York is at this moment engaged in
making a rail road exactly upon the
principles of ours up the whole length of
Long Island for the avowed purpose of
competing with and superseding the
Steamboat lines on the Sound. This
Sound is like our Bay, but passes along
the eastern margin of Connecticut stud-
ded as it is with rich and thickly settled
towns and cities. But the advantages of
reaching New York and Boston with the
passengers destined for those places some
six or eight hours sooner, and for the mail
also is the sole object for making this
road beside the improvement of the Is-
land. Here is a work of precisely simi-
lar character with ours with precisely
the same objects. This Island is over
100 miles in length, and more nearly
resembles our peninsula than any other
locality in the United States, and this
road is to gain a saving of about half
the time of travel which ours will save,
and at a cost of four or five times, as
much from the rough nature of the North-
ern half of the Island. So very high
now is land on this Island, that many of
its farmers have been tempted against
their local feelings to sell off all their
lands, and two of them last season at
the central course told me they would
not invest again in land till they should
have opportunity to look at our Shore,
which they understood more nearly re-
sembled their own country than any other
part of the United States. They could not
understand why our lands not
farther from Baltimore than some of theirs
was from New York should not be full
as valuable intrinsically.

Let us now return and see how it is
that the people of the south desire to
skip over place and space to reach
the point where their business lies. It is
known that all the rich and daily grow-
ing populous country south and south-
west of the Roanoke river embracing a
very wide region has for its staple, the
only important and exportable article of
this country, cotton. It is also known
that of this bulky and immensely valu-
able article the city of New York exports
either directly or indirectly at least three
fourths of the whole amount.

It is equally well known that the re-
turn cargoes of those outward bound
ships are brought home directly to the
City of New York. Hence the immense
trade of that city pours into the treasury
of the country (I speak from memory)
about two thirds of the revenue of the
country. Hence the connection between
thousands and hundreds of thousands of
Southern business men with the city of
New York, and hence the constant cur-
rent of travel of business men, between
those points who do not and who will
not loiter on the road. There is another
class of men of great wealth and pleas-
ure who at one season of the year add
greatly to this current of travel; and this
great current of travel is not destined to
stop, but daily to increase unless the mad
fanatics of the North with their incen-
diary publications, shall cause on the
part of the South a non-intercourse of
business by voluntary resolution. An
event much more likely than in any other
extraordinary things, which have hap-
pened, and which, if it ever does take
place, Baltimore will be the favoured
place of trade. It is only necessary to
recall these facts to the attention of the
intelligent Eastern Shoreman to open up
to him at once the resources which the
Eastern Shore Rail Road is to draw its
foreign travel. It may not be amiss to
remind him that there are a series of
Rail Roads projected from Charleston;
some of them in operation, intended to
penetrate by various routes into the ex-
treme South and South-west, with a line
of steam packets to Norfolk; there are
also public works to lead the trade and
travel from the same direction by land to
Norfolk, and to him of our Shore less in-
formed whoever crossed the Bay and saw
the Norfolk line of Steamboats meet the
Philadelphia line only an hour's run from
Baltimore, and has witnessed the number
of passengers which leaves one line to
get on board of the other without the
gratification of so near an opportunity
of a look at Baltimore, may comprehend
whence our road is to draw its chief sus-
tenance and support.

It is frequently asked, what does Bal-
timore say to this project of an Eastern
Shore Rail Road? Why, the narrow-
minded & ignorant portion of her citi-
zens, whose whole souls are absorbed in
a scuffle after small pelf, and whose
geographical knowledge leads them to
believe the whole Eastern Shore a mere
handkerchief spot of sand and marsh
mud, regard our charter as a tab thrown
to the grampus, and that the whole
scheme is a puerile effort, to injure Bal-
more! But her enlightened citizens who
are capable of looking at things as they
are, and upon a broad scale, regard the
thing as perfectly rational and practica-
ble, and believe it will yield more inter-
est on the capital than any other work
in the state of public improvement. Bal-
timore with all her faults is noble and
chivalrous, generous and grateful; she
recalls that the Eastern Shore had
stood by her in the hour of peril and
need, and she is perfectly willing to
provide with us that travel which will

ANTI-VAN BUREN NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT. William Henry Harrison or Ohio. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. JOHN TYLER, OF VIRGINIA.

A Friend to Justice in a plain way is received, and will be attended to in our next. The Commissioners appointed by the Executive...

The Delegates to the late Convention at Centerville, from the several counties of the Congressional District...

We invite the attention of our readers to the proceedings of the Delaware Convention...

Mr. Clay has been nominated in the Lexington of Kentucky. The writer says, that the friends of Mr. Clay are aware that he is about to leave Congress.

The Cumberland Advocate of Saturday says: A brigade of engineers from the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company are now in this place...

It is stated in the New Orleans Post, that General Gaines has received orders from our government to preserve a strict neutrality in the contest going on between the resident of Texas and the Mexican Government...

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND. By the packet ship Europe, Capt. Marshall, we have our files to March 19th, inclusive.

The report of the Ecclesiastical Commission had been made to both houses of Parliament and been well received. O'Connell has been fully acquitted. The Army estimates are reduced by a sum of £93,000.

The Marquis of Londonderry received a severe rebuke in the Lords, from his quarrelsome friend, Wellington, on the subject of Spain. The Irish municipal bill is making great progress in the committee.

After two nights hard debate, the Commons rejected Lord F. Egerton's proposal that the Irish municipal corporations should be totally abolished. The ministers were on the vote.

Majority for the ministers, 64. The alleged ground of objection to the ministerial bill was that it would throw too much power into the hands of the Catholics. The Lords will strangle the measure, if they dare.

It is stated in a letter from one of the Texian officers, that Col. Crockett, after firing his piece until the Mexicans had obtained possession of the fort at San Antonio, clubbed his musket and died with it in his hands, after killing twenty-five of the enemy.

Mr. Mercer. "Yes, and restored in the same year." Mr. Johnson. "All events there is no such useless officer now!" Mr. McKenney, and others. "Yes there is however!" Mr. Johnson. "If so, I did not know it!" Mr. Mercer. "Mathematics—figures—that can't lie, will put all this dispute at rest instantly."

TEXAS.—The Southern papers bring further and disastrous news from Texas. The contest, it will be seen is becoming fiercer and sanguinary, and on the part of the Mexicans is one of extermination. The statement published two or three days ago, relative to the junction of the Texian force under Col. Fanning with the army of Houston, proves to be incorrect.

From the New Orleans Bee, April 11. IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS. The most distressing intelligence was received yesterday from this delightful (but at present unfortunate) country, by the arrival of the General B. Keith, Brazoria, from whence he sailed on the third instance.

On the 23d ult. Col. Fanning had sent off a scouting party of about 50 men, they were massacred. On the 24th, he sent out a skirring party of 150; they were also cut off. He then resolved to destroy the fort of Goliad, burn the town and cut his way through the enemy encamped in his neighborhood, with his provisions piled, and his garrison had diminished to 300.

On the 26th ult. General Houston found it necessary or convenient to retreat twenty miles rearward from the Colorado river, as the Mexican army had arrived on the opposite bank. The Mexicans were advancing in two columns—one upon General Houston, the other towards the mouth of the Brazos.

The army under Houston was posted rear of the Brazos river on the 25th ult., and contained about two thousand men; that column of the Mexican army opposed to him had not crossed the Colorado, and numbered about fifteen thousand. The Texians think and hope that they shall make the Brazos.

The Texian have actually become desperate, from the massacre and situation of their affairs. They have burned San Felipe de Austin; and destroyed all the country in their retreat. They have sent hither their women and children, with whom the De Kalb and other vessels are crowded. They have resolved in case of necessity to burn Brazoria; and are transporting the most of their effects to Galveston for which place the schooners Columbus and Flash were ready to sail.

Mr. Sharps has arrived from Houston's camp—left the table on the 24th, in the evening—states that there were 800 Mexicans encamped in the prairie just above the prairie, and Sharp thinks there has been an engagement. Houston had resolved to attack them, and so sanguine was he of success, that he was about to take measures, when Sharp left to prevent their escaping by sending a body of 300 men by the enemy. Prisoners taken by our men state that the enemy's force did not exceed 5000 after leaving Bexar.

FLORIDA.—The American of Tuesday last says:—We are yet without any decisive intelligence from the seat of war in Florida. The following are the latest accounts, derived from the Savannah Georgian of the 18th inst. FROM FLORIDA.

The Santee, Capt. Brooks, arrived yesterday morning from Picolata, near Jacksonville. We learn from an officer of the Army, a passenger in the Santee, that when the boat last above passed out of the sight of Intelligence he had been received under the command of a latter dated 8th or 9th inst. had received a Black Creek from Capt. Leonard, commanding at Fort Diane, in which was enclosed a note received by express from Capt. Gaines, the commandant of Fort King, stating that intelligence had been received from Gen. Eustis, who with the left wing of the Army reached Palmetto, (about thirty miles from Tampa) without encountering the march of the enemy except a small party, which after an irregular fight dispersed, leaving two of three of their number killed, one of which was a chief (Hobbes Billy).

This engagement is doubtless the same as that already noticed as having occurred at Volusia on the 23d ult., in which the loss of the whites was stated at three killed, and the Indians five (among them Billy Hicks or Echo Billy).

Several Indian tracks have been seen within the last ten days from two to ten miles this side of Micanopy; these were those of small parties of Indians, apparently driving cattledwards Orange Lake. It is the general opinion at Fort Diane, which post one of our officers left off the 6th inst. that the Indians had dispersed themselves into scattered parties, but this was mere conjecture. Fifty-five of the Louisiana Volunteers were left sick at Fort Diane.

STILL LATER FROM FLORIDA. The steamer Florida, Capt. Peck, arrived last night from Picolata, via Jacksonville. She does not supply us with any new intelligence from the army, but the Jacksonville Courier, received by her through the politeness of a passenger, confirms the information of the Santee. It will be seen that Major Ross's battalion of 4000 men from this State has been honorably discharged.

INDIAN AFFAIRS. Since our last, nothing of importance has been heard from any division of the army. By an arrival from Fort Diane, we learn that on the 1st inst. an express reached there, from Gen. Eustis, stating that he was destitute of corn and forage for his horses. He has about seven hundred mounted men in his division. Having no corn or forage at Fort Diane to send him they must have suffered exceedingly. General Eustis was then about 25 miles from Fort Diane, and four or five days march behind Gen. Scott.

It has now been six weeks since Gen. Scott reached the Gulf Shores. Considerable anxiety is felt with regard to them. They cannot have met the Indians near the old fighting ground, so their guns would have been heard. There is little doubt, that Gen. Scott has marched to Tampa Bay. It is possible that the Indians, on seeing his flag, he has fled to escape from Tampa Bay. It is far more probable that the Indians have eluded him, and he has been compelled to go there for provisions. With so large a force it is scarcely possible that any other disaster should befall them than a scarcity of provisions.

TEXAS.—We have been furnished, says the U. S. Gazette, by a gentleman of this city, with the following extract of a letter dated: Valasco, (Texas) March 22. An express has just arrived, bringing information that San Antonio has been taken; one hundred and eighty of our men killed; and the loss of the enemy, fifteen hundred.

It is stated in a letter from one of the Texian officers, that Col. Crockett, after firing his piece until the Mexicans had obtained possession of the fort at San Antonio, clubbed his musket and died with it in his hands, after killing twenty-five of the enemy.

amount, he said he should have felt warranted in thus appropriating it. [The same secret service money appropriation, in passing I would remind the reader, is one of the old charges against that much abused administration.]

Mr. Adams, in reference to this previous confession, said that times do indeed alter. This is indeed an age of Reform. He had been connected with the government, in the department of State, many years, and he was sure that neither in that time, nor during the administration immediately preceding, in the present [his own] would such an avowal as that have been made. It was reserved for the Republican and Retrenching administration! And the best way to cure this evil, said Mr. Adams, is to require your officers to do their duty, and to require committees to do theirs, under the Rules of the House; and then there would be no difficulty in getting information as to all the expenditures of the government.

This was all certainly very fair game for J. Q. A. who is not a man to let slip his opportunity to settle old scores. Like Marcellus in the play, he would say, "I'll not lose my jeer. 'Tho' I be beaten dead for!"

Cave Johnson, the father of the amendment, defended it and let fall some such allusions as, quite inadvertently, that the opposition were ever doing voting for large appropriations, and never sustaining propositions of retrenchment. This was a most unlucky speech, and had better have been left unsaid, especially by a friend of the administration. As it was, it drew around that Cave more blasts than ever whistled at the mouth of that old Trophoeus.

Mr. Mercer of Virginia, told Mr. Johnson that it was rather too late in the day to talk about Retrenchment & Reform as features of this administration's policy. It was an old song which sung some seven or eight years ago, out it was out of date. The performance had hardly realized the promise.

But Mr. Whittlesey, the stand-staunch, business like, and straight-forward Mr. Whittlesey, who so seldom speaks, but when he does, always to so much purpose, he came into the arena upon this charge, and gallant work did he make of it!

He was struck with astonishment, he said, to hear such a charge as this from such a quarter! He would like to know what one extravagant appropriation that he certainly has upon the House, and he voted for that was not commended by that gentleman's President, and reported by that gentleman's committee mainly of that gentleman's political friends? A. A. moreover, he would ask that gentleman to point out one single proposition of reform or retrenchment which that position had been called upon to vote for, and had refused? He well remembered the pledges made by the party in power, when deifying the administration of Mr. Adams for purposes of Heaven and of the nation, and promised to be redeemed under the favorable auspices of a President, whose maxims should ever be Retrenchment and Reform! Among these pledges there was one to reduce the Clerk establishment in the departments, very materially; and how has this been kept? That establishment is nearly doubled! Mr. W. said that all the Clerks, under the old order of things, still occupy the same old desks, and have the same plain and solid furniture;—while all the new clerks and heads of bureaus (who have come in during the Retrenching and Reforming administrations) have splendidly furnished rooms; with Brussels carpets, mahogany chairs, costly mirrors, &c. &c. A great difficulty was made during Mr. A's administration, about the cost of keeping a room for the library at the State Department, and of having a Clerk belonging to the department to occupy that room.

As soon as the present administration came in, the partition wall between that room and another was knocked down, and the library being thus enlarged, was placed under the special care of the Clerk! He named several other similar cases, and retorted this charge of profusion back upon the head of the redoubtable opponent, most triumphantly.

In the mean time it was growing too warm for the leaders, and Cass found it time to rise, and endeavor to cool off. He said that he should not, at this late hour, be led off into an argument upon retrenchment and reform; and he said regretted that Mr. Johnson had said anything to provoke this discussion. [Nobody doubted this.] He did not agree with him in his opinion on his score. He was also sorry that Mr. W. had gone so deeply into the subject. [Of course.] Yet he certainly was not afraid, nor hesitated, to prove the administration was, for a time, a quite productive of retrenchment and reform! And among other things, it abolished the secret service fund! &c. &c.

Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, a soft spoken, precise sort of a gentleman, much given to the P. Q. and other partisan peculiarities, expressed the hope that the House would enter into this discussion. But Trophoeus, must have one more jest, and so the Cave began again.

Mr. Johnson. "The retrenching administration had certainly abolished the office of Draughtsman to the House."

From the Cambridge Chronicle. Mr. Callahan.—Schemes of Internal Improvement conducive to the public interests and to individual wealth, health and convenience, occupy so universally the popular attention, that an apology will not be required, for asking the favor of a portion of your useful paper, to assist in the extension of these schemes, to one heretofore much neglected county of Dorchester.

On the 4th Monday of May an extra session of our Legislature will be held, for the exclusive purpose of an efficient action upon this all important subject; and it becomes a duty which we owe to ourselves and to our children, to put in our claim for a fair and reasonable share of the public funds and the public patronage, for the promotion of this design, in Dorchester, which, with moderate expenditures, will applied, might rank with the best sections of Maryland; but, without them, will suffer a fatal depression, and perhaps be finally abandoned, for the more kindly fostered portions of the State.

The special object of this communication, is to call the attention of the citizens of the county to some fixed point, on which they may rally, and concentrate their moral and political forces, without collisions, whereby they would be weakened, for the accomplishment of the interesting design.

One great, or rather one large and sweeping scheme has been before the Legislature, by which it is proposed to extend a rail road from some point at or near Boston, and thence, along the Delaware boundary, terminating, by one branch at Watkins' Point, in Somerset, and by another, on the southern boundary of Worcester county.

It is contemplated by means of this rail road, and a steam boat navigation across the bay, to Norfolk, to afford a direct and easy communication between the southern section of the Union and that of the north. The appropriation proposed for this object, is one million of dollars; and it seems to have been viewed by the late able report of the committee of Ways and Means, as the first equivalent which the Eastern Shore of Maryland could receive for the many expenditures in behalf of the Western, and of which it is not intended to complain; but it is suggested for the serious consideration of the citizens of the former section, whether there are not many objections to this Eastern Shore Rail Road Scheme, which should operate against its selection, as the one adapted to the peculiar interests of the counties individually, or, indeed, collectively. Space is not allowed to enlarge upon this subject, but it would seem that the great emporium of the State, Baltimore, would suffer, and prostrate, the interests of all the counties, by the partial attraction of commerce & direction of it to Philadelphia, result necessarily, from the opening of a more direct and easy course of conveyance from the Southern States to the latter captivating and flourishing city. Moreover, the variety of interests and views of the several counties of the Eastern Shore, it would seem probable, could not be reconciled, or compromised by the sweeping recommendation of this large scheme. Objections would arise; and a local sense of necessity. One county, deficient of good boatable waters, as Dorchester, for instance, would want its equivalent either in canals; and no rail road what ever! Another, Talbot, beautifully indented by the hand of nature with bold rivers, and their ramifications, leading to every man's door, would wish her share of appropriation applied to other objects, which her necessities might indicate; and so with all the rest. Hence, it would seem more fit, that a scheme should be substituted, upon the principles of gratifying each individual county, with a proportional appropriation, to be used as they may think most conducive to their own individual interest; and perhaps, with a Board of Commissioners, to be constituted of five or more intelligent citizens of each county, to act as organs of the public mind, and to determine on the best and most profitable application of the moneys appropriated. With a view to present to the public of Dorchester, the pre-eminent advantages which would result from this scheme, to the following extracts from the late able Report of the talented Engineer, employed by the State, and who, in connection with the scientific Geologist, under the same patronage, has reflected honor upon the design, by the ability of its execution. These extracts will demonstrate, without further remark, the beneficial consequences which may flow from the improvements here indicated. And a short reflection only will fix the judgment upon this most interesting question.

The Choptank and Blackwater Canal. This is a canal of Navigation, to unite the waters of the Choptank river, at or near Cambridge, with the waters of Blackwater river—a stream which, taking its

course, two and a half miles south of the town of Cambridge, has a course of about twenty miles south and east, to join in a gulf of the Chesapeake, called Fishing bay.

The advantages of such a connection might be found in a variety of ways.—The basin of the Blackwater and the Transquakin (for they have virtually the same) abounds in timber—some of good quality for building purposes—all of excellent growth for fuel. These articles, supporting them at the mouth of the river have still a distance of 70 miles to their nearest market, Annapolis; and of 100, nearly, if they are carried to Baltimore, while from Cambridge, the distances are respectively about 45 and 70 miles.

To take the main case—the position about half way of the river—the route to Baltimore by the present facilities (not all either in the same direction, nor to be performed unless with the wind a beam nor nearly so) would exceed in length 110 miles; could any transit be effected through Cambridge, the route (all to run in the same direction) would not be longer than about 80 miles; making in this way, an arithmetical saving of very nearly thirty-three and a third per cent. in time. That saving will be found during about five months of the year, with the probabilities of prevalent winds, to amount actually to about 70 per cent.—again, of no inconsiderable account, when it is considered that it is always money, often more.

Connected, too, with the navigable purposes of the Canal, would be, of course, established, systems of drainage, which are so desirable, not only for that particular district, but for a great portion of the Eastern Shore—an operation at once salutary and productive—increasing both the quantity of the materials for work, and the number of hands to work them. Already the scheme of an enterprising citizen, to people with the industrious denizens of another climate this very portion of country has failed, because of the dread of the unwholeness of the exposure, a danger which could, in the event of the improvement, in all probability, no longer be apprehended, while an area of at least 100 square miles now in great part unproductive, could be redeemed for the uses of its present & an increased population, and for the interests of the whole State.

To render this improvement decided by permanent, and to impart to it the extent of beneficial influence which it is capable of being made to exercise, the contiguous basin of the Transquakin, should also be taken in, and connected by lateral trenches or canals with the improved bed of the Blackwater. Indeed, it would be impossible to create a complete and permanent drainage otherwise; and it is believed, moreover, that the commerce of the Transquakin is not less worth the necessary care and expense than that of the Blackwater, so that the connection might be made as well by canals of navigation, as of irrigation.

It would have been a matter of profound interest to the undertaker, had his instructions allowed him to consider the basins of these two rivers in this point of view, and to institute the necessary examinations as to the configuration of the ground, the progressive changes which nature herself is daily carrying on in the soil, the intercourse of the inhabitants, and other topics of scientific and popular interest, necessary to be illustrated before any plan could be projected of alteration and improvement. The entire triangular space between Honga river on the west, and the Nanticoke on the east, and whose principal axes of drainage are these Transquakin and Blackwater rivers, would have been in that case the scene of his operations; and so far as circumstances have brought under his knowledge the condition of that district, he would have contemplated with considerable confidence, the entire redemption of thousand of acres of fertile land, from the marshes that now incumber and infect them.

AGRICULTOR. Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot. WASHINGTON, April 21, 1836. My letter of yesterday was so long that I took some credit to myself for not boring your readers with a little scene which took place in the House that afternoon, but which I have more sagaciously preserved for them, in case there should be nothing special in store for to-day. How they must commend my sagacity to be sure! But, as Billy Lackaday saith, "Hi stes hogotim!"

The retrenchment amendment of Mr. Cave Johnson passed last night, and so the departments are hereafter to render accounts of all the candle ends, matches, and pins chips which are burned in their several offices, annual, and these are to be printed in a book for the enlightenment of the people, who are very anxious, if we may believe their representatives to turn over every cent, dime, dollar, and yellow-boy many a time before it is finally disbursed by any of their agents.

This happy consummation took place last night, and then the appropriation bill for the civil list was duly passed. Mr. Adams was the only one who opposed this amendment very seriously, and he did it on the ground of the inexpediency of requiring the State department to render exact vouchers for every individual use of the contingent fund, which occasional foreign exigencies may make it necessary to resort to the United States, there had been and occasion of this kind. The contingent appropriation for the Department of State, which included all the foreign missions, &c. had been \$30,000 that year, and he was negotiating a treaty with the Sublime Porte. Secrey was required in order to effect it, and in order to this the whole sum of \$30,000 was taken to defray the attendant expenses, and had it been double that

would not aid her much would aid us greatly.

From her peculiar position, a great and growing quantum of travel she has, and will continue to have, in despite of all opposition or competition, as her well filled extraordinary number of great hotels amply attest.—But it is the commerce, not the travel of the South and South-west she wants as well as the commerce of the great West, and for this she is ready to buckle on her best armor and enter the lists with all her strength and power. It is not uncharitable for us to say God-speed ye.

If it will not load the subject too much I propose to indulge in some further speculations in my next, and if practicable, I will comprise within it some views of the probable cost and profits of this work. THOS. EMORY.

From the Cambridge Chronicle. Mr. Callahan.—Schemes of Internal Improvement conducive to the public interests and to individual wealth, health and convenience, occupy so universally the popular attention, that an apology will not be required, for asking the favor of a portion of your useful paper, to assist in the extension of these schemes, to one heretofore much neglected county of Dorchester.

On the 4th Monday of May an extra session of our Legislature will be held, for the exclusive purpose of an efficient action upon this all important subject; and it becomes a duty which we owe to ourselves and to our children, to put in our claim for a fair and reasonable share of the public funds and the public patronage, for the promotion of this design, in Dorchester, which, with moderate expenditures, will applied, might rank with the best sections of Maryland; but, without them, will suffer a fatal depression, and perhaps be finally abandoned, for the more kindly fostered portions of the State.

The special object of this communication, is to call the attention of the citizens of the county to some fixed point, on which they may rally, and concentrate their moral and political forces, without collisions, whereby they would be weakened, for the accomplishment of the interesting design.

One great, or rather one large and sweeping scheme has been before the Legislature, by which it is proposed to extend a rail road from some point at or near Boston, and thence, along the Delaware boundary, terminating, by one branch at Watkins' Point, in Somerset, and by another, on the southern boundary of Worcester county.

It is contemplated by means of this rail road, and a steam boat navigation across the bay, to Norfolk, to afford a direct and easy communication between the southern section of the Union and that of the north. The appropriation proposed for this object, is one million of dollars; and it seems to have been viewed by the late able report of the committee of Ways and Means, as the first equivalent which the Eastern Shore of Maryland could receive for the many expenditures in behalf of the Western, and of which it is not intended to complain; but it is suggested for the serious consideration of the citizens of the former section, whether there are not many objections to this Eastern Shore Rail Road Scheme, which should operate against its selection, as the one adapted to the peculiar interests of the counties individually, or, indeed, collectively.

Space is not allowed to enlarge upon this subject, but it would seem that the great emporium of the State, Baltimore, would suffer, and prostrate, the interests of all the counties, by the partial attraction of commerce & direction of it to Philadelphia, result necessarily, from the opening of a more direct and easy course of conveyance from the Southern States to the latter captivating and flourishing city. Moreover, the variety of interests and views of the several counties of the Eastern Shore, it would seem probable, could not be reconciled, or compromised by the sweeping recommendation of this large scheme. Objections would arise; and a local sense of necessity. One county, deficient of good boatable waters, as Dorchester, for instance, would want its equivalent either in canals; and no rail road what ever! Another, Talbot, beautifully indented by the hand of nature with bold rivers, and their ramifications, leading to every man's door, would wish her share of appropriation applied to other objects, which her necessities might indicate; and so with all the rest. Hence, it would seem more fit, that a scheme should be substituted, upon the principles of gratifying each individual county, with a proportional appropriation, to be used as they may think most conducive to their own individual interest; and perhaps, with a Board of Commissioners, to be constituted of five or more intelligent citizens of each county, to act as organs of the public mind, and to determine on the best and most profitable application of the moneys appropriated. With a view to present to the public of Dorchester, the pre-eminent advantages which would result from this scheme, to the following extracts from the late able Report of the talented Engineer, employed by the State, and who, in connection with the scientific Geologist, under the same patronage, has reflected honor upon the design, by the ability of its execution. These extracts will demonstrate, without further remark, the beneficial consequences which may flow from the improvements here indicated. And a short reflection only will fix the judgment upon this most interesting question.

The Choptank and Blackwater Canal. This is a canal of Navigation, to unite the waters of the Choptank river, at or near Cambridge, with the waters of Blackwater river—a stream which, taking its

course, two and a half miles south of the town of Cambridge, has a course of about twenty miles south and east, to join in a gulf of the Chesapeake, called Fishing bay.

The advantages of such a connection might be found in a variety of ways.—The basin of the Blackwater and the Transquakin (for they have virtually the same) abounds in timber—some of good quality for building purposes—all of excellent growth for fuel. These articles, supporting them at the mouth of the river have still a distance of 70 miles to their nearest market, Annapolis; and of 100, nearly, if they are carried to Baltimore, while from Cambridge, the distances are respectively about 45 and 70 miles.

To take the main case—the position about half way of the river—the route to Baltimore by the present facilities (not all either in the same direction, nor to be performed unless with the wind a beam nor nearly so) would exceed in length 110 miles; could any transit be effected through Cambridge, the route (all to run in the same direction) would not be longer than about 80 miles; making in this way, an arithmetical saving of very nearly thirty-three and a third per cent. in time. That saving will be found during about five months of the year, with the probabilities of prevalent winds, to amount actually to about 70 per cent.—again, of no inconsiderable account, when it is considered that it is always money, often more.

Connected, too, with the navigable purposes of the Canal, would be, of course, established, systems of drainage, which are so desirable, not only for that particular district, but for a great portion of the Eastern Shore—an operation at once salutary and productive—increasing both the quantity of the materials for work, and the number of hands to work them. Already the scheme of an enterprising citizen, to people with the industrious denizens of another climate this very portion of country has failed, because of the dread of the unwholeness of the exposure, a danger which could, in the event of the improvement, in all probability, no longer be apprehended, while an area of at least 100 square miles now in great part unproductive, could be redeemed for the uses of its present & an increased population, and for the interests of the whole State.

To render this improvement decided by permanent, and to impart to it the extent of beneficial influence which it is capable of being made to exercise, the contiguous basin of the Transquakin, should also be taken in, and connected by lateral trenches or canals with the improved bed of the Blackwater. Indeed, it would be impossible to create a complete and permanent drainage otherwise; and it is believed, moreover, that the commerce of the Transquakin is not less worth the necessary care and expense than that of the Blackwater, so that the connection might be made as well by canals of navigation, as of irrigation.

It would have been a matter of profound interest to the undertaker, had his instructions allowed him to consider the basins of these two rivers in this point of view, and to institute the necessary examinations as to the configuration of the ground, the progressive changes which nature herself is daily carrying on in the soil, the intercourse of the inhabitants, and other topics of scientific and popular interest, necessary to be illustrated before any plan could be projected of alteration and improvement. The entire triangular space between Honga river on the west, and the Nanticoke on the east, and whose principal axes of drainage are these Transquakin and Blackwater rivers, would have been in that case the scene of his operations; and so far as circumstances have brought under his knowledge the condition of that district, he would have contemplated with considerable confidence, the entire redemption of thousand of acres of fertile land, from the marshes that now incumber and infect them.

AGRICULTOR. Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot. WASHINGTON, April 21, 1836. My letter of yesterday was so long that I took some credit to myself for not boring your readers with a little scene which took place in the House that afternoon, but which I have more sagaciously preserved for them, in case there should be nothing special in store for to-day. How they must commend my sagacity to be sure! But, as Billy Lackaday saith, "Hi stes hogotim!"

The retrenchment amendment of Mr. Cave Johnson passed last night, and so the departments are hereafter to render accounts of all the candle ends, matches, and pins chips which are burned in their several offices, annual, and these are to be printed in a book for the enlightenment of the people, who are very anxious, if we may believe their representatives to turn over every cent, dime, dollar, and yellow-boy many a time before it is finally disbursed by any of their agents.

This happy consummation took place last night, and then the appropriation bill for the civil list was duly passed. Mr. Adams was the only one who opposed this amendment very seriously, and he did it on the ground of the inexpediency of requiring the State department to render exact vouchers for every individual use of the contingent fund, which occasional foreign exigencies may make it necessary to resort to the United States, there had been and occasion of this kind. The contingent appropriation for the Department of State, which included all the foreign missions, &c. had been \$30,000 that year, and he was negotiating a treaty with the Sublime Porte. Secrey was required in order to effect it, and in order to this the whole sum of \$30,000 was taken to defray the attendant expenses, and had it been double that

would not aid her much would aid us greatly.

From her peculiar position, a great and growing quantum of travel she has, and will continue to have, in despite of all opposition or competition, as her well filled extraordinary number of great hotels amply attest.—But it is the commerce, not the travel of the South and South-west she wants as well as the commerce of the great West, and for this she is ready to buckle on her best armor and enter the lists with all her strength and power. It is not uncharitable for us to say God-speed ye.

If it will not load the subject too much I propose to indulge in some further speculations in my next, and if practicable, I will comprise within it some views of the probable cost and profits of this work. THOS. EMORY.

From the Cambridge Chronicle. Mr. Callahan.—Schemes of Internal Improvement conducive to the public interests and to individual wealth, health and convenience, occupy so universally the popular attention, that an apology will not be required, for asking the favor of a portion of your useful paper, to assist in the extension of these schemes, to one heretofore much neglected county of Dorchester.

On the 4th Monday of May an extra session of our Legislature will be held, for the exclusive purpose of an efficient action upon this all important subject; and it becomes a duty which we owe to ourselves and to our children, to put in our claim for a fair and reasonable share of the public funds and the public patronage, for the promotion of this design, in Dorchester, which, with moderate expenditures, will applied, might rank with the best sections of Maryland; but, without them, will suffer a fatal depression, and perhaps be finally abandoned, for the more kindly fostered portions of the State.

The special object of this communication, is to call the attention of the citizens of the county to some fixed point, on which they may rally, and concentrate their moral and political forces, without collisions, whereby they would be weakened, for the accomplishment of the interesting design.

One great, or rather one large and sweeping scheme has been before the Legislature, by which it is proposed to extend a rail road from some point at or near Boston, and thence, along the Delaware boundary, terminating, by one branch at Watkins' Point, in Somerset, and by another, on the southern boundary of Worcester county.

It is contemplated by means of this rail road, and a steam boat navigation across the bay, to Norfolk, to afford a direct and easy communication between the southern section of the Union and that of the north. The appropriation proposed for this object, is one million of dollars; and it seems to have been viewed by the late able report of the committee of Ways and Means, as the first equivalent which the Eastern Shore of Maryland could receive for the many expenditures in behalf of the Western, and of which it is not intended to complain; but it is suggested for the serious consideration of the citizens of the former section, whether there are not many objections to this Eastern Shore Rail Road Scheme, which should operate against its selection, as the one adapted to the peculiar interests of the counties individually, or, indeed, collectively.

Space is not allowed to enlarge upon this subject, but it would seem that the great emporium of the State, Baltimore, would suffer, and prostrate, the interests of all the counties, by the partial attraction of commerce & direction of it to Philadelphia, result necessarily, from the opening of a more direct and easy course of conveyance from the Southern States to the latter captivating and flourishing city. Moreover, the variety of interests and views of the several counties of the Eastern Shore, it would seem probable, could not be reconciled, or compromised by the sweeping recommendation of this large scheme. Objections would arise; and a local sense of necessity. One county, deficient of good boatable waters, as Dorchester, for instance, would want its equivalent either in canals; and no rail road what ever! Another, Talbot, beautifully indented by the hand of nature with bold rivers, and their ramifications, leading to every man's door, would wish her share of appropriation applied to other objects, which her necessities might indicate; and so with all the rest. Hence, it would seem more fit, that a scheme should be substituted, upon the principles of gratifying each individual county, with a proportional appropriation, to be used as they may think most conducive to their own individual interest; and perhaps, with a Board of Commissioners, to be constituted of five or more intelligent citizens of each county, to act as organs of the public mind, and to determine on the best and most profitable application of the moneys appropriated. With a view to present to the public of Dorchester, the pre-eminent advantages which would result from this scheme, to the following extracts from the late able Report of the talented Engineer, employed by the State, and who, in connection with the scientific Geologist, under the same patronage, has reflected honor upon the design, by the ability of its execution. These extracts will demonstrate, without further remark, the beneficial consequences which may flow from the improvements here indicated. And a short reflection only will fix the judgment upon this most interesting question.

The Choptank and Blackwater Canal. This is a canal of Navigation, to unite the waters of the Choptank river, at or near Cambridge, with the waters of Blackwater river—a stream which, taking its

course, two and a half miles south of the town of Cambridge, has a course of about twenty miles south and east, to join in a gulf of the Chesapeake, called Fishing bay.

The advantages of such a connection might be found in a variety of ways.—The basin of the Blackwater and the Transquakin (for they have virtually the same) abounds in timber—some of good quality for building purposes—all of excellent growth for fuel. These articles, supporting them at the mouth of the river have still a distance of 70 miles to their nearest market, Annapolis; and of 100, nearly, if they are carried to Baltimore, while from Cambridge, the distances are respectively about 45 and 70 miles.

To take the main case—the position about half way of the river—the route to Baltimore by the present facilities (not all either in the same direction, nor to be performed unless with the wind a beam nor nearly so) would exceed in length 110 miles; could any transit be effected through Cambridge, the route (all to run in the same direction) would not be longer than about 80 miles; making in this way, an arithmetical saving of very nearly thirty-three and a third per cent. in time. That saving will be found during about five months of the year, with the probabilities of prevalent winds, to amount actually to about 70 per cent.—again, of no inconsiderable account, when it is considered that it is always money, often more.

Connected, too, with the navigable purposes of the Canal, would be, of course, established, systems of drainage, which are so desirable, not only for that particular district, but for a great portion of the Eastern Shore—an operation at once salutary and productive—increasing both the quantity of the materials for work, and the number of hands to work them. Already the scheme of an enterprising citizen, to people with the industrious denizens of another climate this very portion of country has failed, because of the dread of the unwholeness of the exposure, a danger which could, in the event of the improvement, in all probability, no longer be apprehended, while an area of at least 100 square miles now in great part unproductive, could be redeemed for the uses of its present & an increased population, and for the interests of the whole State.

To render this improvement decided by permanent, and to impart to it the extent of beneficial influence which it is capable of being made to exercise, the contiguous basin of the Transquakin, should also be taken in, and connected by lateral trenches or canals with the improved bed of the Blackwater. Indeed, it would be impossible to create a complete and permanent drainage otherwise; and it is believed, moreover, that the commerce of the Transquakin is not less worth the necessary care and expense than that of the Blackwater, so that the connection might be made as well by canals of navigation, as of irrigation.

It would have been a matter of profound interest to the undertaker, had his instructions allowed him to consider the basins of these two rivers in this point of view, and to institute

POTTERY.



From the New York Evening Star.
CROCKETT.

Tho' sad was his fate and mournful the story,
The deeds of the hero shall never decay—
He fell in a cause dear to freedom and glory,
And he fought to the last, like a lion at bay.
When rang the loud call from a nation of
pross'd,
And her valleys with slaughter of brave
men, were red,
T'ward the pride of poor Crockett to help
the distress'd,
And the watchword in Texas, was heard,
Go ahead.
His death—his rifle no longer shall shower
Its opening bills on the proud, haughty foe,
Cut down in the Spring-time of life's budding
flower—
His tombstone, alas! are thy walls, Alamo.
Then may we not hope, since valor has crown'd
ed him,
And o'er him bright fame her mantle has
spread;
In the souls parting hour good angels were
round him,
Bid his spirit arise to the skies, "Go ahead!"

Mr. Pray is the editor of the Boston Post
and his Port Folio is still before him; from
which we may expect to receive many future
specimens of his prolific genius.

We take the following little gem from this
volume.—*Athenaeum.*

TO A LADY.

UTTERING A SLANDEROUS WORD.

Lady, look up, and in the air
Behold yon wandering thistle-bowl;
Ay! mark each bright, gossamer spear
Around its little centre reared.
How swiftly sails it on—and off,
Carried by every breeze astray.
Now mounting to the brilliant sun,
Now sinking through the air away—
Oh soon that giddy thing will fall
And silently will sink its rest,
But still will sow a poisonous thorn
Within earth's calm and placid bosom.

Dist mark the moral, lady fair?
A careless word may move around,
Caused onward by a thousand tongues,
Which echo every sound;
And when it finds its final rest
'Twill sow a seed of care,
And bring forth thorns within the breast
To grow and flourish there.

Temperance Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Talbot county
Temperance Society will be held in the Meth-
odist Episcopal Church in Easton, on the
first Monday in May, (2nd inst.) at half past
7 o'clock, P. M. The members are request-
ed to attend punctually. An address may be
expected. By order,
N. G. SINGLETON, Secy.
April 23 '36

REMOVAL.

Miss ELIZABETH MILLISS
MILLINER AND MANTUA
MAKER.

Respectfully returns her sincere thanks to
the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties
for the liberal patronage extended to her since
the commencement of the above business, and as-
sures them that any work in either of the above
branches entrusted to her, will be finished in
the most fashionable style and at the shortest
notice.
She has removed to a room in her father's
dwelling, next door to the late residence of Dr.
E. Martin, and opposite to that of Mrs. Ken-
nedy, where she solicits a call from the Lad-
ies.
Easton, Dec. 26

MARYLAND,
Talbot County Orphans' Court,

25th March, A. D. 1836.
On application of Alexander C. Bullitt,
administrator of Joseph Chain, late of Talbot county
deceased.—It is

ORDERED, That he give the notice re-
quired 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 and
correctly certified, the undersigned, proceed-
ing in and under the seal of the said Orphans'
Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the
seal of my office, this 25th day of March, in the
year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.
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 Chain, late
of Talbot county deceased. All persons
having claims against the said de-
ceased's estate, are hereby warned, to exhibit
the same, with the proper vouchers thereon,
to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of
October next, or they may otherwise be law-
fully excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand, this 25th day of
March, 1836.
A. C. BULLITT, Adm'r.
of Joseph Chain, dec'd.
March, 26 '36

A SUPPLEMENT

To an Act, entitled an Act to incorporate a
Fire Insurance Company in the City of Balti-
more.

WHEREAS it is represented to this General
Assembly by the petition of the Baltimore Fire
Insurance Company that their charter of In-
corporation is about to expire, and they pray
an extension of the same under certain amend-
ments and modifications hereinafter provided
—and the said prayer appearing reasonable,
Therefore—

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General As-
sembly of Maryland,* That the act entitled an
act to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company
in the City of Baltimore passed at November
session, eighteen hundred and seven, and by
supplement thereto passed at December session,
eighteen hundred and seven, extended and
continued until the twentieth of February,
eighteen hundred and forty, and until the end
of the next session of assembly, which shall
happen thereafter be made perpetual. Provided,
nevertheless that the Legislature of Maryland
may amend or repeal any of the provisions
hereof after the expiration of the year eight-
teen hundred and fifty six.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That the Capital
stock of the said Company heretofore divid-
ed into ten thousand shares at Fifty Dollars
each be subdivided into Fifty Thousand shares
of Ten Dollars each share.—Twenty Thou-
sand shares of which are herein and hereby
reserved and retained as the property of the
present stockholders of the company.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted,* That of the re-
maining Thirty Thousand shares, each Fire
Company in the City of Baltimore shall be en-
titled to subscribe by itself for its own use, in
its corporate capacity or by means of Trustees
for the use of said company or the members
of the Company in their individual capac-
ity, or Companies to which they belong sub-
scribe for an amount of stock not to exceed in
the whole Two Thousand shares for each com-
pany.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted,* That the sub-
scription of one thousand shares by any Fire
Company in the City of Baltimore, by itself or
its members shall entitle the said company to
send one Director to the General Board of Di-
rectors of said company.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted,* That the Board
of Directors of said company may be increased
to thirty—Fifteen thereof to be elected by
the present stockholders and their succes-
sors and assigns, and the other fifteen by
the respective Fire Companies of the City
of Baltimore who may hereafter join the Cor-
poration.

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted,* That the said
respective Fire Companies who may as aforesaid
subscribe to the Capital stock of this com-
pany to the amount of one thousand shares
shall hold separate meetings within three
weeks after the said amount of one thousand
shares shall be subscribed for, and on the first
Monday in March in each and every year
thereafter, and choose by ballot from among
their members the Directors by which they
shall be entitled as aforesaid.—And in such
election the proportion of voters assigned to
each stockholder shall be regulated by the pro-
visions of the original charter of this company,
and the said Directors so elected (before they
enter upon the duties of their office) shall pro-
duce a certificate signed by the President and
Secretary of the Company to which he belongs,
if a stockholder, or a Director to represent said
company in the General Board of Directors.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted,* That the Board
of the subscription of said two thousand
shares by each of the respective Fire Compa-
nies and their members shall be held in the
office of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Com-
pany or at such other place as the President
and Directors may designate after giving four
weeks notice thereof in all the daily news-
papers in the City of Baltimore, and if the
aforesaid amount shall not be subscribed the
first day the books shall remain open at the
said office for the space of six months; and as
soon as the amount of one thousand shares
shall be subscribed on the part of any of the
said Fire Companies, the Secretary of this
Corporation shall forthwith notify the Presi-
dent of the said Fire Company thereof, who
shall thereupon call the meeting required by
the preceding section for the election of a
Director as aforesaid, and so on until the
said two thousand shares shall be subscribed,
and six months shall then by public notice
be further offered for general subscription to
the individuals or Fire Companies as aforesaid,
over and above two thousand shares each,
or may be retained by the company at the option
of the President and Directors. Provided,
nevertheless, that if at any time hereafter,
any of the aforesaid Fire Companies of the
City of Baltimore shall purchase or otherwise
become the proprietors of one thousand shares,
such company shall thereupon become entitled
to the privileges herein as before reserved to
them.

Sec. 8. *And be it enacted,* That the sum
of two dollars be paid on each share of said
stock at the time of subscribing, and the bal-
ance of three dollars at the expiration of
six months thereafter, and the President and
Directors of the Company shall call upon the
stockholders for the remaining subscription in
further annual instalments of one dollar in
each year thereafter until the whole subscrip-
tion to the extent of said two thousand shares
is paid, and a failure to pay the same within
the period limited shall create a forfeiture to
the company of the stock of any delinquent, unless
under special circumstances remitted by the
President and Directors of the company.

Sec. 9. *And be it enacted,* That the pre-
sent stock, assets, funds and estate of the
company shall be appraised in the manner
herein provided for, for the purpose of as-
certaining the true value of each share of said
stock, and each stockholder shall be credited
on the stock list of the company, the actual
value of his stock as ascertained, and so far
as the same is ascertained to be below the
par value of said stock (to wit the sum of ten
dollars) the balance thereof shall be called in
at the time corresponding with the instalment
upon the other thirty thousand shares after
the same shall have been paid upon them the
amount of the estimate hereby provided for.
Provided nevertheless, that the dividends of
said company heretofore declared, shall be paid
to the several stockholders in the proportion
of the capital respectively paid in by them.

Sec. 10. *And be it enacted,* That before
the books shall be opened for the subscription
of said thirty thousand shares remaining, the
President and Directors of said company shall
appoint three disinterested and intelligent
residents of the City of Baltimore and two
stockholders in said company (who upon
reasonable compensation paid to them as apprais-
ers) shall proceed to ascertain the true and
actual value of the present capital stock of the
company now paid in, estimating therein
all the assets of the company; which they
shall certify under their hands to the said
President and Directors for the purpose of
the preceding section, and in the discharge
of this duty they shall appraise and value
shall have at all times when required by them
access to the books and papers of said company,

and before proceeding to make the said valua-
tion the appraisers shall make the following
oath or affirmation:
(A. B.) Do solemnly swear (or affirm) that
I will truly and justly without partiality, ex-
amine the books and papers of the Baltimore
Fire Insurance Company and certify to the
President and Directors thereof to the best of
my skill and judgment, the true and actual
value of the capital stock of said company,
which certificate when returned under seal
as aforesaid shall be filed among the records
of proceedings of said company.

Sec. 11. *And be it enacted,* That separate
stock lists shall be kept of the stock of this
company designating the stock held by the
respective Fire Companies and their members
and the stock owned by others not members of
any Fire Company distinguishing the stock
owned by the present proprietors or their suc-
cessors of the twenty thousand reserved shares.
Sec. 12. *And be it enacted,* That no Di-
rector of any other Fire Insurance Company
shall be a Director of this, and should any di-
rector of this company be elected a Director of
any other Fire Insurance Company his accep-
tance of that appointment shall ipso facto dis-
qualify him from continuing a Director of this
Company.

Sec. 13. *And be it enacted,* That every
member of any of the Fire Companies associ-
ated with this charter and every stockholder
shall be entitled to effect Insurance at a dis-
count of five per cent on the value of the prop-
erty insured, on the condition of his making
a certificate of his right of membership in such
company.

Sec. 14. *And be it enacted,* That in case
of death, resignation, or disqualification of
the Director from any of the Fire Companies,
the place of such Director for the remainder of
the year shall be filled up by the company from
which such Director had been delegated.

Sec. 15. *And be it enacted,* That the Presi-
dent and Directors shall from time to time
apply all sums received by them for premiums
and dividends, and in case of their invest-
ments to the payment of charges and losses
in the first instance, and to make up the ac-
count of their original capital when it shall
sustain a diminution from any cause what-
soever, and shall make such dividends of their
profits from time to time as they shall
judge expedient, provided that before making
any such dividend as aforesaid, the said Presi-
dent and Directors shall first retain one fifth
of the said net profits to be held and interest-
ed as a contingent fund to pay losses; and Provi-
ded that the said contingent fund shall at no
time exceed the sum of two hundred thou-
sand dollars.

Sec. 16. *And be it enacted,* That it shall
be lawful for said corporation to make loans
upon real and mortgage and other securities
of real estate, and to convert any portion of
their capital stock into real estate from time
to time not exceeding three fourths of their
capital, and shall have power and authority
to provide for the investment of the funds of
said corporation in the public debt of the City
of Baltimore, or in the stocks or funds of any
Corporation of this State, provided that nothing
contained in this act shall be construed to au-
thorize the said Corporation to issue, or put in
circulation any negotiable note, or notes
payable to bearer, or notes in the nature
of Bank notes, nor to authorize any con-
tract which by existing laws amounts to
usury, nor to guarantee in any manner what-
soever the payment of any close in action, and
that the real estate which the corporation
shall be entitled to hold, except on mortgage
shall be only such as shall be actually neces-
sary for the convenient transaction of its busi-
ness.

Sec. 17. *And be it enacted,* That all con-
ditions, policies and other instruments not un-
der seal made by said corporation shall be good
and valid in law and equity.

Sec. 18. *And be it enacted,* That the said
corporation by its President and Directors is
hereby permitted when hereafter deemed ex-
pedient and useful, to enlarge its capital by
fifty thousand additional shares to the extent
of one million of Dollars, and upon the for-
mation of each of any other fire companies that
may hereafter be formed in the City of Balti-
more, it shall be the duty of this corporation to
open books for subscription, by or on behalf of
such company, or the name of the said
thousand shares of stock in manner and sub-
ject to all the regulations and conditions as to
such subscription and with all the privileg-
es as to electing a director, or directors as are
herein before provided, in respect to the exist-
ing fire companies or the members thereof, and
the subscription of stock by said fire companies
shall be in the same manner as they shall be
in the subscription of the like number of shares,
that shall be offered for subscription on the
part of the said new fire company or companies
of the same regulations and conditions as
herebefore provided, concerning general sub-
scriptions of stock and for each Director which
said new fire company shall become entitled
to have and elect as aforesaid, the general
stockholders shall, on their part, be entitled
to have and elect an additional Director, and
the additional stock that shall be subscribed
for, and paid for in such sum for each share
as the valuation of the then existing capital
stock of the corporation shall show the worth
of such subscription shall be made in man-
ner as directed in respect of the application
prescribed of the present stock; provided how-
ever that such additional shares shall not be
rated at less than ten dollars for each share.

Sec. 19. *And be it enacted,* That the com-
pensation of this company shall at all times be sub-
ject to the inspection of the Treasurer of the
Western Shore or of such other officer or agent
of the State as may be selected for that pur-
pose by either branch of the Legislature, and
which power to lay any tax on the said company
which it shall be authorized to lay on any simi-
lar companies or the property of said compa-
nies.

Sec. 20. *And be it enacted,* That this act
shall have no force or effect unless it be ap-
proved by a majority of the stockholders of the
company convened for the purpose of submit-
ting the same, upon four weeks notice in all
the daily newspapers in the City of Balti-
more to be given by the President and Directors
of the company, and the act if so accepted shall
be taken and held as part of the charter origi-
nally granted to said company, and of the
same force and effect as the said original char-
ter.

Sec. 21. *And be it enacted;* That so much
of the act and its supplements, to which this
act is a supplement as may be inconsistent with
this, be and the same is hereby repealed.
We certify that the foregoing is a true and
correct copy of the act entitled a supplement to
an act to incorporate a Fire Insurance Com-
pany in the City of Baltimore, which passed
at the general assembly of Maryland at De-
cember session, one thousand eight hundred
and thirty five.

Given under our hands at the City of Annapolis
this 10th day of March, 1836.
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clk. Senate Md.
GEORGE G. BREWER, Clk. House Del.
Md.

In compliance with the 20th section of the

and said applicant, a general meeting of
the stockholders of the Baltimore fire Insur-
ance Company will be held at the Company's
office, on Monday, the 2nd day of May next
for the purpose of determining upon the adop-
tion or rejection of the above supplement to the
original Charter of the Company.
By order,
A. L. JENKINS, Secy.

March 19 '36
The Frederick Citizen Annapolis Republi-
can and Eastern Gazette, will publish the ab-
ove once a week till 1st May, and charge the Bal-
timore American office, send a manuscript
of the cost forthwith.

FOR SALE,

A valuable WIND MILL with a new
bolting cloth, the whole can be readily taken
down and removed from its present location if
necessary, and would be a great convenience
to a farmer whose lands are at a distance from
mills. It prefers to the purchaser, the lot
containing about fifteen acres of excellent
land, on which is a comfortable dwelling
house, will be sold with it. The terms will
be one-third cash, and the balance in twelve
and eighteen months. Apply to the editor.
April 16

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his
customers and the public, that he has removed
his store to the new house, on Washington St.
between the Farmers' Bank of Maryland and
Easton, and the large brick store occupied by
Mr. Wm. Loveday, where he has just opened
a fresh supply, and general assortment of
Seasonable Goods.
His friends and the public are respectfully
invited to give him a call.
MANLOVE HAZEL.
Easton, Dec. 12.

New Hatting Establishment.

The undersigned having associated them-
selves together for the purpose of carrying on
the above business, and having bought of
Mr. Emanuel Rozell, would inform their friends
and the public generally, that they have on
hand, and intend keeping a general assort-
ment of
HATS,
which they offer on very moderate terms.—
Wholesale dealers, and others will please call
and examine for themselves. Their shop is
the one recently occupied by Mr. E. Rozell,
and next door to the Bank.
THOS. BRAYTON,
WM. ROZELL.
Easton, April 2 '36

For Sale or Rent.

A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of
Easton, Maryland. To an active and enter-
prising young man, with some capital, this
property might be made very profitable, being
in a neighborhood where there is a large con-
sumption of leather, and a considerable supply
of raw hides. The facilities of communication
with the City of Baltimore are very great, as
own packets and a Steam Boat ply constantly
between Easton and Baltimore, and a
thorough navigation is open. For further par-
ticulars enquire at this office.
March 5, 1836.
The Delaware Journal and the paper at
Dover will copy the above once a week for 2
weeks and forward account to this office for
collection.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM BROMWELL
Has removed from 177 to 157 Baltimore
between Charles and Light streets, where he
is now opening a large & splendid assortment
of British, French, India, German and Dan-
ish **DRY GOODS,** which he will sell by the
piece or package low, and on the most accom-
modating terms. Country Merchants and
others are respectfully invited to call and ex-
amine his stock
March 19
The Frederick Herald, Eastern Gaz-
ette and Norfolk Herald, will publish the
above to the amount of two dollars and charge
Baltimore American office.

A CARD.

There will be, it is probable, two or three
vacancies in the Passenger Secretary at the
commencement of the next session, (1st of
May). Persons wishing to enter bids under
their charge, will do well to make immediate
application. The semi-annual examination
will take place on the 15th of April. Parents
and Guardians of the students are invited to
attend.
April 9

UNCLE SAM.

This celebrated Horse will
make a season the ensuing spring,
at Dover and Smyrna, Del. at
Centerville and Seiders' Roads, Q. Ann's
county, Md.
He will be at the above stated places once
in two weeks. Particulars, pedigree &c. here-
after.
THO. L. TEMPLES, & Co.
Feb 20 '36

DRUGS,

Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c.
The subscribers having
associated themselves in
the
DRUG BUSINESS,
and taken the stand
recently occupied by Moore & Kellie, have
just returned from Baltimore with an entire
assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Oils,
Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c. &c. and
offer them to their friends and the public
on the most reasonable terms.
EDWARD SPEDDEN,
JAMES DAWSON.
N. B. Doctor S. or D. will at all times cheer-
fully prescribe for, and give directions to any
person calling on them at their Drug Store,
free of charge.
E. S. & J. D.
Easton, Oct. 31st. 1835.

TAN BARK.

The subscribers wish to purchase one hun-
dred and fifty cords of TAN BARK, deliver-
ed either at their Tan Yard or at Easton
wharf.
They also have on hand and constantly
keep a general assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER,
which they will sell on the most favorable
terms for cash, or in exchange for Bark, Hides,
Sleep Skins, or country produce generally.
H. E. BATEMAN & Co.
who wish to employ 4 Journeyman Shoemak-
ers, and 4 Apprentices from 12 to 15 years of
age, of good moral character.
March 19 '36

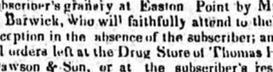
Easton & Baltimore Packet
THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP



THOMAS HAYWARD

WILL commence her regular trips be-
tween Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday
the 2nd of March, (weather permitting) leav-
ing Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning
will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock on the follow-
ing Saturday, and continue sailing on those
days throughout the season.
The THOMAS HAYWARD has run as
a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fine
sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a high-
ly commodious manner for the accommoda-
tion of passengers, with State Rooms for La-
dies, and comfortable berths, and it is the in-
tention of the subscriber to continue to furnish
his table with the best fare that the market
affords.
—Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each
meal.
Freights will be received as usual at the
subscriber's wharf at Easton Point by Mr.
P. Barwick, who will faithfully attend to their
reception in the absence of the subscriber; and
all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas H.
Dawson & Son, or at the subscriber's resi-
dence, will receive his personal attention, as he
intends, himself, to take charge of his ves-
sel.
The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones,
as Skipper, who is well known as a careful
and skillful sailor, unsurpassed in experience
and knowledge of the bay.
Thankful for the liberal share of patronage
he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains
to merit a continuance of the same.
The public's obedient servant,
SAMUEL H. BENNY.
Feb. 27 '36
N. B. Orders for goods, &c. should be ac-
companied with the cash; those not handed to
the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be re-
ceived at the Drug Store of Messrs. Thomas H.
Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be
in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday
morning. This request is made in order that
the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of
sailing.
Persons indebted to the subscriber, are re-
quested to settle by the last day of March,
otherwise their accounts will be placed in the
hands of an officer, as it is not convenient for
me to give that personal attention I have
hitherto done, being much absent from the
county.
S. H.

Easton and Baltimore Packet,
SCHOONER



JOHN EDMONDSON,
Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber gratefully for passed favors
of a generous public, begs leave to inform his
friends and the public generally, that the
above named Schooner, will commence her regu-
lar trips between Easton and Baltimore, on
Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in
the morning, and returning will leave Balti-
more on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock
in the morning, & continue to sail on the above
named days during the season. The John
Edmondson is now in complete order for the
reception of Freight or Passengers; having
sailed as a Packet for about six months and
proved to be a fine sailer and safe boat, sur-
passed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All
Freights intended for the John Edmondson
will be thankfully received at the Granary at
Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all
orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas
H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Lockerman,
who will attend to all business pertaining to
the packet, will receive his personal attention.
The public's Obedt Serv't.
JOSHUA E. LEONARD.
March 5, 1835.

SHARP'S ISLAND, for sale.

This beautiful estate, situated at the mouth
of Choptank river, is now offered for sale,
on the most moderate terms. In the deed for
the late Jacob Gibson Esq. it is stated to contain
six hundred and twenty one acres of land.
But should any loss be ascertained to have ac-
crued by washing, &c. for a survey of it the
present proprietor will make a proper propor-
tion of the purchase money. This
estate is offered at the very reduced price of
\$900 one third of which sum is to be paid in
cash, and the remaining two thirds, in one two
and three years, the purchaser giving Bond or
Bonds with approved security for the paymen-
t of the same. For further particulars inquire
of Joseph W. Reynolds, Esq. near Lower Marl-
borough, Calvert county, or to the subscriber
at Easton, Talbot county.
T. R. LOCKERMAN.
Dec 19
The Whig at Easton, and the newspapers at
Annapolis, are requested to insert the above
advertisement for two months, and forward
their bills to this office.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward

Ran away from the subscriber, living on
Cross Creek, near New Market, Dorchester
county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, on Mon-
day, 8th of February last, negro
WESLEY,
about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark chest-
nut color and rather a fierce look, with anal
whiskers near his chin. He is a little bow-
legged, yet straight built, and has on his
breast below his neck a King's Evil, or lump,
nearly as large as a hen's egg. His clothes
are a drab flanneling over jacket, trousers of
new blue Kersey, with a fur or hair cap (not
his own). His shoes recently half sold, with
sparrow bills in the bottom. The above de-
scribed man is about 21 years old.
One hundred dollars will be given for his
apprehension, if taken in this or any of the ad-
joining counties; and the above reward if
taken out of the State and secured so that I get
him again.
He was seen in the neighborhood of Cam-
bridge on Thursday previous to his departure.
He passes himself off as a sailor.
JOHN PATTISON
March 12 '36

Bashaw.

This fine Jack will again make a season in
this county. He will stand in the St. Michael's
District, where his services have been particu-
larly called for, and also at other places to suit
those who want his services. For terms
&c. see handbills.
M. GOLDSBOROUGH.
N. GOLDSBOROUGH.
March 19 '36

THOROUGH-BRED STOCK
FOR SALE.

ZELUCO 5 years old in May,
got by Marshal Key. He by A-
merican Eclipse, out of Dianah,
she by First Consul.—Zelucos
dam, bred by Gov. Wright, was got
by Top Gallant, g. d. by Vingling, out of Pan-
dora, she by Col. Taylor's Dimmed.

CONRAD, 3 years old in May,
got by John Richards, out of the
dam of Zelucos.

MAY DACK, by imported
Valentine out of Gov. Wright's Solima, or
Bull mare, she is now in foal by Maryland
Eclipse, her produce.

MEDORA, 3 years old in May
by John Richards. Helen San-
dy, 2 years old by Maryland F.,
Eclipse. Betsy Wye, 1 year old
by Maryland Eclipse.

The subscriber will sell all or any of the
above stock on very accommodating terms.
ZELUCO is now in high condition
and will be sold a bargain if early application
is made to
WM. H. D. COURCK,
Cheston Q. A. county, E. S. Md.
Feb 27

THE FINE FULL BLOODED HORSE



UNCLE SAM.

Will stand for mares, the ensuing season;
to commence at Centerville, 25th of March;
and will be at each of the places named, on
the following days, viz:
Centerville, March 25, 26, April 8, 9, 22;
23, May 6, 7, 20, 21, June 3, 4, 17, 18—
July 1, 2, Denton, March 28, 29, 30, April
11, 12, 13, 25, 26, 27, May 9, 10, 11,
23, 24, 25, June 6, 7, 8, 20, 21, 22.
Dover, March 31, April 1, 14, 15, 23, 29,
May 12, 13, 20, 27, June 9, 10, 23, 24—
Smyrna, April 2, 4, 5, 16, 18, 19, 30, May
2, 3, 14, 16, 17, 23, 30, 31, June 11, 13,
14, 25, 27, 28, Seiders' Roads, April 6,
7, 20, 21, May 4, 5, 18, 19, June 1, 2, 10,
16, 20, 30.

At ten dollars the single leap, twenty dol-
lars the season, and twenty five dollars for in-