

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, JUNE 4, 1836.

No. 28.

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.

DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wilson & Taylor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm, are requested to make immediate payment to Jacob C. Wilson, who is authorized to settle the same.
JACOB C. WILSON,
A. P. TAYLOR,
Easton, May 4, 1836—may 7 St
The Baltimore American, Pulson's Daily Advertiser, Philadelphia, will insert the above 4 times and forward account to this office.

MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE.
Mrs GIBBS, second door below Dover at Washington street Easton.
Has just returned from Baltimore, with the latest fashions, & with a general assortment of fashionable and Fancy Articles, consisting of a good assortment of



BONNETS, FANCY SHAWLS
in great variety; RIBBONS of the latest style. Bonnets, Edgings, Quilling, Thread Cotton, Insertions, &c. &c.
The subscriber grateful for past favors, still solicits a share of the public patronage—also requests the ladies to call and see for themselves, her well selected assortment.
April 23 3w

To the Ladies.

SPRING FASHIONS.
MRS. RIDGWAY thankful for past favors, again solicits the attention of the ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, to call and examine her beautiful assortment of new FANCY ARTICLES AND Spring Fashions just received. They have been carefully selected, and will be found of a superior and beautiful description.
Also,
MANTUA-MAKING
In all its varieties. She has engaged a competent young lady to attend exclusively to this branch of business. She solicits a share of patronage, and will use every exertion to give general satisfaction.
April 30 3t

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.
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. Kenard, where she solicits a call from the Ladies.
Easton, Dec 26

THOROUGH BRED STOCK FOR SALE.
ZELUCO 5 years old in May, got by Marshal Ney. He by American Eclipse, out of Diana, she by First Consul—Zelucos dam, bred by the late Gov. Wright, was got by Top Gallant, g. d. by Vinton, out of Pandora, she by Col. Taylor's Diomed.
CONRAD, 3 years old in May, got by John Richards, out of the dam of Zelucos.
MAY DACRE, by imported Valentine out of Gov. Wright's Selina, or Bull mare, she is now in foal by Maryland Eclipse, her producer.
MEDORA, 5 years old in May by John Richards. Helen Sans, 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

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. James Wilson's, and next door to Mr. Samuel Hamilton's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies, and humbly to share their patronage.
April 23 (W)

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.
Notice is hereby given, That the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal is open for the passage of vessels drawing six and a half feet water.
T. LEAMING SMITH, Sec'y.
Canal Office, May 10th, 1836—may 21 3t

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 assortment of

DRY GOODS, IRONMONGERY, WINES AND LIQUORS, GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASS, &c. &c.
All of which have been selected with care, and will be offered at the lowest possible rates.
Their friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give them a call.
April 23 cow6w

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 never 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 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 (Wtaw6w)

REMOVAL.
WILLIAM BROMWELL
Has removed from 177 to 187 Baltimore street, 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 by 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.

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 Poulter, 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.

NOTICE.
The heirs of the Reverend Christopher Spry, of Kent county, deceased, are requested to meet the subscriber in Easton, on any Tuesday in June next after the first Tuesday, to receive their dividends of said estate, any of said heirs not attending personally must recollect their receipts must be taken before a justice of the peace agreeably to the order of the Orphan's Court. SPRY TENNY.
Administrator of Christopher Spry, dec'd.
May 21—3t.

THE STRAM 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.
April 23

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 occurred 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 W. h. in Easton, and the newspapers at Cambridge, are requested to insert the above advertisement for two months, and forward their bills to this office.

(From the Balt. Patriot, of Monday.)
The Races—Central Course.
Fourth Day.

The course was well attended to-day. Cadmus was the favourite, two to one—his race at Long Island on the 5th inst., where he beat Henry Arby and two others, in two heats of three miles, in 5m. 22 1/2, and 5m. 47 1/2. had raised high anticipations in his favour. When brought out of the stable, it was evident to many that he was too high in flesh—in which opinion his friends did not entirely concur, and many bets were made of 100 to 40, taking him against the field. Bumper has all the noble carriage of his sire—was in tip-top condition, and had lately won a hard race at Richmond—he was freely taken at two to one against the mare, and his friend plucked down freely 30 to 100 against Cadmus. Enciero was not up to the mark; had last week troubled Ironette mightily in the four mile race at Washington, running her up to the eye-brows in the third heat in 8m. 2s., and was therefore not an opponent to be despised. He was moreover now in the stable of W. R. J. 'the Napoleon of the Turf,' and was a 'calculation' with those who took the odds on the 'Frenchman's horse,' the field. Nelly Webb—every body knows whose cognomen she bears—was not exactly a 'forlorn hope,' and was certain to win, if no one else could.

First heat.—The words 'saddle,' 'mount,' and 'bring up your horses,' were given in quick succession—and here they come: Bumper has the track, and looks like a rival fit for Bucephalus.—Cadmus next—a *fac simile* of his sire, the great Eclipse: Nelly Webb, third—a snug nag, and may throw the dust in the eyes of some of them yet Enciero outside—look at his rider—blue jacket and cap—his name is Willis—observe how he raises himself in his stirrups—there is the grace and beauty of riding—how firmly and yet how lightly he stands; the intelligence of that forehead, and the quickly springing eye, mark him for one of no ordinary capacity. 'Bang,' goes the drum, and away go the horses, each hard in hand. In the first quarter, Cadmus, in spite of all the efforts of his rider, takes the lead, and maintains it without a struggle for better than two miles; as they descend the hill on the first half mile of the third round, Enciero made play, and had gained a few lengths, when Cadmus rushed on and came round the corner for the run home, and then with gigantic strides passed the judges' stand, gaining every jump, as if he intended to distance the field. He held up on the last half mile, and came up to the post in a hand gallop, winning the heat in 8m. 11s., some say 12s. Enciero at the mile distance; Bumper and Nelly Webb pulled up just in the distance pole.

Nothing but an accident, and that a very serious one, could prevent Cadmus winning the money.—and 100 to 25 was freely offered and then slightly taken. Enciero evinced his want of condition and 'Napoleon' after taking a slight glance at Cadmus, announced to the judges that he had drawn his horse.—Long before the bugle sounded they were all ready to start, the first heat not having drawn a long breath out of either of them.

Second heat.—The word is given and the signal sounded; and Cadmus leads them off—he jumps like a young giant—no contest for the two miles, which in training would pass for a gallop. On the third mile, Nelly determining to have some sport, made play, but gave it up after the first half mile, and Bumper entered for a rally. Now, Cadmus, you must show your Eclipse blood—take care! Bumper was at your saddle girth just as you left the back stretch! Open a vein! that will do; you are clear of him now; 100 to 20 that Cadmus takes the money, cries fifty voices, and louder than all the rest, was heard that of the stylish man in the straw hat. 'Since you're so hoisterous, I'll take that twice over.' Duke, whispered a sharp eyed man at his elbow. 'Done!' 'No entch him no have him,' is the English of a vulgar proverb, 'don't forget that, Bumper.—This is a tremendous rally, and Cadmus is running with all the power and strength of his sire, and yet Bumper holds on a full length behind, which is almost reduced to nothing as they pass the stand.—On the first quarter of this, the last mile, Cadmus parts company, and as he descends the hill is full twenty feet ahead.—'Much ado about Nothing,' that last run—not so for the next: Bumper again goes up to him and the rally down the back stretch, tremendous. The pace tells on Cadmus, and it Bumper holds out much longer he's gone. What means that shout! Bumper laps him 'Shout again!' He is ahead! And the cheers from the stands were deafening. Cadmus is gone, the rally for the last mile was too much, he could not go the pace. Just as reached the corner his rider felt him give way, he loosened his reins; and the horse fell like a log. A few more leaps and Bumper drew out from him, and won the heat in a canter, time 8m. 13s. The two last miles only were run—the others were galloping.

The rush from the stand to see the

horses was great. 'Cadmus has broken down' was in every one's mouth. 'Had I but died an hour before this chance, I had lived a blessed time,' cries a man in a sea-weed hat, sweating under his immense losses of two to one on Cadmus. Bumper was all right—the sweat rolled off him profusely, and in twenty minutes his breathing was quiet and natural. Nelly had done nothing yet, and was still untired. Its an open shut bet! and all held off. Cadmus had fully realized the truth of the proverb, 'there's many a slip between the cup and the lip.' What can be the matter with him? Entirely too fat; and when the fire rose he drooped. His eyes look dull. 'They're sad by fits, by starts; they're wild.' His step uncertain; 'sad proof of his distressful state.' He needs 'nature's sweet restorer,' rest. His owner has a sad smile on his face; there was not much in the loss of the purse to sorrow him, but he had lost the fragrant incense of praise which would have fallen on his colt; the very picture of his greatness, the invincible Eclipse. Fatal chance? But

By the bye, change. O let not men complain, For shall he never, never cease to wait: For, from the Imperial doom, to where the eagle's lone cottage in the silent dale, A fatal assault of fortune's fickle gale.

Third heat.—As fair a start as ever was made, sent them altogether about two hundred yards, when Cadmus, as in the two preceding heats, took the front, and led in hand leads them round, and as they start for the second mile, Nelly brushes up to him and drives him down the back stretch; and on the turn heads him, and shows him him her heels; he can't stand it, and draws up to the axle. Bumper gives him the go by, and takes a place about a length behind Nelly, and in this way they pass the stand, and three-quarters on the third mile when the horse 'goes ahead.' Cadmus is full a hundred yards behind him. His stride is still steady, and the boy has got the right pull on him. So they run the third mile, and more than half round the fourth. Cadmus here made a splendid dash, under whip and spur he ran up to the mare, challenged and passed her; and was soon hard upon Bumper. The interest of the race at this moment was most exciting, and as they turned the corner, many a cry was heard of 'Cadmus will yet win!' His rider was whipping and spurring him every jump, and they all told. The brush was not long enough, and Bumper came in a length ahead. Had Cadmus started for the run a hundred yards sooner, the result might have been different, if he could have lived through it. Times 8m. 33s. The longest time ever made on this course.

Bumper is the same horse that ran here last fall, and was then called John Marshall (Why was his name changed? there may be something in a name, but in this case he lost a good and got a bad one.) He was in the sweepstakes, two mile heats, which was won by Rebecca Coleman, now running under the name of Margaret Armistead, (another change) and was distanced. Gen. Emory's promising, colt Irbly, from whom much was expected this spring, was also in the same race. His non-appearance on the turf this spring is owing to a mistake in giving him medicine; a large dose of nitre having been given instead of salts. 'Thus ended the meeting, during which nothing occurred to mar the harmony of the sports; all went away pleased.—The lovers, at the anticipation of retrieving at Kendall's next week, and the winners at the expected gratification of their witnessing such a close and deeply exciting and interesting race. 'May I be there to see.'

(Correspondence of the New York Star.)
Death of Godwin, the Novelist.—On the 8th of April inst. William Godwin, the well known author, died in London, aged 81. About 50 years since, he commenced his authorship by a treatise upon Political Justice, answered in fact, by Malthus's work on Population, the aim of which was to show that the perfectibility of the species and of society of which Godwin talked was absurd, because, from the tendency of population to increase beyond the supply of food, vice bears a necessary part of the economy of the world. Malthus has, several times, been replied to, but most ably, I think, in 1830, by the late Mr. T. Sadler, (Member of Parliament for one of the Duke of Newcastle's boroughs; from 1828 to 1832,) whose work on population proves that as population increases, so will increase not merely the quantity of cultivated land, but the best mode of cultivation, and the result of that mode. Godwin wrote many essays, in the Enquirer; they are all forcibly writ-

ten. He once had a booksellers's shop, in London, where he published several able school books (under the assumed name of Baldwin) all of which had a good sale. He also wrote Biography and history; the first was a memoir of the celebrated Mary Wollstonecraft, (author of 'The Rights of Woman') whom he married. In history, Godwin did not succeed; that is he wrote a philosophical History of the Commonwealth, which pleased the 'judicious few,' but did not command a sale. One volume of this work was devoted to a life of Cromwell,—certainly the finest thing of the sort ever written. I suspect that the Harpers, your very enterprising citizens, would find it a remunerative speculation to reprint (if they would not venture upon the whole work) the Crutwell volume.

But it was as a novelist that William Godwin was best known, and will be most popularly remembered. Caleb Williams, Fleetward, Mandeville, Cloudeley, and that finest of all contemporary fictions, St. Ivoon, will bear his name down to fame, while the language of England survives in the land of its birth, or in America, where, probably, it will be spoken, centuries after England shall be among nations what Palmyra is among cities—a thing remembered less by its remains than its history. Godwin was indeed the Cobbet of novelists; he used the plainest words, and the strength of this simplicity or diction carried the reader on with it to the close of the work.

In politics, Godwin was a radical, (a republican,) although I suspect that, of late years, his radicalism had taken a milder hue. He certainly, both by word, pen and action evinced the greater enthusiasm in favor of the French Revolution.

Godwin was never a wealthy man; but, (I think in 1832) Earl Gray gave him a post, in the Exchequer, of the yearly value of 300l. Godwin's son died recently. He was a young man of some promise; and the veteran's latest literary work was the revision of 'Transfusion,' an unpublished romance, which the son had left behind him. Mrs. Shelley, widow of the poet and herself an author of much celebrity, is the only surviving child of Godwin.

There appeared, some time since, in Fraser's Magazine, a full length portrait of Godwin. It represented him very faithfully, as a little, crooked old man, and is a pretty good likeness. Godwin had all his faculties until a very short time before his death. He was through life, singularly free from bodily disease. And here concludes all that I can tell you about William Godwin.

From late Foreign Journals.

No 'COMMON' SOLDIER.—Mirabeau relates the following anecdote in the life of his grandfather, who was Colonel of Infantry in the reign of Louis XIV:—One morning on parade, when my grandfather was minutely inspecting his new regiment, he observed a soldier who held his musket in a very awkward manner, and was about to reprove the man when the Major whispered him not to notice it, as he should be informed of the reason. When the parade was over the Major related that when the regiment was quartered at Sarrelouis, this soldier, then a corporal, saw two of his comrades fighting in the street with drawn swords. Now, by a general order, it was forbidden to soldiers to draw their swords in the streets under pain of losing the right hand—the Corporal, therefore, seeing the consequences likely to accrue to his comrades, rushed to prevent it, and, according to the military usage, which forbids any one from separating crossed swords but with a sword drawn, drew his sword and placed himself between them. At this moment the guard appeared, and the two culprits saved themselves by flight; but the Corporal, knowing the correctness of his intentions, and forgetting that in the execution of a good deed, he had himself offended against the law, quietly surrendered himself with his sword in his hand, and was conducted to the guard house. A court-martial was speedily called and the Corporal told the truth. They demanded the names of the guilty persons, and menaced him with the punishment if he did not reply. 'Gentlemen,' replied the gallant fellow, 'it is true I know them; but I cannot name them; which of you would betray a comrade? No, if I must suffer the punishment; I shall at least know that I have been the means of saving two men for the King's service; and the only favour I ask is that my left hand may be cut off instead of my right, in order that I may yet be able to draw a sword for my country.' This worthy fellow was condemned and his request was complied with, but when he arrived at the block, he said to the executioner:—'I suffer this humiliation from a sense of discipline and honor, but as it is the order of the King, it ought to be executed by the hand of a soldier; stand back therefore, and give me the axe!' Seizing the instrument, he placed his hand upon the block and severed it from his body at a blow! This is the same soldier that held his musket so indifferently on the parade.

(From the New Orleans Bee of May 19.)

We are authorized to state that by order of the Texian Government, their agents in this city have paid to the owners of the brig Pocket, the value of the vessel, her freight, passage money, and demurrage. The unsettled state of the country not permitting an immediate adjudication in the case. We are also authorized to state, that the insinuation, made in the report of the Presidents of the several Insurance companies in the paper of yesterday, ar incorrect; that the Texian Navy will not hereafter interfere in any manner with the United States Flag, that the Texian Government know to well the deep obligation they are under, to the sympathy of the people of the United States; to allow any to meddle with our flag.

The case of the Pocket was such that had entrance been allowed, the army of Mexico would have received provisions absolutely required to enable them to advance, and indiscriminately murder men, women and children.

Some of the Louisiana volunteers that have returned from Florida, have nobly resolved to extend their exertions in favor of Texas; and will leave here in company with others under the command of Gen. Green to-morrow. The Orleans Greys under the command of Captain Creery of Baltimore are highly spoken of.

About 600 good men and true, well equipped started 18th Natchez on the 7th inst. under command of Gen. Felix Huston. They will pass over land to Texas, by Plaquemine and Opelousas; and join the Texian army at Harrisburg. About 3 or 400 are expected to follow. These with the forces under Colonel Quitman, and those expected under Colonel Green, will augment the forces of Texas, so as soon to expel the Mexican army beyond the Rio Grande. We wish them success in so noble a cause.

Were Texas independent of Mexico; and her southern boundary that of Rio Grande to California, how soon should we have an intercommunication almost direct with China and the East Indies! Steamboats of 500 or 600 tons can pass at all seasons to Natchitoches on Red River; thence a rail road might be constructed in a direct line to an accessible gorge in the Missouri or Rocky mountains, and so onward to any point on the Eastern shore of the California gulf; deemed most advisable. Between 50 and 40 millions of dollars would complete this Louisiana and California rail road, which if completed would at once give New Orleans the command of the Asiatic trade; and soon place her on a scale of magnitude equal to London or Liverpool.

We would be viewed as chimerical in thus alluding to embryo schemes; but we firmly believe or hope that 10 years will not have elapsed till this route be in progress. If New Orleans neglect that intercommunication, New York will soon open one by the Yellow Stone river, across the same range of mountains to the Columbia river falling into the Pacific ocean.—This latter route could with equal or greater ease be effected.

As therefore the grand contest for commercial greatness will hereafter be between New York and New Orleans, the merchants of both will find it imperative on them to afford all facilities of intercourse by trade and travel with every part of the world.

THE CURRENT.—An official return has been published, bearing very materially upon the amount of the circulation of the country—viz. a return of the amount of notes circulated in England and Wales by private banks, joint stock banks and their branches, in the quarter ending on the 26th of December last. It appears from this statement; that the circulation of notes by these establishments has been increased in the last quarter to the extent of 715,791l. The present circulation of the private banks is stated at 8,334,836l. in the same previous quarter it was 7,912,587l. The circulation of the joint stock banks, in the quarter ending on the 26th September last, was 2,505,056l; but in the quarter ending on the 26th December it was, 2,790,551l. Taking the increase of the circulation of the Bank of England, of the private banks, and joint stock companies, it appears that in the last quarter there has been altogether an augmentation of the circulation of the country of near one million sterling.—Observer.

An important correspondence is published in the Globe, of Tuesday last, upon a subject of deep public concernment, namely—the religion of Martin Van Buren! Some body, it seems, has asserted that the heir apparent of a Roman Catholic, an imputation which appears to be deemed so odious, it becomes necessary to put it down officially. The parties to the correspondence are three members of Congress; viz. the hon. Webster Taylor, of Ohio, the hon. Zadock Casey, of Illinois, and the hon. Aaron Vanderpool, of New York. It appears that the two gentlemen from Ohio and Illinois, have been sorely troubled by this report, and applied to Mr.

Vanderpool being from Kinderhook—Mr. Vanderpool being from Kinderhook, it was rightly supposed that he was not a Roman Catholic—his principles are very liberal, being an advocate of freedom of conscience and so forth—that at Kinderhook, he attended the Reform Protestant Dutch Church—that when he removed to Hudson from Kinderhook, he attended the Presbyterian church—and lately when in Albany, he has usually attended Baptist church. Mr. Vanderpool's certificate is not quite as full as it might have been; because he does not say what Mr. Van Buren's religion is at New York or Washington. Enough however appears to show that the Vice President's religion is of a very liberal and accommodating cast.—*Del. Jour.*

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Annapolis, May 28
On Tuesday morning the question whether to commence any other business than the single object for which the session had been adjourned, (as the joint committee were not yet prepared with a report) continually recurred in one form or other; especially upon presenting and referring petitions; and although one or two petitions were referred early in the morning, yet even the reference of those were reconsidered, and they were subsequently laid upon the table. Pretty sharp debates arose upon some of those occasions, and the propriety of commencing and going on with legislative business as usual, was advocated directly or incidentally by Mr. McLean, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Brookhart, Mr. Duckett, Mr. Matthews and Mr. Brown and others, and was opposed by Mr. Winler and Mr. Burchenal, and by brief remarks from several others.

About twelve o'clock Mr. Merrick, in reply to some observations of Mr. Brookhart, accounted to the house for the delay of a report from the joint committee.

From his remarks and information derived from other sources, we learn that, according to arrangement at the time for adjournment, the Committee first met in the District of Columbia, with a view of availing themselves of the information which might by that time be acquired by the committee which had it in charge, to enquire into the manner in which the appropriation last made by the State to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, had been expended, &c.

After spending some time in discussing the subject there, it was ascertained that there was neither a majority nor minority in favor of any of the several projects then suggested by the several members of the committee. At least three several schemes were proposed; no one of which was agreeable to a majority.—They finally adjourned to meet during the week previous to the session, in Baltimore.

Before the day appointed for meeting there, it was ascertained that they could not all attend at the time; and no meeting was therefore had there.

Some of the committee however, attended at the seat of Government some days before the commencement of the session, with a hope of arranging and agreeing upon something to the purpose; as might have been anticipated from the known difference of opinions entertained by those appointed upon the committee, it was found extremely difficult to reconcile even a majority to any individual project. All day Monday was spent by the committee in unavailing attempts to agree—at length, however, a majority, (of which, Mr. Merrick said he was not one) had concluded to report a bill, and he understood it would be ready on Wednesday morning. He was prepared himself on the part of the minority to make a counter report so soon as the majority should report.

The reports, with their accompanying statements, which have been made to the Legislature by their committee, and the counter reports and statements from minorities of the same committees, since the commencement of the session, have become too voluminous to be inserted at large, and yet so connected and involved with each other that the insertion of a part would give our readers a very imperfect and partial view of the true posture of the important subject which now engrosses all attention here. Under these circumstances we deem it a duty to make from the whole, an abstract as comprehensive as the room we have to appropriate will admit of.

Our readers will remember that early in the past session, at the suggestion of Mr. Pratt the house of Delegates appointed a committee to enquire into the manner in which the loan granted the preceding session to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company had been expended, and the cause of the erroneous estimate then presented of the probable expense of completing the Canal to Cumberland. At the suggestion of the Senate afterwards, this committee was merged into a joint committee, with similar investigating duties extended to such other public works in which the State is interested by investment, as they might deem advisable.

Upon the first duty assigned them, that of the expenditures of the Canal Company and the erroneous estimates, the committee made a report in part during the last session,—on or about the 25th March—in which they say that, "It appears from the testimony before the committee, that the application to the Legislature for the loan to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, was based on the report of the committee appointed on the part of the Internal Improvement Convention assembled in Baltimore, in December 1834; that this

company, of 26 1/2 miles of the canal immediately above the 108 miles which had then been nearly completed, that this survey had been made preceding the meeting of the convention, and the canal company adopting this report as the basis of the estimate for the completion of this great work, were themselves mistaken. That your committee have no reason to believe the canal company were in possession of any facts at the time of making the application for the loan, which did not warrant them in adopting the report of the committee of the Internal Improvement Convention.

"From the known character and probability of the parties, the committee are satisfied that the error was one of judgment, not of design,—that the canal company had no intention to mislead or deceive the Legislature."

"With regard to the first part of the enquiry submitted to them, the actual application of the loan, your committee are not prepared to make a detailed report,—they have ascertained, however, that the debt of the company, at the time the loan was applied for, amounted according to the deposition of their, J. P. Single, to \$359,771 03, the greater part of which it was necessary for them to discharge, before they could comply with the conditions of the law under which the loan was made. Of the loan one million remains yet to be paid and by the arrangement entered into between the Treasurer and the Canal Company, the same has to be paid in quarterly payments. By this arrangement, according to the terms upon which the loan was negotiable, neither the State nor the Canal Company have to pay interest, but as the several portions are necessarily called for from the lenders and advanced to carry on the work,—and according to arrangement with the Treasurer is not payable for some time yet.

The committee exhibit the replies to interrogatories which they propounded to Mr. Fisk the present Engineer of the company, in which the difference between the estimated cost of the canal as made by Mr. Cruger for the Baltimore Convention, and the estimated cost of its construction in the more permanent manner and elevated level finally recommended by the Engineer, after their minute survey, finally adopted by the company, and on which the report says—

Your committee have caused the evidence taken before them to be reduced to writing, and the same is herewith submitted,—they would particularly invite the attention of the Legislature to the testimony of Mr. Fisk, as clearly accounting for the discrepancies which have been observed in the various estimates; as showing the entire reliance to be placed upon the present estimates, which are final on working estimates, and as demonstrating in the clearest light, the excellency of the plans now adopted for this great work."

The committee proceed to give reasons for their unqualified confidence in the importance and value of the improvement. In undertaking and prosecuting this canal and other similar works, calculations of profit, are based upon existing things. The quality of the Alleghany Coal, for example, is known—its abundance is ascertained to be adequate to the demand of a thousand years; if it may not indeed, be fairly considered inexhaustible.—The quantity to be transported on the Canal, is estimated by the population and operations of the existing population of a few cities and a limited region, and even thus calculated, we have ample assurances of vast profit on the cost of the work.—But nothing in this country is better proven or more certain, than that our population doubles, in about twenty years, the trade and business increasing probably in a ratio still greater.

In twenty years, our present number of twelve millions, will be twenty-five—in less than half a century, we shall number in this Republic, not less than fifty millions of souls in our day and generation, the great channels of Trade, are found to be abundantly productive; but based upon inexhaustible supplies, and sustained by demands, geometrically augmenting, what calculations will not fall short of the benefits and revenues, we shall provide for generations yet to come, by a provision in the means of the State, sufficient for the completion of the incomparable works, which it is the laudable pride of Maryland already to have undertaken; and will be but greater pride to have completed."

So much for the views of the majority of the investigating Committee.

The minority of the same committee (Mr. Pratt, of Prince George's County, and Mr. Hambleton, of Talbot County,) presented their report to the House of Delegates, on Tuesday last—in which they say that "from much of the report of the committee they at the time dissented, although fully concurring in the language of the report, which says, 'from the known character and probability of the parties, the committee are satisfied that the error was one of judgment, not of design,—that the Canal Company had no intention to mislead or deceive the Legislature.' They were not then, nor are they now prepared to join in the indiscriminate recommendation contained in that report, for the aid of the State at this time, to all the works of Internal Improvement within her limits. They do not think a wise policy dictates, nor that necessity requires such hasty action on the part of the State. With regard to the two joint works of Internal Improvement within the State, upon which public sentiment is most agitated, the Baltimore and Ohio Canal, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, they then thought, and still think, that they could not be advantageously carried along the Valley of the Potomac, parallel with each other."

They then proceed to express a decided preference for the Canal, and advance a letter from the former President of that Company, C. F. Mercer, Esq by way of proving that the construction of the Rail Road, side by side with the Canal, would be ruinous to the Canal, &c. concessions continue to be made to the Rail Road. Mr. M. says—"Break off your canal at the mouth of the Cacapon or at Cumberland and substitute for it a rail road west of the first or second point, and my word for it you will never attempt the route of the West to the waters of the Chesapeake. Of this I have not the shadow of a doubt. If Baltimore shall not be content to leave the canal unimpeded by renewed hostility, I would, bid it late at my disposal, ask your General Assembly to let the canal alone, leaving it in possession of its present right of prior occupation."

of locomotives engines along side, the low path of the canal, without the interposition of the blinds to prevent alarming the boatsmen by the compromise made by the two companies, as being most fatal to the canal.—You may remunerate a farmer for the loss of a horse, or the damage of his boat against the pavement of the canal bank, but what indemnity will you make him for having his young son or his neighbour's son thrown down an artificial precipice and drawn in a swollen torrent."

"It is now proposed," says Mr. M., "to compel the canal by a duress nearly irresistible, (the want of means to complete the canal, and the tender of them on conditions) to allow the locomotives to pass without the interposition of the guards, and not only this but to permit the joint construction of the Rail Road with the Canal, above a certain point on the Potomac to the total annihilation as I confidently believe, of all its traffic."

Upon the relative superiority of Canals over Rail Roads, Mr. M. advances the fact, that "Three engineers of New York were deputed at the instance of their Legislature to estimate the comparative cost and benefits. They performed that duty with much ability and labor, and they estimate the relative cost of transportation at 3 to 1 in favor of Canals.—Such is the experience of England, and such is that of America." Mr. M. goes into a number of details, showing this to be the difference. The cost of transportation on the London and Manchester Rail Road, the best one in the world, is 6 cents per ton per mile, and their charge on the Schuylkill 1 1/2, &c.

Mr. M. insists that, "no man of experience now professes for commercial purposes a rail way of any sort, however perfect, to such a canal as yours."—And the minority after referring to this authority, say, "If the vast superiority of the Canal over the Rail Road, as connecting link between the East and West, and for securing the trade of the West, the experience of the present age presents incontestable evidence."

The minority next referred to the manner in which the loan of last year has been expended—"Of the two millions, but \$121 000 has been expended in the construction of the new work, from dam No. 5, as was contemplated by the Legislature at the time of the loan, and as stipulated in the terms of the law of 1834, granting that loan. The residue of the money received has been expended, in the language of the President of the Canal Company, in the repairs of the old work, the payment of debts of the Canal Company, & probably some small sum in the construction of locks to secure the Virginia trade."—"The undersigned need but here refer to the language of the 1834, granting the loan, to show that no such disposition was at that time contemplated, but on the contrary expressly forbidden.—By the second section of that act, the loan is directed to be expended in the construction of the Canal from dam No. 5 to Cumberland; and by the seventh section of the same act, if any other disposition of the fund is made, the Directors are held personally responsible for such expenditure."

Assuming this personal responsibility to be available, towards completing the Canal, the minority proceed to the conclusion, that the remaining \$1,879,000 of the loan of last year, yet remain to be expended.—For these reasons the undersigned are not prepared to refer to the Legislature of the State, and through it to the people that the loan of 1834 has been judiciously and properly expended, and disbursed."

To this report of the Minority, a reply, of memorial, was presented in the House of Delegates yesterday, from Col. Washington, the present President of the Canal Company. We were not present when it was read, & have not as yet been able to obtain a copy of it. It gave rise however to an immediate replication from both Mr. Pratt and Mr. Hambleton upon the subject. Mr. Pratt made some explanatory remarks, and Mr. Merrick partook in the debate, after which the House adjourned.—So much for the Joint Committee of Investigation.

The Joint Committee which was appointed to visit during the adjournment, and prepare a bill or project for consideration at the extra session, upon the subject of Internal Improvement, &c., made their report on Wednesday. We have obtained a copy of it, but too late to allow our making an abstract thereof. The Minority of that committee also have offered a counter project—in the form of a bill, which appropriates three millions of dollars to the Rail Road, three millions to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, one million to the Eastern Shore Rail Road, and half a million to the Cross Cut Canal.

This latter project is accompanied by Statements, which as we have them in type, we insert part of them for the information of our readers; they will be found in the second page of this paper. One of the statements (No. 1.) was tabular, and could not be introduced into our columns.

The following extract from the Washington correspondence of the Inquirer, will be read with great interest. We shall look with eagerness for a satisfactory report of the speech of Mr. Adams.

"At a time when the House was quiet and calm, Mr. J. Q. Adams took the floor, and delivered one of those eloquent and effective speeches, for which he is unparalleled.

He was in favour of the resolution; and at an instant when we were unprepared for it, told us that a Mexican War, an Indian War, and a Negro war, within a twelve month might happen; he considered these events extremely probable—almost absolutely certain.

He said that the course of this country towards Texas would call out a Mexican war, and a Mexican war would be but the harbinger of a Negro and an Indian war. As for Texas, he never could be annexed to this country, without the consent of England; and if she consent to its annexation to the United States, she would tell us, you must take the territory untrammelled by slavery. England would not consent to the existence of slavery in Texas. She would not allow its extension; & added Mr. Adams, if you persist, she will wage a war against you, & your slaves will be freed. England has just set an example of her devotion to liberty in her own colonies, and she engages in a war with you for emancipation, it will be the most popular war she has ever been engaged in. He said, that if ever you take Texas into the family, you must so make the island of Cuba. He then went on to make some singular and striking facts in relation to our foreign affairs, unknown to the people, which went far to satisfy all, that this country is in a very delicate condition.

I am sorry that I am not, for the want of time before the close of the mail, enabled to give you all the particulars of this most extraordinary speech.—I will resume the subject to-morrow. Depend upon it, we are in a bad way."

Russian Barbarity.—An officer of the Polish Lancers, Carlos Guillemin,

the Brig Alfred. It appears from the story of the unfortunate exile that he was taken prisoner during the war, and sent to Siberia, where under the pretence of being a Free Mason, he was repeatedly put to the torture. He was fastened to a tree by an iron staple driven through his arm. All his toes were cut off joint by joint, and his liver bears the marks of other revolting cruelties committed by his savage conquerors. After twenty two months confinement in Siberia, he made his escape—travelled on foot in various disguises, 1,800 miles to Cronstadt, where learning that an English vessel was in the harbor he swam off to her one night, and was taken on board by the Alfred, Captain Williams, who conveyed him to England.

PORT DEPOSITO. (Md.) May 21.
SUSQUEHANNA RIVER.—The state of the River at this time is very unpromising. There has not been the least perceptible rise in the water for about two weeks; and the consequence is that no produce whatever has arrived within that time, unless it was such as had previously made its way into the canal.—(Much rain has fallen since the above date.)

The business transactions of Port Deposit, so far, have been very considerable. The number of rafts of lumber that have arrived is about 330; independent of timber rafts, of which a considerable number have come down the river.

A considerable portion of the lumber has already been put into floats, for the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets; and a number of large schooners and large brigs have been engaged in taking loads for New York. One vessel is now loading below for one of the West India Islands.

The articles have numbered about as large as the rafts their cargoes have consisted of Wheat and Bye Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Potatoes, State, Corn Meal, Pork, Bacon, Iron, Tan Bark, Oars, Gun Stocks, Whiskey, &c. In fine, almost every article of ordinary trade has come down in them and has been shipped for the several markets for which they were destined.

LUMBER.—The wholesale prices of this article range as follows.

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Common Cullings, (per M) | \$10 a 12 |
| Select do. | 16 a 18 |
| Common Boards, | 20 a 25 |
| Panel do. | 27 a 30 |
| Joists & Scantling (as in quality) | 10 a 15 |

Sales have been readily effected at the above prices for some days past; and the number of purchasers has been considerable. Dry Lumber there is an advance on the above prices; varying according to the quality of the article.—*Cecil Whig.*

"Every kind of marketing is so high." The carter of wood made us pay nearly fifty per cent advance upon his customary charges a few days since, and when we asked the cause, he said, "every kind of marketing is so high." The sawyer and the piler had raised their tariff of prices, and referred all to the high price of marketing. The chimney sweep refused to go beyond the second story for his old twenty-five cents—marketing was high. Every body, we believe but newspaper people, go up with the markets.—Those who live by their brains, if they have any, should not be ruled by their belly.

A friend has just mentioned to us an instance of the effect of high price in marketing, which strikes us as a little bizarre:

A chamber maid a few days since, laid before her mistress, a petition for additional wages. She must have an advance of fifty cents a week.

"Why really, Abigail," said the mistress, "you have no more to do now, than you had a year since, you live as well as my table as ever you did, and have as many perquisites, and I do not see why you should ask for an increase of wages."

"I am sure ma'm said the girl, putting on a very poor face, and looking as demure as a tabby, 'I am sure I would not think of asking a cent more, if it were not that every kind of marketing is so high.'—*Phil. U. S. Gaz.*

A SPIRIT-STIRRING SCENE.—The Philadelphia Enquirer says:—"At the benefit of the Texans at the Walnut street Theatre, on Wednesday evening, Mr. Coffey politely furnished a copy of the slip received by New York, containing the confirmation of the capture of Santa Anna and his officers. It was read from the boxes by one of the committee, and elicited the most enthusiastic cheers. Col Childers, of Texas, who was present addressed the audience in a complimentary strain, and alluded to the threat of Santa Anna, to place his blood red banner of Mexico on the dome of the Capitol, at Washington; and reversing the picture, adverted to the period when it would not be improbable, the star-spangled banner would float from the gilded dome of Mexico, as a sign that the tyrant had fallen, that the people were free. A spirit-stirring peal of applause followed his address."

A Lost Stage Found.—The Montreal Indicator says—"The Upper Canada stage which fell through the ice last winter near Coteau du Lac, has, we are informed, been discovered within these few days, near Isle Perrot, with the baggage of the passengers, in one of whose trunks were £4,000 belonging to the City Bank, for the recovery of which a reward of \$1,000 had been offered."

A Marrying Man.—A fine-looking fellow named John Cowan, was sentenced to the New York Penitentiary in 1835, for bigamy. He was released about three weeks ago, when being asked by several gentlemen how many wives he really had, he gave the names of no less than twenty seven. He avows his resolution to have a hundred before he dies. His great ambition is to outdo the Dey of Algiers. He is now busily at work, anxious to make up for time lost in the Penitentiary.

The bill which relates to the construction of a Canal on the South side of the Susquehanna, from the Pennsylvania line, to Havre de Grace, after a warm debate, passed the House of Delegates on Thursday.—*Alt Rep.*

ORDER OF GENERAL SCOTT.

Our correspondents of the Charleston Courier, have been put in possession of an order of General Scott, dated St. Augustine, the 17th inst. Strong feelings of discontent between the General and the people of Florida are manifested, and the result of this unpleasant difference must be highly prejudicial to the prompt expulsion of the Indians from Florida.

The General complains bitterly of the Floridians, alleging that within a few days, the incursion of but five Indians into a new neighborhood in the heart of Middle Florida, and commission of a murder by them had put the inhabitants to flight; and giving other instances of wild fear, excited by causes equally inadequate, both in Eastern and Middle Florida. "It is evident," says the Order, "that no General, even with extensive means, can cure a disease in the public mind so general and so degrading, with out some little effect on the part of the people themselves. Thus the planters, in the recent case near Tallahassee, who fled without knowing whether they ran from squaws or warriors ought first to have ascertained that material fact. If they had turned upon the enemy, they would have found the case within the compass of any three or four resolute men, and half as many overseers.—This was the simple and manly course. That adopted was—to send the panic and to throw execrations upon the general who has the misfortune to command a handful of brave troops in the midst of such a population?"

The General insists that the regular force in the Territory is adequate to its protection, none having been sent out of the territory, except possibly three companies from Tampa Bay—besides a garrison at which place, 2 companies were directed thence to occupy a point on the Suwanee 2 are posted at Fort King 5 at Fort Drane; 1 (mounted U. S. Dragoons) at Oakland, 6 miles off; 1 at Micanopy and a twelfth at Gurly's Ferry, a force sufficient in his opinion to give security to the Alachua & Suwanee frontier especially if one or two companies of mounted men, the enrolment of which Gov. Call is exerting himself to effect, can be obtained to aid the dragoons in scouring the country between the fixed post; a steamboat is also to be directed to cruise up and down the Suwanee river. Gen. S. also deems the force on this side of the St. Johns equally adequate for defence; if aided by a single company of mounted volunteers.

We learn that the citizens of St. Augustine had been very much excited by the tone of Gen. Scott's order, and that a public meeting was to have been held on Thursday last at 4 o'clock, P. M. to express their sentiments on the occasion, probably to petition the government for his recall.

THE GEORGIA AND ALABAMA FRONTIER.

We have been allowed to peruse, says the National Intelligencer, a letter of late date from a gentleman in Georgia, of which the following is an extract:

"Columbus, (Ga.) May 16, 1836.

I have troubled you before in regard to our Indian massacres, but the half has not been told. Roanoke was taken yesterday morning, its inhabitants butchered. The steam boat Georgian, lying there, was also attacked, and her crew massacred; and yesterday evening about two o'clock, the Hyperion, another boat, was attacked at Woolfolk's sand bar, only six miles from Columbus, the pilot shot down, and several others killed and wounded. The steam boat Columbus is deserted at Uchee shoals. All the boats have valuable cargoes on board, and are now at the mercy of the Indians. An express reached here on last night that the town of Tallahassee (not Tallahassee) on the Tallapoosie, was destroyed.

The work of murder goes on in Chambers county; four white men and a negro were killed there on last Thursday morning. Two men were killed this side of Tuskegee, and yesterday morning the stage horses broke across the bridge here and ran bleeding into town, two being badly shot. Two men were killed in the stage, one made his escape, who got in last night, after being pursued by the Indians all day. The stage had been stopped for several days; but the contractors thought they would venture again, and the result of the rash attempt was as I have related. The man who escaped was one of the stage agents. Many persons are missing, and many, we presume, are killed. The amount of property destroyed is immense, and that fair portion of Alabama, included in the late treaty, will never be occupied again as long as an Indian resides within the Territory.—Very few friendly Indians have come in. Alabama has no troops in the field. Georgia is doing all she can for her own safety, though not a single company has arrived in Columbus yet for her own defence."

Latest from Fort Drane.—The Savannah Georgian of the 19th inst. says:—"The steamer Cherokee, Capt. Peck, arrived last evening with Maj. Cooper, and three companies of his battalion from Black creek. They are the Putnam State Fencibles, Capt. Meriwether, Hancock Blues, Capt. Brown, and Morgan Guards, Capt. Foster. They left Fort Drane on the 11th inst. A few days before they left, some horses belonging to the volunteers were carried off in the night by a party of about thirty Indians. Being night they could not be seen, but they were fired upon from the Fort, and some blood observed the next morning. The two remaining companies of Major C's battalion have proceeded home via Dalton. Gen. Clinch, who we regret to learn, has resigned his commission, was a passenger in the Cherokee as far as St. Mary's."

FROM TEXAS.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 14th inst. says—"The following is a copy of a letter direct from Houston's Camp, received yesterday morning by the steamer Levant, from Nachitoches: SANTA ANNA TO GEN. PHILASOLA.

Army of Operations, coast division under my command.

Having yesterday had an unfortunate encounter, I have resolved to remain a prisoner of war in the hands of the enemy. After having taken every precaution, I therefore hope that your Excellency will cause the division under the command of General Parza, to counter-march to Bexar, where he will wait for orders. Your Excellency will also return to the same place, and order Gen. Viesca with his division to Guadalupe Victoria. I have agreed on an armistice with Gen. Houston, interim, until we can agree upon terms of lasting peace. Your Excellency will take such measures as may be necessary for the subsistence of the army, which will remain under your command. The money that has arrived at Matamoros, and the provision of that place, and those at Victoria will be subject to your orders; also 20,000 dollars that may be in the Treasury, are to be taken from Bexar. I trust that your Excellency will without fail comply with these dispositions, advising me of same by return of couriers, as also, if any should oppose its accomplishment. God and Liberty. Camp Jacinto, April 23d, 1836.

IMPORTANT LAW DECISION.

Supreme Court.—Barent P. Staats vs. John Thompson. This was an action brought by B. P. Staats, president of the Albany county medical society, against John Thompson, a botanic physician, for practicing medicine contrary to the laws of this state. Defendant produced a patent from the United States to his father, for the exclusive right and use of certain botanic medicines, and he assigned said patent to practice and prescribe for patients. The Justices' Court of the city of Albany decided that he, Thompson, had no right to practice medicine for fee or reward, unless he had a diploma from some regularly incorporated medical school or society, and fined him the sum of \$25, from which decision Thompson appealed to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court affirmed the decision; consequently botanic physicians have no right to recover for services.—*Argus.*

MASSACRE OF FANNING.

The New Orleans Bee of the 12th inst. contains a letter written by a Mexican General in the army of Santa Anna to his wife, in which an account of the massacre of the troops under Col. Fanning and Ward is given with great minuteness and with painful particularity. The following extracts are all that we have room for to day:

"But what an awful scene did the field present when these prisoners were executed and fell dead in heaps; and what a spectator could view it without horror! They were all young, the oldest not more than 30, and of fine florid complexions. When the unfortunate youths were brought to the place of death, their lamentations and the appeals which they uttered to heaven in their own language, with extended arms kneeling, or prostrate on the earth, were such as might have caused the very stones to cry out with compassion."

P. S. This day, Palm Sunday, March 27, has been to me a season of most heart-rending sorrow. At six in the morning the execution of 412 American prisoners, was commenced and continued till 8, when the last of the number was shot. At eleven began the operation of burning the bodies. Who can tell when they will be consumed! I assure you that the number of foreigners who have fell in Texas during this campaign must exceed 1600. We have still 50 of them living."

FLORIDA.—It would seem by the annexed letter which we find in the New York Commercial, that the party of men whom General Scott left and forgot in the wilderness was in a condition of the utmost peril.

Tallahassee, May 16.—"All is confusion here. We are drafting men and raising volunteers to go to the Wtillacochee to save, if possible, the remnant of Captain Holliman's command, abandoned there by Gen. Scott. Three men have found their way here in a canoe, sent to implore succour; they have been fighting five weeks against the whole power of the nation. Captain Holliman and one of his men have been killed, and five wounded leaving but thirty two men in the block house?"

The Columbus (Geo.) Republican Herald of the 17th ult. says:—"We have just received information of a second party of Indians, amounting to about 400 in number, making a second attack upon Roanoke, in which 9 persons were killed and 15 missing, besides many negroes. Among the number killed, was Uriah Horn, Solicitor for Chatahoocce Circuit."

Last evening, two Mail stages on their way from Montgomery to this place, with 14 passengers, six Guard men, and the two drivers, were attacked about 17 miles from this; by a party of 50 or 60 Indians.—Upon the commencement of firing, the horses took fright, left the road, and became entangled, when the drivers cut them loose, and made their escape upon their tracks. The passengers left the stage and fled for their lives, with the yell of the savages resounding in their ears. It is supposed that they all have been murdered, as no information has been received concerning them."

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ANTI-VAN BUREN NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT. William Henry Harrison of Ohio. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. JOHN TYLER, OF VIRGINIA.

FOURTH OF JULY.

A meeting of the citizens of Easton, is requested at the Court House, on Tuesday next, 7th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July.

MANY CITIZENS.

The Fair now being held in this town for the benefit of M. R. Church, has been well attended, although the weather seemed discouraging. We would advise all who feel depressed to resort to this bright and cheering scene...

Extract of a letter dated.

ANNAPOLIS, June 2, 1836. I have only a moment to say to you, by the mail to day that the Internal Improvement Bill is still under discussion, but will be passed probably to day...

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. GRAHAM, Dear Sir:—I always have been, and still am of opinion, that of all the small towns with which I have had the honor of an acquaintance, or rather the inhabitants thereof, none can compare with yours, in proportion to population, for true and genuine talent, wit, and profound information...

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle. Washington, May 28, 1836. "Hull be the heavens with black!" He is gone from amongst us, who has so long adorned and dignified the Senate of the United States...

Yesterday did we attend with instruction and delight to the last excursions of his fancy & the latest triumphs of his matchless penetration. The subject was the expunge—glorious theme; and the deeds of the movers in that enterprise, were not only slightly touched, nor sparingly commended by the illustrious Isaac Hill...

Long will Thomas H. Benton cherish with mournful pride, the words of encouragement, the smiles of approval, that must have seemed the most enviable rewards of his loyal exertions. Long will he cling with strict and reverent fidelity to the precepts of advice, the sentences of direction—alas, the last his wisdom and experience dictated!

From the Correspondent of the Balt. Gazette. ANNAPOLIS, May 24th, 1836. THE LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

To-day nearly every member was in his seat. The minority of the Committee, Messrs. Pratt and Hambleton, appointed to examine into the manner in which the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company had disposed of the two million loaned to them last year, made their report...

Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle. Annapolis, May 23, 1836.

The House of Delegates were occupied chiefly during their session of to-day in the consideration of Col. Merrick's Internal Improvement bill. Several amendments, but materially affecting the main features of the bill, were adopted. The House adjourned, pending a discussion of a proposition of Mr. Pratt's to amend the 7th section making the State a preferred stockholder in the Canal Company...

The resolution of the House directing the topographical engineer to make a survey for a canal in Dorchester county was agreed to.

The silks imported into this country during the year 1835, amounted to sixteen millions, four hundred and ninety seven thousand dollars! This is quite encouraging to our enterprising New England friends, who are entering largely into the new business of raising cocoons and manufacturing silk.

KENDALL COURSE RACES.

First Day.—First race a sweepstakes for three year old, mile heats, \$500 entrance, \$100 forfeit, five subscribers; three started.

J. B. Kendall's b. f. by Spring Hill. J. M. Selden's b. f. by Sussex, 1 dia. L. Hoffman's b. f. by James 8 dia. Cropper. Time—1m 52 1/2, 1m 55s.

Mr. Selden's filly came out a head in the second heat, but was declared disqualified in consequence of foul riding.

Second Heat.—No betting—Kendall's filly rather the favorite—she had lately been complaining in her legs but when brought out to-day showed no sign of losing. Selden's filly was in fine fix—she had been distanced in the second heat of the mile sweepstakes at the Central Course, and was not high in favour...

First Heat.—Selden's filly, whose name, we learn, is Miss Phillips, is a shy damsel, and was with difficulty brought to the scratch. At last, however, they started, and in the first quarter Miss Phillips took the lead and maintained it to the end, winning the heat in 1m 53 1/2.

Second Heat.—Miss Phillips gave the same difficulty at starting, but went off at length. Hoffman's filly leading till they entered the back stretch, when the Spring Hill joined company, and when half round she was capped by Miss Phillips, and with Baron Munchausen's ramrod you might have struck them all through the eye. At a telling pace they wheel round corner, when the daughter of James Cropper gives up the gait; and leaves the contest to the others. Beautiful cried twenty voices as they turned the corner, with their noses on a line, the Spring Hill in the track. Selden is a head—yes! Selden is ahead in the pickets—bless me! what a cross! Miss Phillips has taken the track and nearly unhorsed Kendall's rider, who reigns up and throws the head of his horse over the tail of the other—very bad that move, though the boy was not to blame—and it looked as if the filly intended to bolt. Here they are, Miss Phillips a head and Kendall's filly at her saddle girth. Time 1m 55s.

The question of 'the cross' was immediately presented to the Judges, and the rule of the Club called to their attention. It was evident that Miss Phillips was not clear, and in taking the track had jostled the other. After a long and mature deliberation, Mr. Davis, the President of the Club, declared, as the opinion of the Judges, that Miss Phillips had forced the race by taking the track before she was clear—and the stakes was awarded to Mr. KENDALL.

KENDALL COURSE RACES.

Second Day.—Proprietors Purses, \$500. Three mile heats. Result: Carey Thomson's b. h. Enciero, 5 years old; by Star. 7 6 1 1. Jas. S. Garrison's ch. f. Harriet Maynard, 4 years old, by Industry.—5 2 2 r. o. James Dixon's ch. h. Go ahead, 5 years old, by Industry.—2 4 drawn. Jacob Fowler's br. c. Tyro, 4 years old by Forester. 5 3 4 r. o. O. P. Hare's b. c. Buccaneer, 4 years old, by Gotanna. 1 5 5 3. J. B. Kendall's (Mr. Dorsey's) ch. m. Nelly Webb, 5 years old, by Industry.—4 4 4.

Richard Adam's b. h. Alp, 5 years old by Rockingham. 3 1 3 2. Time—5, 1-5, 5-4, 5-4—6, 10.

SNEEZING.—We hope we may not be branded presumptuous if in the matter of sneezing, we pretend to be connoisseurs. As a proof of our taste, we hate one of your snivelling, dry, half-frightened-to-death sneezes, but for one of your full, clear, sonorous, detonating reverberating, explosions—one of those reports that set the wine glasses on the sideboard a jingling, and wake pussy—we say for one of those earthquake sneezes we have a love inferior only to that which we bear for woman and our favorite dog.

A sneeze to be in good taste, should crack like a rifle on a clear morning. A recipe for a sneeze of this genus is as follows:—When you feel a tickling at the root of your proboscis, just jump up, if you be seated, run to the window, through which the sun shines, throw your head back until the bump of phlogoprene presses on your coat collar, open your mouth, snarl like a half starved hyena at a piece of fresh meat, inhale a deep breath, and then—blaze away!—The effect will be prodigious—an echo will salute you from the house top over the way—the good housewives will order the clothes to be taken in—your gamecock will cock up the red of his eye at the sun—and you will have the best assurance that you have not sneezed in vain.

We commend you to a pinch of sun beams, and away with your mackaboy, if you would have your sneeze above the vulgar. Snuff is not the thing—a natural way, touched off by a torch of sun beams, gives a report worthy the nose of one of a great & free people. Away with your squibs, which hiss, and your sneezes which flash in the pan, and only burn priming, and give us a salute which shakes the head to its foundation. Why, our dog aforesaid, has been taught to do a sneeze up in a more manly way than that. He does not, like other dogs, grin and jerk his head like a whip lash, and sneeze as if it were only some of the vertebrae of his neck which were cracking, but he points his snout towards the sun, and breaks forth into an utterance which is only surpassed by the melody of his own unrivalled bark; or the thunder of his unsurpassable growl.

like better, to utter a sneeze, which, like Napoleon's generalship, was without a parallel. Anthony Van Corlear might beat him at a regular martial tug, whose spring toils heartened the Duch,burghers in the hour of battle, but the flexibility of Anthony's nose would never have admitted of the superlative rush of thunder for which our friend's nose was remarkable. One such report as we have heard him utter, would have scattered a common nose in lacerated fragments over an acre of ground. His nose, when viewed in front, resembled a Macedonian phalanx, it was a solid column, bold and utterly impregnable, and his sneeze, as counsellor Phillips said of Bonaparte, was 'without a shadow.' Well, our friend was an ardent rider; & every morning, just as the roosters were crowing away their bragging orisons he would open, the back door and inhale a little fresh air. Plunged firmly in the sleep way; he would grasp hold of each side, with his hands, raise his nose towards the zenith and fire away. It was the morning gun for the neighbourhood; and its deep echoes used to sound merrily through the streets, falling on the ear less distinct, until they were finally gone too far off to hear.—It was the signal for the good folks round about to get up; and when they heard it, they would scratch open their eyes and start from their recumbent postures to begin the business of the day.—When our old friend died, the neighborhood got into the bad habit of oversleeping itself, and from the briskest it became the latest in Town—alas! the sneezer and his sneeze were flushed!—Cincinnati Mirror.

MARRIED.

On the 17th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Greenbank, the Rev. William Urie, of Kentucky, Del., to Miss Ann Matilda Stevens, of this county.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Greenbank, Mr. Richard T. Larrimore, of Queen Ann's county, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Mackey, of this county.

PRICES CURRENT.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Wheat white, Red, Corn yellow, White, Rye, Oats, and other agricultural products.

LEONARD MACKALL, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST.

Will visit Easton about the 15th day of July next. He may be seen at Dr. Denny's or Mr. John Bennett's. Baltimore, May 27th, 1836.—June 4

MANUFACTURING.

Mrs. Hamilton. Most respectfully informs the Ladies of Easton, and its vicinity, that she is prepared to attend to all orders in the above business at a moment's warning, and humbly solicits a share of their patronage.

EVERY BODY'S ALBUM: A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF Humorous Tales, Essays, Anecdotes and Facetia.

Each number comprising seventy two large octavo pages, neatly covered and stitched—making at the end of the year two volumes of eight hundred and sixty four pages and at least six hundred Engravings, with Titles and Index complete—at Three Dollars per annum.

The cheerful & pleasing features with which it is proposed to diversify and distinguish this work has never yet been adopted by any one of the numerous literary caterers that have hitherto abounded in this country—and its extensive novelty and the vast field of humour & variety which will be interspersed throughout its pages, is calculated to render it a desirable and popular companion for the amusement of all classes who desire to possess an epitome of the works of celebrated Modern Humourists, Etc., and Engravers.

THE QUARTO EDITION.

Under the title of the Philadelphia Mirror, will commence with the publication of the Price Tale, to which was awarded the prize of \$100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of the pencil Sketches and other valuable contributions to American Literature.

This approved Family Newspaper is strictly neutral in religious and political matters, and the uncompromising opponent of quackery of every kind.

MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publishers intended furnishing their patrons with a series of the new Maps, describing the territory...

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Talbot County, the subscriber will sell Public Sale on Wednesday, the 15th June inst., in Easton, at the late residence of John Wright, dec'd. The Personal estate of said dec'd (negroes excepted) consisting of horses, cattle, and hogs, crops of Corn, Wheat, and Clover, now growing in the ground, the entire stock of Boots, Shoes, Shoe-lasts and fixtures. A large quantity of Corn, Corn-Blades, Farming Utensils, House-hold and Kitchen furniture, and a variety of other useful articles too tedious to mention.

JAMES BENNY, Adm'r. of John Wright, dec'd. Easton June 4 1836

FOR SALE.

Two Durham short-horn male Calves, from the stock of Col John H. Powell of Pa. imported cattle, which he lately sold at an average of \$382 each. I have in my possession the pedigree of the Calves, given by Colonel Powell, and supplied, I will take \$50 for each. Also two young mares, 3 and 4 years old, fine rackers, sired by Chester, the dam was a fine saddle creature. Apply to NS: THOMAS. Anderton, Oxford Neck, June 4

Temperance Convention.

A Temperance Convention, for the State of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, will be held in Easton, Md. on the first Tuesday in June next, 7th. It is designed that each county send ten delegates, and it is important that so far as practicable, every delegate attend. It is presumed that this will be the largest convention ever held of the peninsula, and the friends of the cause are looking for favorable results from it. The convention will open at 12 o'clock on Tuesday the 7th of June, in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The following gentlemen compose the delegation from the Talbot county Temperance Society, viz. Jas. Patout, Rev. R. M. Greenbank, Mr. J. M. Selden, Mr. J. B. Kendall, Mr. Manlove Hazel, Wm H. Hayward, Dr. James Dawson, James Chaplain, William Townsend, Joseph Tuttle. May 14

26,000 SUBSCRIBERS PHILADELPHIA MIRROR.

The splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to solicit the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest Family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of near Twenty Six Thousand Subscribers. The new statute recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryat, and sixty-five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and miscellaneous reading.

It is published at the low price of 9d. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from sea board to lake. The paper has been now so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus, the publishers, therefore, will do no more than refer to the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics. The Pennsylvania says:—'The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union; the other, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says:—'It is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States.'

The Albany Mercury of March 16th, 1836 says, 'the Saturday Courier, it decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week. Its contents are agreeably varied, and each number contains more really valuable reading matter than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union.'

The mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Woodward & Clarke, Philadelphia, to re-publish in its columns, in the course of a year, several of its most interesting new works that issue from the British press; which cannot fail to give it a permanent interest, and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes, therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their names bound, they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume; and thus greatly enhance its value.

MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publishers intended furnishing their patrons with a series of the new Maps, describing the territory...

States of the Union, &c. exhibiting the situation, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the sea board, internal improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c. forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet, at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them, could warrant.

TERMS. The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror, with its increased attractions, and printed on the best New York paper of the same size as the New York Albion will be put at precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz: Three Dollars per annum payable in advance, (including the Maps).

WOODWARD & CLARKE, Philadelphia: May 28.

A LAW

Relating to Primary Schools.

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. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in case the taxable inhabitants of any School District in Talbot county, shall have refused or neglected to comply with the provisions contained in the second section of the act to which this is a supplement, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of said county, and they are hereby required to carry into operation the provisions contained in the said second section, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of each school District to make out a list of all the taxable inhabitants in their respective school districts, and also an estimate of the cost necessary for the purpose named in said section, and make return thereof to the Commissioners for the county on or before the first day of June next, and the said Commissioners are required at their first meeting thereafter to levy a tax upon said taxable inhabitants to be collected in the same manner as is provided for in the act to which this is a supplement, and to be paid over to the Trustees of the project school district or districts, to be by them applied to the purposes contemplated by the said second section.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That in lieu of eighteen inspectors of Primary Schools in Talbot county, there shall be three well qualified and discreet persons appointed annually by the Commissioners for the county, whose only duty it shall be to examine all persons who shall offer themselves as candidates for teaching Primary Schools in the county, and in such examination it shall be the duty of the inspectors aforesaid to inquire, and as far as they shall be enabled thereby, to ascertain and inform themselves as to the moral character, sufficiency and competency of such candidates to teach Primary Schools, and if upon such examination, they shall believe them to possess the necessary qualifications as above required, they shall certify the same in writing under their hands and deliver such certificates to the person so examined as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the board of Trustees and Clerks of Primary Schools, now constituted in the several School Districts of said county, shall hold their appointments until the next annual meeting of the taxable inhabitants in said school districts, which shall take place sometime in the month of December next, and annually thereafter for the purpose of electing by ballot the several Trustees and Clerks required by the act to which this is a supplement, and it shall be the duty of the Clerks respectively to give at least ten days previous notice of the time and place of holding such annual meetings to the taxable inhabitants in their respective School Districts, by advertisements set up at three of the most public places in such District, and it shall be the duty of the taxable inhabitants at the first meeting aforesaid to elect by ballot the Trustees & Clerks for their respective school districts; who shall hold their office until the annual meeting of such Districts, next following the time of their election, and a new election shall have been made; and in case such office or any of them shall become vacant, by death, resignation, or otherwise, and such vacancy shall not be supplied at a special or district meeting, within one month thereafter, the Commissioners for the county, are required to supply such vacancy by the appointment of any suitable person residing in such school district, where such vacancy shall have occurred.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Trustees of the several school districts in said county, to make out an estimate in writing under their hands at their first meeting in each and every year of the sum required for the purchase of fuel, books and stationery necessary to supply the schools, whose concerns they are called upon to manage and cause return thereof to be made by the Clerk of their several school districts respectively, to the Commissioners for the county, whose duty it shall be to pay to the said Trustees or their order out of the school fund of said county, the sum so required, to be by said Trustees applied, to the purposes herein mentioned, and the said Trustees shall account annually to the Commissioners for the county for the faithful application of the funds so paid over to them.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That in lieu of nine Commissioners of Primary Schools in Talbot county, it shall be the duty of the commissioners of said county, and they are hereby required, if application to them shall hereafter be made by a majority of the taxable inhabitants of any school district in said county for any alteration in the lines of such District, setting forth that such change would be for the better arrangement of such District, and conducive to the convenience of the people, to appoint five discreet and disinterested persons residents of the election district within whose limits such School Districts may lie, whose duty it shall be after a full hearing of the matter, if they shall believe that such change is required for the reasons so set forth to make such alteration and make return thereof to the Commissioners for the county to be by them recorded.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That all the provisions of an act passed at December session eighteen hundred and twenty-five, chapter one hundred and sixty-two, that are inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this act, and the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, be and the same are hereby repealed so far as the same relate to Talbot county. Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners for Talbot county, and they are hereby required to cause this act to be published in each of the papers published in the town of Easton in Talbot county for at least four weeks previous to the first of June next. May 28



POETRY.

For the Easton Gazette.

THE CHRISTIAN'S HOPE.

The last gleam of sunshine, may away,
And twilight, throw around its sombre gray;
Darkness, awhile o'er earth may hold its reign,
But morn, will break in glory yet again;
The last rose of summer, may shed its perfume,
And sleep, in its dark and wintry tomb;
The last sweet lay, of the songster be sung,
And silent the grove, where his carol late rung;

But when winter, has past, that flower will bloom,
And that bird—shall awake that grove from its gloom:

The last ties, may break, that binds us to earth,
And faint, would our wearied spirits away:
From its pleasures delusive, its joys little worth,
Its fair hopes, that bloom but to decay;
Faith, points to a far brighter world above,
Where, joy, ever reigneth, with peace & love,
Where Amaranth flowers, eternally bloom,
And know not decay, nor a wintry tomb;

Where, Agate and Jasper form mansions of rest,
For the undying throng, of the bright and the best;
Where, no dark cloud throws its shadow between,
The glorious light, that beams from God's throne,
But joy ever reigneth supreme and alone.

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 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

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND.
May 16, 1886.

The stockholders of the Union Bank of Maryland are hereby notified that a general meeting will be held at their Banking House in the city of Baltimore, on Tuesday, the fifth day of July next, from 10 o'clock, A. M. till 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing 16 Directors for the ensuing year.

By order,
R. MICKLE, Cashier.

By the Act of Incorporation no more than eleven of the present Board are eligible for the ensuing year.

May 21 15ly

A Teacher Wanted.

The undersigned wishes to employ a teacher to take charge of a school in Primary School District No. 5, in election district No. 2. Satisfactory testimonials as to character and competency will be required.

JAS. BRUFF,
JAS. M. HOPKINS,
DANIEL WEDDEN,
Trustees.

Talbot county, May 14 4w

Commercial Bank of Baltimore.
Capital \$3,000,000.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "an act to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Baltimore," the undersigned Commissioners, will cause books to be opened to receive subscriptions to the Capital stock of said Bank, on Monday the 6th day of June next, and the same will be kept open from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. for six successive days in the cities of Baltimore (at the Baltimore House), Boston, Providence, New York, Philadelphia, York, Penn., Richmond, and Winchester, Va. and Charleston, S. C. also at each of the county towns in the several counties in the State of Maryland. Shares \$100 each, \$10 to be paid on each share at the time of subscribing, and \$10 at the expiration of 2, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, 100 days notice.

Solomon Betts,
F. W. Bruns,
Daniel Cobb,
Henry Thompson,
Jos. Beatty,
Thos. Baltzell,
John S. Hopkins,
Charles Tiernan,
Henry P. Sumner,
Thos. Wilson,
Charles H. H. Brown,
Jas. George,
John W. Keirle,
Francis Neale,
Geo. W. Riggs,
Commissioners.

Baltimore, April 11, 1886.

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 office of the Baltimore American.

April 23 [87 75]

On Monday 6th June next, the subscribers will open a box for subscriptions to the Stock in the above Bank, at the Court House in Easton; between 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.

WM. H. GROOMER,
T. B. LOCKERMAN.

May 7

City Bank Election Notice.

The Stockholders are hereby notified that Monday the 5th day of June next, is the day fixed by Law for the Election of nine Directors of the City Bank, and that the same will take place in the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, may 14 1awJune

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

Wool Carding.

The subscriber having the milling establishment at Fowling Creek, formerly owned and carried on by Atwell Chance, and has the same carried he had, and proposes to card on the following terms, viz. once through 6 cents; twice through 8 cents, and warranted good work, if the wool is in good order.

The citizens of Talbot county, who wish to have their wool carded, can leave it at the store of Wm. Loveday, in Easton, where it will be taken, carded and returned in a few days, free of extra charge, or with the toll gathered at Dover Bridge.

The public's obedient servant,
DELIHA SPARKLIN.

May 21 3t

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

Reaway from the subscriber, living on Goose Creek, near New Market, Dorchester county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, on Monday, 5th of February last, negro

WESLEY,
about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a dark chestnut color and rather a fierce look, with snub 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.

He is dressed in a blue frock, with a pair of 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

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 desires it need not 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 will do 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 chaser, 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-steelcd.

Jan 9

FLOUR STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally that he has commenced the

FLOUR BUSINESS
at No. 25 Pratt st., Baltimore, near Market Space, and has now on hand, and intends keeping a constant supply of best Howard St. White Wheat Superfine, Fine, and Common Flour, also Gunned Rye, Shipstout, Shorts, Beans, Corn, Corn Meal, and Oats.— He has just received from the Fishery a large supply of No. 1 new Herrings, and intends keeping a constant supply through the season, all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the lowest cash prices. Those wishing to purchase will please give me a call and judge for themselves.

THOS. HOPKINS.
4th month, 29th. 18-6—April 30

CASH FOR 250 NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having Nkey servants for sale, will do well to give me a call, as I will give the highest prices in cash. I can at all times be found at D. Bryarly's hotel in Baltimore, on Pratt street, formerly the hotel of Peacock. All persons from the Eastern Shore will please to give me a call. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

THOMAS M. JONES.
May 18, 1886. 2mq

A CARD.

There will be, it is probable, two or three vacancies in the Pensionary 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.

April 2

NOTICE.

The subscriber having sold out his stock of goods to Mr. J. B. Firbanks, wishes now to close his business as speedily as possible. Therefore he respectfully solicits those who are indebted to him to call and pay their accounts immediately.

M. HAZEL.
May 29 3t

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

DANCING SCHOOL.
MR. SMITH,

From Baltimore, respectively gives notice to the inhabitants of Easton, and its vicinity that he will open a DANCING SCHOOL on Wednesday the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M., for Misses, Masters, and Young Ladies, and a night school for young Gentlemen.

Mr. S. respectfully gives notice that he teaches in the latest and most fashionable style, and will introduce a variety of fashionable Dances, such as Cotillions, Reels, Contra-Dances, Spanish do. Waltzing hop do. and a variety of Fairy Dances and single do., &c.

Terms, \$12 per quarter—one half payable on commencement—the remainder at the expiration of the quarter.

may 7.

MARYLAND,
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
18th day of September A. D. 1885.

On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r. of Mrs Elizabeth Garey, 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 Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 18th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty five.

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

In compliance to the above order,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Garey, late of said 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 15th day of November next they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1886.

JOS. R. PRICE, Adm'r.
of Mrs Elizabeth Garey, dec'd.
may 7 3w

MARYLAND,
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
18th day of September, A. D. 1885.

On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r. with the will annexed of Lieutenant George W. Garey, 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, and also in one of the newspapers published in the City of Washington.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the said Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 18th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty five.

Test,
JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of Lieutenant George W. Garey, late of said 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 twentieth day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1886.

JOS. R. PRICE, Adm'r.
with the will annexed of Lieut. George W. Garey, deceased.

The United States Telegraph, will copy the above once a week for the space of three successive weeks, and charge this office.

MARYLAND:
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
6th day of May, A. D. 1886.

On application of James M. Lambdin, administrator of Capt. John Farland, 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, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the said Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

Test
JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.
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 Capt. John Farland, 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 20th day of November next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 6th day of May, 1886.

JAS. M. LAMBDIN, Adm'r.
of Capt. John Farland, dec'd.
may 7 3w

STRAYED

From the subscriber on or about the middle of March last, two Sheep, the mark is a crop underbit in the right and left slit, and a underbit. Whoever will give information so that I get them, I will give a liberal reward.

WM. DULIN.
May 21

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, Char-

COACHES, BAROUCHES, CHARIOTES, 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 & 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.

Easton Talbot county, April 9th, 1886.

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 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, who 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 3w

PREMIUMS.

The publisher of the *Salmagundi and News of the Day*, prompted by the unexampled and unexpected patronage which this paper has received, offers the following Premiums:

For the best original Comic Tale—Fifty dollars.

For the best Original Comic Song—Twenty-five Dollars.

For the best collection of Original Anecdotes, Jests, &c., not less than Fifty in number—Twenty-five Dollars.

For the best Original Comic Design, Sketch or Drawing—Twenty-five Dollars; for the second best—Fifteen Dollars; and for the third best—Ten Dollars.

Persons entering as competitors, may or may not forward their names agreeably to their own wishes. The premiums will be awarded by competent Judges. All communications on the subject must be addressed, prior to the first of September, 1886—postage paid, to CHARLES ALEXANDER,
No. 3, Athenian Buildings,
Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

May 14

Editors exchanging with the *Salmagundi* are respectfully requested to notice this offer.

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 be held in the room 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. Lockerman,
William Hussey,
Samuel Roberts,
TRUSTEES.

April 16, 1886 4t

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 Duot. 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 intends keeping them already made on hand. He also has on hand several new Carbs, & new Wheels ironed off—He flatters himself by saying, that they are as good as can be made in the Eastern Shore, and he invites the public to come and see and Judge for themselves.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.
April 9 3w

JOHN B. FIRBANKS.

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that, he has lately bought out Mr. M. Hazel's

STOCK OF GOODS,
and has just returned from Baltimore with, and is opening

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF DRY GOODS,
Groceries and Hardware, in all their several varieties.

All of which he will sell low for cash or give in exchange for feathers, wool, rags, tow-lings, kersey and fur, &c. &c. at the stand lately occupied by Mr. Hazel, between the store of Mr. Wm. Loveday and the Bank. He humbly solicits the public to call and examine his goods, and that done, he feels confident of a share of their patronage, as he pledges himself to sell as low as the same articles can be had in the town.

N. B. He still carries on the WHEEL- WRITING at his old stand on Dover street, where by his own attention and the assistance of a good foreman he is prepared to attend to all orders in that line as usual.

J. B. F.
May 29 6w3w

A Teacher Wanted.

The Trustees of the Primary School District No. 1, Election district No. 1, of Talbot county, wish to engage a Teacher for said school. Testimonials of character and capacity will be required.

Apply to
WM. E. SHANAHAN,
THOS. NORRIS,
RICH'D. ARRINGDALE.

April 30

Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER

JOHN EDMONDSON
Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful 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, 1885.

Easton & Baltimore Packet THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP

THOMAS HAYWARD

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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. Brwrick, 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 1f

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.

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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, JUNE 11, 1836.

No. 24.

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.

MR. BURNET'S SPEECH.

Mr. President.—As one of the objects of this meeting, is to support and advance the claims of our friend and fellow-citizen General Harrison, to the Presidential chair, we may devote, advantageously, a part of the evening to the recollection of those traits in his character, & those acts of his life, public & private which we have seen and approved, & which have induced us to prefer him to any other candidate who has been named for that high and important station. I am aware, Sir, that no man can recollect the prominent acts of his life, and enumerate his virtues, in an hour, or a day. A volume would not contain them. Yet it may be useful, at this crisis, to take a rapid glance at some of them. But first let me repeat an observation made by the Hon. B. Hardin, of Kentucky, a few years ago, on the floor of Congress, when discussing the bill for the relief of the widow of Commodore Decatur, and others. The bill proposed to give a large sum to the widow, and a small one to her two neices. Mr. Hardin was opposed to the bill, but contended for a different distribution, if it should pass. He would give the large sum to the neices, who were of the Decatur blood, and the smaller to the widow. Sir, said he, in Kentucky, we look to the breed—we lay great stress on it—I like the Decatur breed—it is a good one. Now, sir, I am disposed to adopt the rule of Mr. Hardin, and say, that I admire the Harrison breed, and am disposed to patronize it. But, Sir, what is it? The enquiry may be answered in a few words. It is the descendant of the late Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, formerly Governor of that state—one of the most devoted patriots of the revolution, from its commencement to its close—a Whig in 1775, he opened his breast to the storm, and defended the liberty of his country, till the struggle terminated in victory. I need only add that he was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.—Such is the parentage of Mr. Harrison, and in the language of Mr. Hardin, you will respond the breed is good—it is worthy of patronage. But General Harrison does not look to the talents or the achievements of his ancestors, as a foundation on which to build his own fame. He desires to stand or fall, on his own merits—he invites a strict scrutiny into his own life, the greater portion of which has been devoted to public duties, and open to the inspection of the world.—If it shall be found that he has been deficient; either in talent, integrity, or in zeal, for the public good, he is ready to abide the consequences; but if on the contrary, in the multiplied offices he has held, he has discharged his duty to his country, with great fidelity, and great success, then he has a right to expect at the hands of his fellow-citizens, such an award as justice may require. His supporters, one and all, are prepared to appeal to his life, public and private—to exhibit it to the American people—to invite their strictest scrutiny, and they do so with a conviction, amounting to certainty, that he will not only pass the ordeal, unscathed, but will secure the approbation and the plaudits of the nation.

In the year 1791, the public life of Harrison commenced. He had then finished his collegiate course, & engaged in the study of a profession—the profession of medicine. In that year the veteran St. Clair was defeated, his army routed, and almost annihilated, and as a consequence, the infant settlements, in the North western Territory, were left to the mercy of the savages. At that gloomy period the attention of Harrison was turned to the West. He saw the danger of the pioneers—his sympathy was excited in their behalf, and he resolved, without delay, to join them, and share their fate. Through his friends R. Morris and Thos. Willing, he applied to the President for a commission in the army, as a most efficient mode of contributing to their safety. Washington, then at the head of the Government, informed his friends that the army was full, and that he had nothing to offer worthy the acceptance of Harrison. A substitute's commission was all he could give. They reported the result, and advised their young friend to abandon his project and continue his studies. He rejected their advice, and told them he was willing to accept of any thing the President could give, as his resolution was unalterably made to go to the West. From that moment he threw aside his books, quit his studies, and with the commission of an ensign in his pocket, hastened to Cincinnati. In the succeeding winter—the Siberian winter of 1791—2—he march-

ed from this place on foot, with his knapsack on his back, at the head of a small detachment,—through an uninhabited wilderness, infested with hordes of savages—to one of the frontier posts. This was the commencement of his military career. Shortly after this, General Wayne arrived and took command of the army. His penetrating eye soon discovered the talents and merits of Harrison, and he appointed him one of his Aids. In the school of that veteran commander, and with his example constantly before him, during the period of four years of constant, active service, he acquired the rudiments of military tactics, and learned the most perfect system of conducting a campaign in an Indian country, that has ever been practiced.—On that system, Wayne entered the Indian country, and passed through it at his leisure, with entire safety to this army, as his pupil, practicing on his plans, has often done since. We all remember the victory obtained by General Wayne in 1794, over the Indians, at the rapids of the Miami of the Lake, which led to the treaty of Greenville in the succeeding year.—In that engagement, Harrison was in the foremost front of the hottest battle; his person was exposed from the commencement to the close of the action.—Wherever duty called he hastened, regardless of danger, and by his efforts and example, contributed so much to secure the fortune of the day as any other officer subordinate to the commander-in-chief.—These facts I learnt from the lips of Gen. Wilkinson, Col. Shamburg and others who were on the ground, and took part in the engagement. The results of that victory were important. By it, the Indians were disheartened and sued for peace. Safety was given to the frontier settlements, and the British posts, at the foot of the rapids, at Detroit, at Mackinac were surrendered to the United States.

The object of the war being thus accomplished, and the army having no more fighting to do, Harrison, unaccustomed to a life of indolence, and unwilling to contract that habit, resolved not to remain in camp, when he had no other employment.

About that time he purchased a farm on Mill Creek, near this city, and became an operative farmer. He exchanged the sword and the capote of the soldier, for the plough and plain garb of the farmer, and commenced cultivating the soil for the maintenance of his family.

In the spring of 1798, Col. Sargeant was appointed Governor of Mississippi, and resigned the office of Secretary to the North-Western Territory. Harrison was appointed to the vacancy, and (St. Clair being absent from the Territory) discharged the delicate and responsible duties of Governor of the North-Western Territory, to the approbation of the people. In the succeeding year, it was ascertained that the Territory (which then extended from the Pennsylvania line to the river Mississippi, & from the Ohio to the Lakes) contained five thousand free males of full age; which, by the Ordinance of 1797, authorized us to enter on the second grade of territorial government, under that grade we were entitled to a legislature, consisting of a Council and House of Assembly, and also to have a Delegate in Congress, to be appointed by a joint bill of the two branches of the Assembly.

It so happened, that I was a member of the Legislative Council, and, of course, entitled to a vote in the choice of the Delegate. Harrison was a candidate—and here let me say he was my intimate friend. Some years before, when I arrived at Cincinnati, I found myself in a society of strangers—not a face presented itself, that I had ever before seen. I brought letters to Capt. Harrison, then commandant of Fort Washington—he received me with open arms and a warm heart, and I became almost an inmate of his family. On this statement, you are prepared to hear me say I voted for him. Sir, I did not—I voted against him, and it was the most distressing vote to my feelings that I ever gave. But he soon became acquainted with my motive, appreciated it correctly, and our former friendship was restored. And now let me exonerate myself from the charge of ingratitude, on that occasion, which, without an explanation, would naturally fall upon me. It is generally known that Judge Symmes had contracted with the United States for the purchase of a million of acres of land—that he had obtained a patent for about three hundred thousand acres—that he had (no doubt) under a full conviction that his contract would be completed) sold a large quantity of land, beyond the limits of his patent, to actual settlers, who paid the purchase money, and were then improving the land they had bought. Prior to the year 1798, Congress had refused to execute the contract with Symmes, by which that numerous and industrious class of men were liable to be dispossessed. They had just obtained some indulgence from Congress as pre-emptors, and were anxious to have it continued and extended. The vendor had and still did oppose their views, from a belief that it might prevent him from obtaining a ful-

fillment of his contract, and it was supposed that his son-in-law had taken the same view of the subject, & under a belief that the contract would be confirmed, and the purchasers thereby confirmed in their titles, would also oppose them. Under that impression, the purchasers were alarmed, and besought the Legislature to elect a person on whom they could rely with confidence. Thus you see the situation in which I was placed: on the one hand, were these unfortunate persons, numerous & meritorious, presenting their grievances—on the other, my bosom friends, expecting my vote.—With me, it was a struggle between duty and friendship; I could not hesitate—I voted against my friend.—He was, however, elected—and what was the result? Under a sense of duty, he became the friend and advocate of those very persons who had feared and opposed him; and gave proof to the world, that his integrity could not be moved by considerations of personal interest. His integrity had never before been probed to the bottom. But, Sir, this is not all, he had seen the injustice of the monopoly introduced into the land system of the United States, by which the poorer class of citizens were effectually excluded from its benefits.—The public lands were sold in tracts so large, that none but the wealthy could purchase.—The poor man was compelled to buy second handed, & consequently, at an advanced price; he was at the mercy of the speculator. Harrison had witnessed the oppressive operation of that principle and resolved to correct the evil.—He brought the subject before Congress, exposed the injustice and iniquity of the plan, and obtained the passage of a law dividing the lands to be subdivided and sold in small tracts. That alteration in the system, placed the poor man on a footing with the man of wealth, and put it in the power of the entire west to become freeholders and independent farmers. If that had been the last act of his life—he had then been gathered to his fathers—his fame would have survived—his name would have been loved and cherished; and his country, at least the western country, would have erected a statue to his memory.

But he was not content with enjoying the fruits of that beneficent measure, planned and carried through by him, he knew not by whose agency they obtained it.—The records of Congress show, and many witnesses still living can testify, that it was Harrison who secured the boon; and in justice to him, the public should be advised of the fact; every man in the nation ought to know it.

In the year 1800 Congress, divided the north-western territory, by creating the territory of Indiana, and our friend Gen. Harrison was appointed its first Governor; but before we look at his conduct in this important office, suffer me to notice a falsehood, relating to this period of his life, which his enemies have recently propagated. In one of the resolutions adopted by the Jackson Convention of Kentucky, they assert that he is a federalist of the old back cockade order, in the time of the elder Adams. A more unfounded falsehood was never invented. My personal acquaintance with him commenced in 1795, under the administration of Washington.—The intimacy between us was great, and our intercourse was constant, and from that time, till he left Cincinnati, I was in the habit of arguing and disputing with him, on political subjects. I was a federalist; honestly so, from principle, and adhered to the party, till it dissolved, and its elements mingled with other parties for and on different principles. I can therefore speak on this point with absolute certainty, and I affirm, most solemnly, that under the administration of Washington, and the administration of the elder Adams, William Henry Harrison was a firm, consistent, unyielding, Republican of the Jefferson school. He advocated the election of Mr. Jefferson, and warmly maintained his claims, against Mr. Adams.

Let us now follow him to Indiana, and take a concise view of his conduct while at the head of the government of that territory. Time will not admit of much detail.—It must suffice to say, that he was Governor of that territory about twelve years, and during the whole of that time, superior in all Indian affairs. The duties of those offices were discharged with intelligence and integrity, and secured the unqualified approbation both of Jefferson and Madison, under whose administrations he served. During that time he made more Indian treaties, and obtained for the United States, larger districts of land, and on better terms, than any other agent in the employ of Government.—Plain and republican in his manners, and intercourse, and vigilant and intelligent in the discharge of his duty, he secured the confidence and affection of the great mass of the people.

From the necessity of the case, great discretionary powers have always been vested in territorial governors; such as the people of no State have trusted to their Chief Executive Magistrates—powers easily abused and perverted to purposes of oppression—powers tempting to an ambitious mind, and grateful to a tyrannical one. Hence the frequent and bitter quarrels between such officers and the people whom they govern.—It may

be affirmed with safety, that Governor Harrison was the first of that description of officers, who applied his discretionary powers, exclusively to the public good, renouncing them blessings instead of curses—he was the first territorial Governor or who retired from office with the praises of those whom he had governed, resting upon his head. For the truth of this statement, we may appeal to living witnesses, in every part of Indiana. Since that period, the powers of such officers have been greatly diminished, by acts of Congress. In this way he passed through twenty years of arduous duty in the service of Government, and of the people of Indiana. As superintendent of Indian Affairs, a very large sum of money passed through his hands every year, and such was the nature of that office—of the money disbursed, and of the impossibility, in many cases, of obtaining vouchers, that the Government was compelled to trust to the integrity of their agents for the correctness of their accounts. Such being the nature of that agency, Gov. Harrison might have saved an ample fortune, without the possibility of detection. But such was not the fact. When he retired from the office, he settled and balanced his accounts, and not a dollar of the money remained in his hands. He was as poor then, as when he accepted the agency.

Towards the close of his term of service in Indiana, the difficulty with Tecumseh and the Indians under his influence took place. That highly gifted chief had formed a plan to unite the Indians from Florida to the lakes, against the U. States, for the purpose of causing a re-division of a part of the lands granted by treaty, and of restricting the settlements of the whites, within certain limits; and with that view he visited the tribes in person, and was on the eve of succeeding in his project, so far at least, as related to the union he sought.—But Harrison was not asleep; such a movement could not evade his vigilant eye. He penetrated the scheme of the wary chief, and communicated it to the government, in time to defeat it. As soon as the in-

formation was received, a force of about eight hundred men, to consist of the fourth regiment of militia volunteers, and to march to the Prophet's town, on the river Tippecanoe, for the purpose of securing peace. That order was executed so promptly, and the troops marched with such dispatch, that our little army reached their destination, before the return of Tecumseh. It was the special order of the President, that General Harrison should carry the olive branch—invite the Indians to a treaty—assure them of the friendly disposition of their great father, and on no account to provoke or molest them, unless he should be actually attacked. That order was obeyed. The little army reached the village in the afternoon. The Indians were invited to meet the Governor in council, and were assured that no hostility was meditated towards them.—They promised to meet him the next day; but he was confident, from their manner and conduct, that they intended to meet him in combat, and not in the council house, and made his arrangements accordingly. He ordered the encampment to be so made, as to form the line of battle; he dictated the plan, and overlooked its execution; he caused each corps to occupy the ground on which it was to fight, in case of an attack, and the men were ordered to sleep in their clothes, and on their arms. The result proved his sagacity. As he had predicted, the Indians attacked his line, an hour or two before day-light, and one of the most desperate battles ensued that the records of Indian warfare contain. The enemy kept their ground two hours, and what is unusual with them, made repeated charges on our troops. During the whole of the battle, Governor Harrison was on horseback, in the midst of the conflict, directing every movement in person. At length the Indians gave way and fled. Our troops took possession of the town—burnt it—destroyed the corn-fields, and then desecrated the villages.—By that movement the deep laid plan of Tecumseh was frustrated, the Indians disheartened, and the entire frontier of Indiana, obtained security.

Notwithstanding the important results of that victory were manifest, there were those who attempted to rob the victor of his well earned laurels. Among other things it was alleged that his force was greatly superior in numbers to the Indians.—This falsehood was easily put down. As soon as the report began to circulate, I wrote to my friend Capt. Wells, Indian agent at Fort Wayne, requesting information on the subject. He answered me promptly, that a number of his own tribe (Miami) had returned from the battle, some of them wounded; that he had seen a number belonging to tribes on the Lakes, on their way home from the battle, some of them badly wounded; that he had conversed with them, and that from their reports, the number engaged against Harrison, was at least twelve hundred.—Sir, I will venture to affirm, that twelve hundred Northern Indians, were never before defeated and routed by eight hundred white men. Harmer and St. Clair out numbered their opponents, yet both were defeated.

and the victory of Wayne was obtained over an Indian force much inferior to his own. It will be recollected that the battle of Tippecanoe was fought and won shortly before the commencement of the late war with Great Britain. Harrison had scarcely rested from the fatigues of his recent campaign, when the war commenced. He had just obtained security for the frontier of Indiana, when his attention was attracted to the exposed situation of ours. Hull had marched to Detroit, without establishing posts on his route, to secure supplies. The Indians were between him and our frontier settlements, which, of course, were exposed to depredation. Harrison saw our danger and hastened to our relief. He resigned the government of Indiana, came to this place, as a private citizen, and a volunteer in our cause, ready to throw himself between us and the danger that threatened. This movement excited general attention, and all eyes were turned to him, as the defender of Ohio. As yet, however, he was a private citizen, without military rank, or command. Our sister State, Kentucky, knew him thoroughly, and having entire confidence in his talents, prudence, and courage, created him a Major General in their militia. About the same time, the President appointed him a Brigadier, and soon after a Major General, and gave him the command in chief of the north western army.—From the time he assumed the command, the frontier settlers felt themselves safe, and those who had left their cabins and retreated with their families to the more desolate settlements, for safety, left their block houses, and returned to their farms. Such was the confidence inspired by the presence of Harrison.

It is impossible to estimate, correctly, the distressing, perplexing difficulties he had to encounter in collecting and transporting to the neighborhood of the lake, the material necessary to make a descent on Canada. Every article was to be carried over an extensive wilderness, then uninhabited, without roads, or canals of any description. It frequently happened that wagons started from the Allegheny loaded with provisions, which was almost entirely consumed by the teams which drew it before they reached their destination. During the time these preparations were in progress Hull having surrendered, Harrison had a numerous and vigilant enemy before him to watch and keep in check. Witness their attempt on Fort Wayne—their attack and defeat of Winchester, at Raisin—the assault on Fort Stephenson, and the memorable siege of Fort Meigs. The defence of the latter was one of the most brilliant achievements that occurred during the war. Harrison commanded the garrison and conducted the defence, in person. The work was temporary—thrown together in haste, the principal security of which was pickets of wood. The garrison consisted of a few hundred militia, and the Fort was invested by an army of British and Indians, the former commanded by Proctor, the latter by Tecumseh, amounting to three thousand. They were furnished with every engine of war, necessary to their enterprise.—Yet, with that fearful odds against him, Harrison maintained his ground, repaired the breaches in his works, as fast as they were made, and was able successfully to resist their efforts for twelve days, when the enemy, in despair, raised the siege and retired. It was afterwards ascertained that Proctor had made a solemn contract with Tecumseh to deliver General Harrison to the Indians, to be put to the torture. That stipulation was demanded by the savage, as the only condition on which he would join in the expedition.

After the siege was raised, Harrison again directed his energies to the work of preparation for a descent on Canada. The moment that object was accomplished, he struck his long meditated blow. In a few weeks he captured Fort Malden—retook Detroit, with the territory surrendered by Hull—pursued the British and Indians—overtook them at the river Thames—forced them to a battle, in which he routed and dispersed the Indians, and captured the entire British army, with their artillery and baggage.

That decisive victory closed the war in the West. The victor then went down the Lake in pursuit of another opportunity of fighting for the glory and safety of his country; but finding none, he returned to his family, and the Government having no further need for his services, he resigned his commission, and became again the humble, unassuming farmer of North Bend.

If time permitted, it would be a pleasant task to trace his subsequent career in political life. To view him in the Legislature of Ohio. In Congress, on the floor of the House of Representatives, and subsequently in the Senate Chamber, where he maintained the same principles, and the same fidelity to the interest of his constituents, that he maintained his whole life. To the contemplation of the war worn soldier, his ear was ever open; that meritorious class of sufferers never sought his aid, or called for the exertion of his talents in vain.—In short his time and the energies of his mind, were devoted, to the business he was sent to perform.

We might follow him, on his mission to Bogota, and see the firm, yet conciliating manner, in which he maintained the rights, and sustained the dignity of his government. In that land of superstition, where priest-craft and military rule were predominant, and all the powers of government concentrated in one man, our envoy did not cease to be a republican. The principles he had learnt in infancy, and practiced in manhood, became more valuable in his estimation, by witnessing the effects of arbitrary power, on the unfortunate people around him. Bold and daring in the performance of what he considered a duty, and feeling compassion for the oppressed inhabitants of the country, as he heard them groan under the yoke of military despotism, he resolved to make an effort in their behalf, by a direct appeal to the honor, interest and patriotism of the dictator, Bolivar. The letter which he wrote on that occasion, is in print, and does honor to his head and heart. It is replete with sound republican principles, and contains an able argument in favor of civil liberty, intended to shew the usurper, that his course was as destructive of his own happiness and fame, as it was of the happiness of the people. We all know the rule, insulting manner of Gen. Harrison's recall from that mission, which again consigned him to private life.

And for these brilliant services, rendered at the imminent hazard of his health and life, what has been his reward? Has it been money, or fame? As to the first, we all know, that he left the public service as poor as he entered it, and as to the second, let me ask your attention to the thousand slanders which have been propagated, and are still circulated against him, for the wicked purpose of robbing him of a character, in the acquisition of which, he has devoted forty years to the service of his country. To what quarter can you direct your attention—into what administration print can you look, and not see this pure, unassuming patriot branded with epithets, which belong to knaves and traitors only. It seems as if every braying politician, who looks for office, without merit to obtain him, attempts to conciliate the powers that be, and gain a standing in the ranks of the party, by pursuing this unhalloved course. The public services, and private virtues, which he honestly claims, and which are legitimately his own, are wrested from him. The laurels which his gallant deeds have won; are torn from his brow, to decorate, and give false lustre to a would-be rival.—"Every thing amiable, lovely, and of good report," however appropriately his own, is denied him, and there is no epithet in our language too degrading to be applied to his character.

Believe me, Sir, nine tenths of those who thus assail him, do it in despite of their better judgment. They know the truth—they understand his character—they are conscious of the falsehood and injustice of their charges; but, having made up their minds to cast off principle, in pursuit of personal aggrandisement, they go ahead, reckless as the pirate or the highway robber. They pursue this course from policy, because they know the firmness and purity of the Ohio farmer. They know he cannot be won by partisan services—that in his hands the patronage of the government would not be brought into conflict with the freedom of elections; and that therefore the demagogues of the day would not find the political caucus, or the election ground, a safe road to office. Our candidate displays no flag inscribed with the motto of the Albany regency; "The spoils of victory, (meaning the offices & the treasury of the nation,) belong to the victors." Hence it is that his talents, public services, firmness and integrity of purpose, are the procuring cause of the persecution he endures.

Under such circumstances, it is convolving to know that he is not inhibited for his nomination to executive influence, official caucuses, or his own intrigues, but to the free, spontaneous will of the people themselves, firmly and loudly proclaimed in their primary assemblies.—Yes, the people of Pennsylvania, of their own free will and accord, were the first to place his honored name on the roll of candidates, and they have sustained, and they will sustain it. The people of the west, particularly owe him a debt of gratitude, which they never will expunge, till it is amply paid. They are now reaping the fruits of his foresight and his toil, and are impatiently waiting for the time when they may render him a suitable return; and may I not add the people of the east and the south are rousing from their slumbers—opening their eyes on the truth—discovering the gulf, deep and wide, which lies before them, and directing their attention to Harrison, as the only pilot within their reach, on whose skill and fidelity they can rely, to navigate their ship across it. But however that may be, let us keep our eyes steadily fixed on this star of the west, as it rises to the zenith, forgetting for the present, the lustre of others, equally and even more brilliant. And when the day arrives on which the Constitution permits the people to speak with authority, we shall hear a voice not to be resisted, call it the statesman, patriot and farmer of the West to the highest office in the gift of a free and grateful people.

The Wheat Crop.—The crop in this country is nearly all destroyed—some of our farmers have ploughed up their fields and planted them in corn, &c. We find the following notices in our late papers.

The Wheat Crops.—An old and respectable farmer from the north western part of Montgomery county, stated to us on Monday, that the crops of wheat in his neighborhood and the different parts of the county he had visited, were a more unfavorable appearance at this time, than at any other within his recollection. He says that this has been occasioned by the great body of compact snow and ice which covered the grain during the greater part of the winter, and which smothered it to such a degree, as to have almost entirely destroyed whole fields in many situations. In this neighborhood, the appearance of the crop is far from flattering; but it is hoped that a copious rain and a little warmer weather would have a salutary effect in bringing it forward.

The Harper's Ferry (Va.) Press speaks thus despondently of the prospect of wheat in that district: "It is painful to look at the blighted wheat fields of this region. Early in the spring, the prospect was pleasant to the eye and cheering to the heart; now it is absolutely appalling. During the last three weeks vegetation has had the appearance of actual rotting, and the ravages of the fly have been so fatal, that in many places the naked caries is presented, short of the rich vegetation which far awhile covered its bosom. The late delugial rains have retarded and aggravated other substances, but the wheat is beyond redemption."

The Hagerstown (Md.) Torch Light says:—"The wheat and rye crops have not been more unprosperous in Cecil county, for the last twenty years, than they are at present."

The Stanton (Va.) Spectator complains that the worst of us in that region are greatly injured by the ravages of the fly.

Wheat Crops.—The wheat in this vicinity since the late storm and rain, makes a most unpromising appearance—that on the best lands, which until lately gave great promise, seems to be entirely cut off by the fly. An instance is particularly a day or two ago, within a few miles of this city, about 17 acres of wheat of first quality, such as caught in a good season to yield 40 bushels to the acre, was sold for about 40 dollars. The owner, who had a few weeks ago at 350 dollars, and could have had about 200 dollars for it—much of the wheat in this County is said to be seriously injured from the same cause.

THE CROPS.—It is with deep regret that we peruse accounts from every part of Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, concerning the ravages of the Hessian fly. We have this season been unusually despondent to the hopes of the farmer. The same complaint is made by the farmers in this county; and we are informed that the operations of the *Grub Worm* have been equally fatal to the crops of Indian Corn. The late cool weather and rains, came too late to benefit the wheat, and have, we understand, had any thing but a beneficial influence upon the corn.

SEASON AND CROPS.—The long drought of which we have had to complain a week ago, and which was operating so injuriously upon the crops in this vicinity, has been followed by a rain of several successive days, which, during the last two days, particularly has completely saturated the earth with moisture. Yesterday, we had one of the most violent north east storms which has been witnessed for a long time. The wheat and grass which had suffered extremely in this vicinity from the dry weather, cannot but be greatly benefited by the rain which is yet falling. We regret to say that our intelligence from the lower part of the county and the peninsula generally, is very unfavorable for the wheat crop. The ravages of the fly have been unusually extensive and destructive, and a serious failure of the crop in that district of country is anticipated.

EASTON, (Penn.) June 2. We are sorry to report that the prospects of the farmer in this section of the country are poor indeed—the wheat and rye, beside the drought, have been most materially injured by the insects. Indeed, so great has been the damage by the latter, that we heard a gentleman remark, that this season he would be satisfied to raise as much grain as he had sown, where the last season he had raised 1500 bushels. Corn looks tolerable but the weather for the last ten days has been too cold to expect much.

THE CROPS. The complaints of the Farmers, in relation to their wheat crops, have never, within the scope of our remembrance, been so general, as they are this year. That invertebrate and insidious enemy to the farmer, the Hessian fly, gave early token of its presence and favored by a long season of dry weather, has committed sad havoc with the staple crop of our fertile region. The Farmers hoped that the fertility of their soil, aided by the early and the latter rains, would enable their crops to resist, in a great degree, the attack of the fly; but the wheat being checked for some time, at that stage, when it is liable to suffer most from them, has swept away every vestige of hope. A large portion of our Farmers will not raise any but a crop—and some scarcely as much as they would. Very few will make a wheat crop. We find by our exchange papers that our district of country is not alone in this suffering. Parts of Virginia and Pennsylvania, are complaining too, of their blighted prospects.

We have learnt from a source worthy of entire confidence, that the reports from all parts of Maryland with regard to the grain crops, are discouraging. They all speak of great damage from the Hessian fly to the wheat, and many represent the destruction as total. The accounts from the western part of Virginia are of the same tenor. Letters from Washington county, Maryland, the best district for wheat in the State, represent the crop as most seriously injured. In Lancaster county, Pa., the crop is not expected to be equal to one fourth of an average crop; so also in the adjoining counties of Pennsylvania. The wheat crops of the State of Delaware are also represented as equally unprosperous with above. In reply to our informant, to an enquiry made of a most respectable farmer of Lancaster county, whether the present wheat would

would not retrieve the crop, he said it would not, that the wheat was not there to grow. The rye crop throughout is bid. It cannot be estimated at more than a quarter of a crop.

We fear our country is threatened with a calamity of a new form. Here, before we have exported breadstuffs; but during the present spring, notwithstanding there were last summer abundant harvests in Lancaster and the adjoining counties, considerable importations have been made in consequence of the failures to the west and in the south. The European governments take care, when their dominions are threatened with want, to make provision against it in season. Our government, however, might have constitutional scruples. It behoves us to draw early supplies to our shores before Europe may find she has occasion for them—an event not improbable from the tenor of recent accounts from England, where, because of the unfavorable appearances of the growing crop, speculation in wheat had commenced.

From the Farmer and Gardener.
The Wheat Crops—Inadequacy of supply, value of Agricultural products, &c.

At this season of the year, it is customary to receive unfavorable accounts of the growing crops of small grain. In years gone by, these accounts have been often greatly exaggerated. At times when we have heard it iterated and reiterated from an hundred quarters that the seed would not be yielded by the then growing crop, a very fair average one has resulted to reward the agriculturist for his toil and his capital. This difference between anticipation and actual result, we never considered referable to any design to advance present price by holding up a gloomy future in prospect; for we were duly sensible how natural it is for us all to look upon the dark side of the picture, when any unwelcome state of things befalls our pathway. Although we had been in possession for several weeks of intelligence which would have authorized us to state that the growing crop of wheat gave but sorry indications of fruitfulness, we deemed it the part of prudence to say nothing until last week, hoping that by the recurrence of a rain, the sore enemy of American wheat fields—the Hessian fly—would be dislodged, and vegetation would be restored to its wonted integrity. But we really fear that the goodly rain with which we have been blessed almost continuously since the 24th ultimo, up to the period of our penning this article, June 2d, has come too late to vouchsafe any thing like half a crop; for the information reaches us from every direction in New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, that the fly has been with the wheat crops in those States, that some farmers had ploughed in what had been left; that nothing like an average crop can be expected from the best fields, while from many, the seed will not be raised. Of the crop in the rich and fertile county of Frederick, in Virginia, the Winchester Virginian says: "Our farmers are loud in their complaints of the ravages of the fly among their wheat crops, and we have reason to fear that the growing crop in this county generally will fall very short of what we are accustomed to; indeed it is now very doubtful whether half the usual quantity will be raised in the county."

We have merely inserted this paragraph to show the character of others which have come to hand; and in this state of agricultural prospects, we would ask, is it not the part of a wise foresight for farmers to be casting their thoughts around them for something that will come in to supply the deficiency in that of the wheat crop? We think it would be not only the part of wisdom, but that such a course is absolutely required by the positive necessities of the times, present and to come. It is known that nearly the whole supply of breadstuffs of the eastern, middle, and southern Atlantic States, both for export and home consumption, are drawn from New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. It is known also, that although the demand has increased and is increasing, with a ratio that puts all calculations at fault, the supply has been on the decrease for many years. And from conversation, we have had with intelligent and well judging persons from various parts of our country, we think we may venture on the assertion, that the wheat crop of the present season will be as short, not shorter, than it has been for twenty years. Besides the rapidly increasing rate by which our population is augmented through the natural cause, the vast influx of foreigners tends greatly to increase the consumption of the products of the land, and to add to the embarrassment arising from the scanty yield to which we have before adverted. Thus circumscribed, with so deadly an enemy to the wheat crops as is the fly,—with so great a certainty of its annual depredations,—with a population augmenting in a degree so decidedly disproportionate, we maintain that a substitute for the grain of all kinds used by our stock, should be provided. By a judicious commutation of horses, cattle, and hogs, to the use of roots, instead of grain, a very large amount of breadstuffs might be thus saved for the purposes of human subsistence, that is now fed away to stock, and the stock themselves be fully as well conditioned. To us it appears evident that agricultural products of all kinds will, by the unerring operation of that law which regulates price in all the departments of human industry, be enhanced in value for at least ten years to come—the cause is to be found in the preceding remarks, and needs not to be repeated; for whatever

the supply remains inadequate, the value of the commodity must be increased. We throw out these reflections at the present moment, because there is still time enough for farmers to put in extra crops of the proper kinds of roots to ward off the evil, which would otherwise result from an insufficiency of food for consumption.

The Internal Improvement Bill.—We have received a copy of this bill as it finally passed the Legislature, but have not room to insert it.—We therefore take the following synopsis of its contents from the columns of the Baltimore American.

The first section provides that upon the assent given to this law by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company & Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road Company, the Treasurer of the Western Shore shall subscribe three millions to the capital stock of each of the said Companies, and pay for the same upon the conditions thereafter stipulated; & from the date of the subscription, the restriction which has heretofore rested on the Rail Road Company, preventing the construction of the Road in the valley of the Potomac above Harper's Ferry, is made null and void, and the two works are to be constructed *pari passu*, in the manner afterwards provided for.

Sections 2 and 3 relate to the joint construction of the Canal and Rail Road. Section 4 discharges the Ohio Rail Road Company from the obligation of erecting board fences at points where the Road and Canal come closely together. The Rail Road Company is to pay the cost of erecting a post and rail fence along the river side of the low bank of the Canal, where its side may be precipitous, so that no injury may be done to horses alarmed by locomotive engines.

Section 5 prescribes the manner of paying the State's subscriptions. The State Treasurer is not to make any payments to the Ohio Rail Road Company until a majority of the State's directors in the Company shall have certified that they believe that, with the State's and City's subscriptions and those of any public authority other than the city of Baltimore, the Rail Road Company has funds sufficient to complete the Road from the Ohio river by way of and through Cumberland, Hagerstown and Boonsborough to its present terminus at Harper's Ferry; and it is made the duty of the Rail Road Company to locate their road so to pass through each of the said places. Provided, that if the Company shall not locate the Road in the manner here directed, they shall forfeit one million of dollars to the State for the use of Washington county.

By section 6 the State is to have one director in the Rail Road Company for each five thousand shares subscribed under this act.

Section 7 requires that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company shall bind itself to guarantee to the State, before the subscription is made to its stock, the payment, out of the profits of the work, of six per cent per annum on the amount which shall be paid to it under this act.

Section 8 provides that as soon as it shall appear to the Governor, by estimates adopted by the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company, the Maryland Canal Company, and the Annapolis and Potomac Canal Company, or either of them, approved by the Governor, that the subscriptions to the capital stock of those companies or either of them, including the subscription hereby authorized on the part of the State, will be adequate to the construction of the rail road or canals respectively, the Treasurer is directed to subscribe one million to the Eastern Shore Rail Road and a half million each to the Maryland Canal and Annapolis and Potomac Canal. Provided that no instalment is to be paid by the Treasurer on the stock of the said companies until an equal proportional payment has been made by other stockholders. [Provisions then follow in reference to the route of the Maryland Canal, which, as they cannot be readily condensed, we pass over. They will of course be given to the reader when we publish the act at length.] In reference to the Eastern Shore Rail Road it is provided that if the individual subscriptions to the stock are not made to an amount to commence the road, as stipulated in this act, then the million of dollars intended for that road is to be applied to the exclusive purpose of internal improvements on the Eastern Shore, and for no other purpose whatever, subject to future legislative disposition.

Section 9 provides that the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company shall guarantee to the State, after three years from the payment of the State's subscription the payment of six per cent per annum on the amount which shall be paid to the company under this act, until the clear annual profits of the said rail road shall be more than sufficient to discharge the interest, which it shall be liable so to pay to the State of Maryland, and shall be adequate to a dividend of six per cent per annum among its stockholders, and thereafter the State shall in reference to the stock so subscribed for, and on so much thereof as the State may hold, be entitled to have and receive a perpetual dividend of six per cent per annum out of the profits of the work as declared from time to time and no more, and all and so much of such annual profits, as shall exceed six per cent, shall be distributed to their several interests in the said companies respectively, and in consideration of the interest so to be secured to the State, the said Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company shall be, and they are hereby authorized, in addition to the charge now authorized to be made by said company, for the transportation of passengers, to increase the price or charge for such transportation to any amount, not exceeding one cent per

mile, for each person passing on said road. In like manner, the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company, the Maryland Canal Company, and the Annapolis and Potomac Canal Company are required, at the end of three years, to pay six per cent per annum to the State on the amounts which the State may respectively pay to those companies under this act.

Section 10 authorizes the Mayor and City Council to subscribe for stock in the Maryland Canal and Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Companies.

Section 11 provides for the appointment of three commissioners, who are to proceed to Europe and negotiate for the loan of eight millions of dollars, the bonds therefor to be redeemable after fifty years, to bear six per cent interest per annum, payable quarterly, either in Baltimore or in Europe; and a proviso is added, that the bonds thus to be sold by the commissioners shall yield not less than twenty per cent premium. The commissioners are to be allowed as a joint compensation, one quarter of one per cent upon the whole amount negotiated, and they are authorized to negotiate the loan in this country, if they think the interests of the State will be thereby promoted.

Sections 12 and 13 relate to the transfer of bonds and to the sinking fund for the redemption of the loan.

Section 14 requires the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company to provide cars for the prompt transportation of the merchandise & produce that may be offered at the depots and stations of the Company.

Section 15 declares that should it become necessary hereafter to lay a direct tax for the support of government, or to sustain the public credit; the same shall be laid on every description of property which now escapes taxation.

Section 16 provides that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co. shall not pay the interest to the State on the State's subscription to that Company under this act, as provided for in the 7th section, until the expiration of three years from the time the State shall make the payments in question.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.
Washington, June 2, 1836.

The House did nothing, of the last moment, after or to taking up the orders of the day, the Post Office bill, which they passed and sent to the Senate. Mr. Lee, of New York, (who says he is no Loco-borist, but the foe and destroyer of that formidable party,) had some resolution to offer, to the reading of which Mr. John Quincy Adams (usually very courteous in such matters) peremptorily objected.—The Ex-President said he had twenty-six petitions against the admission of Arkansas in the Union, as a slave State which he had been waiting six weeks to have an opportunity to present, and if the House would permit him to present them, he would not object to the reading of Mr. Lee's resolutions.—This created a laugh, and the House took up the Post Office Reorganization Bill, on its third reading.

The amendment made yesterday, of which I apprised you in my postscript to last date, in relation to the mode of distributing letters in boxes, in the different post offices, created some more discussion and an attempt was made to strike out that amendment. Messrs. Dupee, J. Pearce, Mason of Virginia, and Amos Lane, were all of the administration party who advocated a continuance of the present state of things in this respect. I certainly looked for some other champions for the Postmasters in some of our cities, (all things considered,) upon the occasion. But the fact is, and I think it must have transpired here, that Amos Kendall himself is not in favor of the present pigeon hole system, by which his deputies, in some cities, received larger salaries than his own. His dislike of it may account for the backwardness of some of those gentry on the occasion, who, it might have been imagined, would have been forward to sustain it, for many cogent, personal reasons.

The truth is, the system is a wrong one. While perquisites and extras are struck off from every other department, there is no reason why they should have existence in this. If the postmasters' salaries, as fixed by law, are not enough, let them be raised, and remain specific; and although the convenience of having boxes for the distribution of letters is a very great one, and to men of business perhaps indispensable, yet it is clear that the people have a right to this convenience as a part of the arrangements of the department. At present the postmaster of New York is said to receive about ten thousand dollars per annum by the letting of this convenience, and the postmaster at Boston about six thousand,—the salary in each being two thousand. Now there are doubtless many capable, honest, and good men who would gladly discharge all the duties of the office for the salary alone,—the government providing means for the convenient delivery of letters.

This bill has yet to pass the ordeal of the Senate, and in this particular will probably meet with some discussion. A great interest will be brought to bear to alter this action of the House. But I ask any rational man to say, upon his conscience, why it should be altered? I think, too, that the Senate will not concur with the House in the section, as they have passed it, providing salaries for clerks in the Post Office.

The Senate passed most of the time in the discussion of the general orders.—Mr. Calhoun's incendiary Publication will come up for final action. The Senate were equally divided, and Mr. V. B. was for once forced out of his non-comittal. Tree's, like a racoon. He did not like it; but vote he must,—and the bill passed! Two days of summer! Wind east.

rain, rain, rain.—The Potomac Bridge carried away. Jackson city submerged, and every body blue.

IMPORTANT—ARRIVAL OF GEN. HOUSTON AT NEW ORLEANS.

We have New Orleans dates to the 23d May, by way of Charleston and Norfolk.

We extract the following interesting intelligence from the New Orleans Bulletin of the 23d ult. There can be no longer any doubt of the sweeping victory of the Texans, and the successful establishment of their independence. NEW ORLEANS, May 23, 1836. TEXAS VICTORIOUS.

In the schooner Flora, just arrived, came passenger Gen. Samuel Houston, commander-in-chief of the Texian army, for the purpose obtaining medical advice, being badly wounded. By him we have the official confirmation of the capture of Santa Anna, & also of the battle of April 21st; former accounts are substantially correct. Santa Anna was at Valasco under a strong guard. The army was left under the command of Rusk, secretary of war, who had been elected by the army Brigadier General. The Texian force had accumulated since the battle of 1800 men, and were crossing the Brasos, flushed with victory.

The Mexican under Seizma and others, had all concentrated, & amounted to 2500 men—the remnant of 7000 that entered Texas; they were crossing the Colorado, by rafts and swimming, and were in the utmost confusion—those that escaped having reported that the late battle was fought by 5000 Texians. Col. Burlington was close to the enemy with 200 cavalry, and they were retreating before him. 256 of the Mexicans had surrendered (after burying a piece of cannon) to the Texians. All was panic and confusion in the Mexican army.

Gen. Santa Anna had offered an armistice which had been refused; he had made further offers to acknowledge the independence of Texas, making the Rio Grande the boundary, and remaining a hostage until the government of the United States should consent to guarantee the treaty, and it should be approved by the Senate of Mexico! Texas was considered safe and the war ended; and the Mexican army would probably be totally destroyed. Gen. Houston has a cane presented him by Santa Anna, and also his saddle; he had been recognized by Gen. Zavala, and hundreds of others had identified him; the Mexican prisoners also shouted when he was brought in "Viva Santa Anna."

On to-morrow we shall be able to give a regular statement on the authority of Gen. Houston himself, who at present is at the residence of Wm. Christy, Esq. where he is anxious to see his friends; and who would have given the partition had he not been too much fatigued to attempt doing so on the day of his arrival.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE. There were six arrivals from London, Liverpool and Havre, at New York, on Friday last. The packet ship *Nepoleon*, Capt. Smith, from Liverpool was the first that arrived. Capt. Smith was detained at Liverpool until the 30th, six days after her regular time. The packet ship *Hannibal*, Roberts, from London, and last from Portsmouth, April 22d—packet ship *Erik*, Funk, from Havre, April 30th, the *Victoria*, Merrill, from Havre, May 1st, and the *England*, Waite, from Liverpool, May 1st.

The papers brought by these vessels contain little of interest. The convention between Russia and Turkey has been settled. Turkey is to pay Russia 80,000 Turkish piastres by the latter end of August, and Russia on her part is to evacuate Silistria. The cotton market in Liverpool was still declining.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES. After enduring, with equal patience and tribulation, the unparalleled money pressure for several months; the merchants of New York have appealed to the monster. A committee was appointed to address Mr. Biddle, setting forth that assistance to the amount of two millions would be of great service and afford essential relief to the mercantile community at this time.

The Commercial says that, in reply, Mr. Biddle informs the committee, that although the Bank has ceased to be a national institution, and it is no longer their duty to watch over and protect the currency of the country at all points as they were wont, yet it was their desire to extend all possible aid to the mercantile community, and the business wants of the country. They had therefore determined to afford facilities for the purchase and negotiation of exchange between New York, and the most important points of its commercial connexions, to the above mentioned amount of two millions.—*Balt. Chron.*

Hon. Daniel Webster is about to enter into the business of cultivating the white Mulberry. Fifteen thousand trees sent from his town yesterday east, 5000 or Mr. Webster's farm in Marshfield, and the remainder to be sent to Nantucket, and the place for whale oil and fishermen. We are glad to see our eminent men exhibiting their confidence in such pursuits even if they pursue it only as amateurs.—*Northampton Courier.*

FOREIGN WHEAT. The Delaware Journal says:—Within the last week, between nine and ten thousand bushels of *Dantzic wheat* have been received at Brandywine from New York. The grain is of a beautiful quality—round, clean and heavy. We note this as a novel circumstance. It is the first instance, we believe, since the Brandywine Mills have been in existence, o

European wheat having been brought to their doors.

EASTON GAZETTE.
EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, June 11.

ANTI-VAN BUREN NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT.
William Henry Harrison OF OHIO.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
JOHN TYLER, OF VIRGINIA.

4TH OF JULY. A meeting of the citizens of this town, will be held in the Court House on MONDAY EVENING at eight o'clock, for the purpose of selecting an ORATOR for the Fourth. It is important that the meeting should be well attended. A meeting was called on the 7th, but owing to the Court being in session at the time, it was postponed until the 13th.
MANY CITIZENS.

The Temperance Convention. Owing to the incessant wet weather, which for a fortnight preceding the 7th inst. had on which the Convention assembled, had almost entirely precluded travelling, of any distance, the number of the Delegates, was much smaller than it would otherwise have been. Nevertheless a respectable number, amounting to nearly fifty were present. The Convention organized in the afternoon of that day, by appointing the Hon. Chief Justice, CHAMBERS, to the chair; the Hon. Judge HOPPER, and the Rev. Mr. GREENBANK, as Vice Presidents; Mr. SINGLETON of Easton, and Mr. GOLDSBOROUGH of Cambridge, as Secretaries.—It was opened by an address to the Throne of Grace, by the Rev. JAMES NICOLS—a number of topics were discussed; some of them, with a good deal of animation, yet the utmost harmony of feeling, as well as, of acquiescence in the grand object of the Temperance Application, viz: the suppression of DRUNKENNESS, were pleased to see, prevailed throughout the whole session, among other resolutions, which were passed, the most interesting and important of which, we are informed, will be published in a regular form, a vote of thanks was passed, to the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for their kindness in affording the Convention the use of their House, and other accommodations which they furnished.

The LADY'S BOOK.—The June No; which completes the 12th Volume of this work, is every way worthy of its predecessors—it contains an illustrated engraving, a beautiful and appropriate title page and other embellishments.—Original Stories, in this volume are unusually numerous, and all excellent. The *Lady's Book* has now been for six years, our regular monthly visitor, and with every year it has increased in beauty and interest. We publish to-day the prospectus of its proprietor, Mr. Godey, for issuing a weekly family Newspaper, to be entirely distinct from the *Lady's Book*, in which he will be aided by Alderman McMichael and Mr. Neal, whom we see highly spoken of as writers.—We heartily wish them success in the enterprise.

We call the attention of our readers to Mr. BURNER's brief narrative of the public services of General HARRISON, delivered in the Court House in Cincinnati on the 26th March.—We are convinced, his character and services need only be known, to be duly appreciated and insure his election to the Presidential Chair.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated WASHINGTON, June 4th, 1836. "The news from the South is still unsatisfactory and disastrous. Gen. Gaines's confirmation of Santa Anna's defeat and capture, seems to give confidence in the event. But as the idea has gone abroad that there is a 'manufacture of Texian news' at New Orleans, reports are received from that direction with much allowance.

Our own Southern war is distressing to the feelings of every American. That no better precaution should have been taken than to permit the Indians to steal such a march upon us—then that they should have been permitted to desolate so large a portion of our country with fire and tomahawk, slaughtering our citizens, men, women and children, and laying waste hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property—then that our detachments of troops should be cut off and killed up,—our armies kept at bay—the Indians unchecked,—clouding our search and depriving upon life and property at will—what we are pouring out millions of dollars at Washington for defence, blindfold and ignorant of what is doing,—raising troops of all sorts by thousands,—and yet the Indian war and Indian ravages increase every where, and fears are anticipated that they will increase more. This shews a state of things in the Executive Department of the Government, that ought to call the people's attention.

Congress has voted men and money by thousands and millions the instant they were applied for—not a moment's delay has taken place. But all seem dissatisfied with the administration and the commanders in this extraordinary, disastrous and degrading calamity. It is supposed Congress may adjourn on the 27th June—but that is doubtful. They have changed their session—and will meet the first Monday in November, every year, terminating their session on the 1st of May."

The Legislature of Maryland closed its adjourned session about midnight on Saturday night last, after having enacted between fifty and sixty laws.

The Whigs in the Legislature have nominated James M. Buchanan, Esq. of Baltimore, an Electoral Candidate for President and Vice President of the United States, vice Thomas G. Pratt, Esq. declined.

We are sorry to say that "Jackson City" has been left for the last two or three days—

Some report that of the wool can doubtful. This—*Alex. Gaz.*

Incendiary are the yeas and nays grossing Mr. C. ty postmasters through the m papers, the circ by the laws of Yes—Blair Cuthbert, Gold Jahama, King Preston, Kives White, Wright Nays—Bent linois, Ewing Kent, Morris, J. Joy, Southard, stor—18 Casting

Extract of a Correspondent's querier.

This Santa me exceeding Prophet—I conquered. am flooded' ance of one must be can ever risk my gain, may I doomed to th I never was my life, or ranks acci and if I should have the time I troy bad judge man. Here I van Buren—17 Van Buren, side (ill I fi be in the m I be doome

You, and with the ex National G caps and hu —I doubted were success here I am. "One was I've a gr tonite; but, all would be found in draw game giving in a Victory."

Houston and his tal in, a wa the way of said—"You ar By the t that Santa maker by dies was Gaines, an and now v Houston. He must Stevenson ses at a th Anna is in the Texi fellows V and hurra This m cessful of the rules Rencher, bill or job and miles It slips report th in getting practical paid at th ry twenty that eac every da be allow sence.

That I ly popular imedia ately a 'money' the Bill faculty, called up hot thing for serv saw a j but just Mann, e treasure had a g House l to exp the Day. A alarmed, bill, we of thim pinion side. be of I tion to culty!

Fr **YOUN** It w port of quant charge has be surpris guilty, sons w same t medie trope of absent

The case v of ten Court teples imitat NOT

Some report that after soundings an appearance of the soil can be discovered—but even that is doubtful. This is a most unfortunate affair.—*Alc. Gaz.*

Incendiary Publications.—The following are the years and names on the question of enclosing Mr. Calhoun's Bill to prohibit deputy postmasters from receiving, or transmitting through the mail to any State or Territory, papers, the circulation of which is prohibited by the laws of such State, &c.:

Years—Black, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Cuthbert, Goldsborough, Grundy, King of Alabama, King of Georgia, Moore, Nicholas, Preston, Rives, Robinson, Talmadge, Walker, White, Wright—18.

Names—Benton, Clay, Davis, Ewing, of Illinois, Ewing of Ohio, Hendricks, Hubbard, Kent, Morris, Niles, Prentiss, Ruggles, Shepley, Southard, Swift, Toulinson, Wall, Webster—18

Castings vote—Van Buren—Yes.

Extract of a letter from the Washington Correspondent of the Pennsylvania Inquirer.

Washington June 7, 1836.

This Santa Anna business has bothered me exceedingly! I set myself up for a Prophet—I said that Texas would be conquered. Texas has conquered, and I am floored! It's bad to confess in defiance of one's pride of opinion: but I must be candid, and give it up. If I ever risk my reputation as a Prophet I never was in a majority but once in my life, and then I fell into the ranks accidentally, not by design, and if I had had my own way, I should have been with the minority at the time I triumphed. I am either a very bad judge, or I am a most unfortunate man. Hereafter, I'll take the world as it goes—I'll adopt the maxim of Martin Van Buren, and never take hold of any side till I find it is the strongest. I won't be in the minority always; if I am, may I be doomed to be banished!

You, and all my friends of the quill, with the exception of the editor of the National Gazette, threw up your greasy hats and hurraed for Houston and Texas—I doubted, and said, O! be easy. You were successful: I lost the game and here I am.

"One was taken, and the other was lost." I've a great mind to come out a Houstonite; but, if I should, ten to one but I would go back again, and I should be found in the vocative! It may be a draw-game yet, and I'll hold on, lest by giving in my adhesion, I destroy the Victory.

Houston, it seems, is at New Orleans, and has taken from his friend Santa Anna, a walking cane and a saddle, by the way of remembrance. Jaffier once said—

"You are my accursed remembrances."

By the by, I almost begin to think that Santa Anna is a saddle and harness maker by profession. One of his saddles was rode to the camp of Gen. Gaines, another was carried to Mobile, and now a third is presented to Gen. Houston. What a fellow for saddles! He must have been equal to Andrew Stevenson, who used to ride three horses at a time. Be this as it may, Santa Anna is the prisoner of Houston, and the Texans are a body of fine brave fellows. We must all yield; all give it up, and hurra for Texas.

This morning, after a number of unsuccessful efforts had been made to suspend the rules for a variety of purposes, Mr. Rencher, of North Carolina, offered a bill or joint resolution, to regulate the pay and mileage of members of Congress.

It stipulated that each member should report the number of miles he travelled in getting to Washington, by the nearest practicable route, for which he should be paid at the rate of eight dollars every twenty miles; and it also stipulated that each member should be paid for every day's attendance, and should not be allowed any pay for his days of absence.

That project appeared to be amazingly popular, and Mr. Rencher urged its immediate passage. There was immediately a great show of regard for the 'money of the people'; and I suppose the Bill would have passed without difficulty, as each member was glowingly called upon to say whether he did or did not think it honorable in him to take pay for services never performed. I never saw a more popular project in my life, but just at that moment, Mr. Abijah Mann, who was warmly in favour of the measure, happened to think that there was a great deal of business before the House to be acted upon, and therefore, to expedite the public weal, he moved that the subject be postponed till Saturday. Mr. Rencher, who was evidently alarmed at the prospect of carrying the bill, was, on reflection, of the same way of thinking, and on the whole, was of opinion the subject had better be laid aside. As every body else happened to be of the same way of thinking, the motion to postpone prevailed without difficulty!

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

YOUNG ROBINSON ACQUITTED

It will be seen, on reference to the report of the trial, concluded in the subsequent columns, that young Robinson, charged with the murder of Ellen Jewett, has been acquitted! This cannot excite surprise; for although many believe him guilty, ninety-nine of every hundred persons would have acquitted him on the same testimony. He will no doubt immediately leave New York, either for Europe or the far west. The Jury were absent but about fifteen minutes.

The New York Times says,—The case was given to the jury at 25 minutes of ten o'clock. The Jury asked if the Court would remain in session. It was replied to in the affirmative. In 15 minutes the Jury returned a verdict of

NOT GUILTY. [Immense cheering.]

The prisoner immediately sat down, and burst into tears, as also did some of his friends. His father remained firm. An order was given to the Sheriff to discharge the prisoner, and he left the seat upon which he for five days had been leaning, upon the arm of Mr. Hoxie, and attended by his father and friends left the Court.

PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore, June 10.

GRAIN.—Owing to the continuance of the rainy weather, the receipts of all descriptions of Grain have been very light, and prices very unsettled. From the present appearances we have not a doubt that a considerable advance on our last quotations will be obtained on the arrival of the Grain vessels.

WHEAT.—The sales that have been made during the week, of Maryland wheat have been, for prime reds at \$1 40 a 1 43; good to prime \$1 38 a 1 40; other kinds as in quality, \$1 35 a 1 39. We have heard of some sales of Susquehanna at \$1 40 a 1 45.

CORN.—The last sales of Corn were made at 75 a 76 cents for white, and 77 a 78 cents for yellow. There is a good demand for Corn, to day, prime lots would bring 78 for white & 80 cents for yellow.

RYE.—The prices of Rye have not been so good and the demand has considerably lessened. Sales have been made this week at 83 a 85 cents.

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AND

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L. A. GODEY, & Co.

No 100 Walnut St. Philadelphia

June 11

Our editorial friends in the country will oblige us by inserting the above prospectus, and accepting a free exchange.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale on Wednesday, the 15th June inst., in Easton, at the late residence of John Wright, dec'd. The Personal estate of said dec'd., (negatives excepted) consisting of horses, cattle, and hogs, crops of Corn, Wheat, and Clover, now growing in the ground, the entire stock of Horses, Shoes, Shoe-lasts, and fixtures. A large quantity of Corn, Corn-Blades, Farming Utensils, House-hold and Kitchen furniture, and a variety of other useful articles too tedious to mention. 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 must be paid, before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JAMES BENNY, Adm'r.

of John Wright, dec'd.

Easton June 4 1836

FOR SALE,

Two Durham short-horn male Calves, from the stock of Col John H. Powell of Pa. imported cattle, which he lately sold at an average of \$362 each. I have in my possession the pedigree of the Calves, given by Colonel Powell—being supplied, I will take \$50 for each. Also two young mares, 3 and 4 years old, fine trackers, sired by Chester, the dam was a fine saddle creature. Apply to

NS: THOMAS.

Anderton, Oxford Neck, June 4

The Cambridge Chronicle, will copy the above advertisement, two weeks, and charge this office.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

Notice is hereby given, that the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal is open for the passage of vessels drawing six and a half feet water.

T. LEAMING SMITH, Sec'y.

Canal Office, May 10th, 1836—May 21 St

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his Store House in Easton, he 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,

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 (W1aw6w)

LEONARD MACKALL, M. D.

SURGEON DENTIST.

Will visit Easton about the 15th day of July next. He may be seen at Dr. Denny's or Mr. John Bennett's.

Baltimore, May 27th, 1836.—June 4

MANTUA-MAKING.

Mrs. Hamilton,

Most respectfully informs the Ladies of Easton, and its vicinity, that she is prepared to attend to all orders in the above business at a moment's warning, and humbly solicits a share of their patronage. Being a stranger, she begs leave to refer to Mrs. Lowndes and Mrs. Lloyd, in regard to her competency. She will, at all times, be found by inquiring at her dwelling on Dover Street, Easton, nearly opposite the Cart Wright Shop of Mr. J. B. Firbanks.

June 4, 1836 Gteow

NOTICE.

The heirs of the Reverend Christopher Spry, of Kent county, deceased, are requested to meet the subscriber in Easton, on any Tuesday in June next after the first Tuesday; to receive their dividends of said estate; to recall their receipts personally must be required; their receipts must be taken before a justice of the peace agreeably to the order of the Orphan's Court. **SPRY DENNY,** Administrator of Christopher Spry, dec'd. May 21—St.

THOROUGH-BRED STOCK

FOR SALE.

ZELUCO 5 years old in May, got by Marshall 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, sire by Col. Taylor's Diomed.

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

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

MEDORA, 3 years old in May got by John Richards, Helen Sully, 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

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY STORE.

Mrs. GIBBS, second door below Dover st. Washington street Easton.

Has just returned from Baltimore, with the latest fashions, & with a general assortment of fashionable and Fancy Articles, consisting of a good assortment of

BONNETS,

FANCY SHAWLS

in great variety; RIBBONS of the latest style, Bobinet, Edgings, Quilling, Thread Cotton, Insertions, &c. &c.

The subscriber grateful for past favors, still solicits a share of the public patronage; also requests the ladies to call and see for themselves, her well selected assortment.

April 23 Sw

To the Ladies.

SPRING FASHIONS.

MRS. RIDGWAY thankful for past favors, again solicits the attention of the ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, to call and examine her beautiful assortment of new

FANCY ARTICLES AND

Spring Fashions

just received. They have been carefully selected, and will be found of a superior and beautiful description.

Also,

MANTUA-MAKING

in all its varieties. She has engaged a competent young lady to attend exclusively to this branch of business. She solicits a share of patronage, and will use every exertion to give general satisfaction.

April 30 St

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.

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 Mr. Kennard, where she solicits a call from the Ladies.

Easton, Dec 25

For Sale of 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 6 weeks and forward account to this office for collection.

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR

SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

April 9 Sw

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.

H. 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 Sw

Notice to Carpenters.

The Commissioners for Talbot County, finding it necessary to repair or rebuild the Capitol and roof of the Court House, will receive the written proposals for finishing the materials and doing the work until the first Tuesday in June next. Carpenters desirous of undertaking the job, are requested to confer with the Commissioners upon the subject, and examine the building previous to that time.

Per order,

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.

may 7 1w6w

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wilson & Taylor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to the late firm, are requested to make immediate payment to Jacob C. Wilson, who is authorized to settle the same.

JACOB C. WILSON,

A. P. TAYLOR.

Easton, May 4, 1836—may 7 St

The Baltimore American, Peulson's Daily Advertiser, Philadelphia, will insert the above 4 times and forward account to this office.

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 recommendation of his skill & of the necessary qualifications, may obtain a desirable situation by application to the superintendent at the mill.

Jan. 9

EVERY BODY'S ALBUM:

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF

Humorous Tales, Essays, Anecdote and

Facetiae.

EMBELLISHED WITH NUMEROUS

Grotesque & Amusing Engravings.

Each number comprising seventy two large octavo pages, neatly covered and stitched—making at the end of the year two volumes of eight hundred and sixty four pages and at least six hundred Engravings, with Titles and Index complete.—at Three Dollars per annum.

The cheerful & pleasing feature with which it is proposed to diversify and distinguish this work has never yet been adopted by any one of the numerous literary caterers that have hitherto abounded in this country—and its extensive novelty and the vast fund of humor & variety which will be interspersed throughout its pages, is calculated to render it a desirable and popular companion for the amusement of all classes who desire to possess a volume of the works of celebrated Modern Humorists, Etchers, and Engravers. The arrangement generally given to new undertakings, having a salutary object in view, has proved a decided public advantage, and it is questionable whether any other age has ever brought into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving offspring of genius and talent as the present. Assured that this periodical, affording, as it will, an elaborate and comprehensive collection of fanciful Illustrations, Satirical Essays in prose and verse, witty Tales, with Quirks, Anecdotes, and Facetiae, must have a partial tendency (among its patrons at least) to divert into another and more exhilarating channel much of the oppressive action of the mind, consequent upon the cares and vexations of business, the publisher anticipates for it a most flattering and extensive subscription list. The work at all events, will be commenced on the first of July, and continued for one year, therefore every subscriber will be certain of receiving all the numbers for which he has paid. When the twelve numbers are completed and made up into two volumes, they will form one of the most desirable and amusing records of Wit & Humour which can be found in print. Let the public assist the publisher with their patronage, and he assures them he will leave nothing undone that will give celebrity and popularity to his work.

The "Every Body's Album" will be published monthly, in numbers of 72 pages, with a variety of embellishments—neatly stitched in colored covers—printed with new type, and on fine white paper, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Two copies will be supplied to order, for one year for five dollars.

When sent to a distance from the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers, to prevent the least rubbing by the mails.

Notes of solvent banks of every description taken in payment of subscriptions. Address the publisher (post paid)

CHARLES ALEXANDER,

Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

June 4

A specimen number has been received at this office, and we request our friends to call and see it.

FARMERS LOOK HERE.

EDWARD STUART

Still continues to carry on the Cartwright and Cradle Making business, at his old stand at the corner of Washington and South streets, directly opposite Doct. Denny'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. He also has on hand several new Carbs, & new Wheels ironed 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 Sw

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 assortment of

DRY GOODS,

IRONMONGERY,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

GROCERIES, CHINA,

GLASS, &c. &c.

All of which have been selected with care, and will be offered at the lowest possible rates.

Their friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give them a call.

April 25 cow6w

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

6th day of May, A. D. 1836.

On application of James M. Lambdin, administrator of Capt. John Farland, 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 city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceeding of the Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

Test

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.

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 Capt. John Farland, 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 20th day of November next, or they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 6th day of May, 1836.

JAS. M. LAMBDIN, Adm'r.

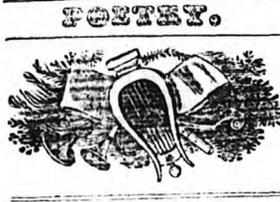
of Capt. John Farland, dec'd.

may 7 Sw

26,000 SUBSCRIBERS!

PHILADELPHIA MIRROR.

The



POETRY

For the *Easton Gazette*

CHRISTIAN CONTEMPLATION.

Whom have I in Heaven but thee? and there is none upon earth that I desire besides thee.

PSALM 63, 25.

Oh that I had wings like a Dove! for then I would flee away, and be at rest.

PSALM 55, 6.

Arise, my soul, to higher scenes above,
Where Heaven is th' eternal home of love!
No cold hearts, there, no changes will you find;
To damp your hopes or bring you grief of mind;

For as the sun beams forth with glorious might,
And through the earth displays his burning light—
So, there, pure love with sacred light doth shine,
Reflected from the holy lamp divine.

No more shall, there, thy clouded faith arise
And view star's mansion in the skies;
No more shall, there, th' ephemeral joys of earth
Create a sigh for those of heavenly birth—
For thou shalt find immortal pleasures there,
The high reward of faith and humble prayer.
There, shall thou meet all who have gone before,
And with them, there, our blessed Lord adore.

There, shalt thou see the gracious Lord on high,
Who rules above—the sovereign of the sky—
Then speed thy flight, in immortal soul, away
From those dark realms to those of endless day,
Where storms of grief no more shall cross thy breast—
Where weary souls doth find eternal rest—
Where glory dwells enthroned in heavenly light,
And Saints and Angels clad in robes of white,
Around the Lamb extatic voices raise
And shout on high the great Redeemer's praise.

Haste—haste, my soul, to meet this shining throng,
Where Hallelujahs note the blessed song.

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND.
May 16, 1836.

The subscribers of the Union Bank of Maryland are hereby notified that a general meeting will be held at their Banking House in the city of Baltimore, on Tuesday, the fifth day of July next, from 10 o'clock, A. M. till 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing 16 Directors for the ensuing year.

By order,
R. MICKLE, Cashier.

By the Act of Incorporation not more than eleven of the present Board are eligible for the ensuing year.

may 21 15ly

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of Talbot County will sit every Tuesday and Saturday for four successive weeks, commencing on Tuesday the 25th 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

SHARES ISLAND, for sale.

This beautiful estate, situated at the mouth of Choptank river, is now offered for sale, on the most moderate terms. In the deed to 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 occurred by washing, &c. for a survey of it the present proprietor will make a proper return abated from the purchase money. The 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 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 subscribers at Easton, Talbot county.

T. R. LOCKERMAN.
dec 19

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND.

Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Calverton) & 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.

april 25

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 Poulton, Elliot & 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.

A CARD.

To the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton.

THE subscriber, proposes to instruct a Class of Ladies and Gentlemen in the art and science of vocal harmony, for the term of six weeks, to be taught two days successively once in two weeks, as may best suit the convenience of the majority of the members, from two o'clock P. M. till five, and from half past seven till half past nine at night.

The proposer hopes and believes that from the knowledge he has of the science, and his experience in the art of teaching it, the success he has met with, and the satisfaction given elsewhere, that those who may patronize him will not be disappointed in him as a profitable instructor.

Terms—Five Dollars, Music Books included. Apply at the Gazette Office, or at the Easton Hotel.

JAMES M. BOYD.
Easton, May 7, 1836.

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; and 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 4f

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 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 Stage 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 over a week for \$5 each, not forward account to this office for collection.

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 table the most 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,
april 1 4w

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.

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.

H. P. BATEMAN & Co.
who wish to employ 4 Journey-men Shoe Makers, and 2 Apprentices from 12 to 15 years of age, of good moral character.

March 19 4w

Notice to Carpenters.

The Commissioners for Talbot County, finding it necessary to repair or rebuild the Cupola and top of the Court House, will receive the written proposals for finishing the materials and doing the work until the first Tuesday in June next. Carpenters desirous of undertaking the job, are requested to confer with the Commissioners upon the subject, and examine the building previous to that time.

Per order,
THOS. C. NICOLS, CLK.
may 7 1w6w

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM BROWNE.

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.

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

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

For Sale or Rent,

That convenient dwelling situated on Harrison street in the town of Easton, at present occupied 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. G. MARTIN.
Dec 19th.

JOHN B. FIRBANKS.

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that, he has lately bought out Mr. M. H. Zol's

STOCK OF GOODS,

and has just returned from Baltimore with, and is opening

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Hardware, in all their several varieties.

All of which he will sell low for cash or give in exchange for furs, wool, rags, low-liners, kersey and fur, &c. &c. at the stand lately occupied by Mr. Hazel, between the store of Mr. Wm. Lovelady and the Bank. He humbly solicits the public to call and examine his goods, and that those who feel confident of a share of their patronage, as he pledges himself to sell as low as the same articles can be had in the town.

N. B. He still carries on the WHEEL WRIGHTING at his old stand on Dover street, where by his own attention and the assistance of a good foreman he is prepared to attend to all orders in that line as usual.

J. B. F.
May 28 cow3w

Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER

JOHN EDMONDSON
Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber gratefully for pass'd favors 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 sailor and safe boat, supported by a vessel for safety, in the day. 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, will be attended to with prompt attention.

The public's Obedient servant,
JOSHUA E. LEONARD.
March 5, 1836.

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 sailor 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.

Per 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, misapprehended in experience and good knowledge of the bay.

Those left at 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 4f

DEY OF ALGIERS,

Will be at St. Michaels, on Saturday the 26th inst. and at the Trappe, on Saturday the 27th 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

A Teacher Wanted.

The Trustees of the Primary School District No. 1, Election district No. 1, of Talbot county, wish to engage a Teacher for said school. Testimonials of character and capacity will be required. Apply to

WM. E. SHAWHAN,
THOS. NORRIS,
RICH'D. ARRINGDALE.
april 20

COACH GIG AND DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. SMITH,

From Baltimore, respectfully gives notice to the inhabitants of Easton, and its vicinity that he will open a DANCING SCHOOL on Wednesday the 11th inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M. for Misses, Masters, and Young Ladies, and a night school for young Gentlemen.

Mr. S. respectfully gives notice that he teaches in the latest and most fashionable style, and will introduce a variety of fashionable Dances, such as Cotillions, Reels, Contradances, Spanish do, Waltzing hop do, and a variety of Fairy Dances and single do, &c.

Terms, \$12 per quarter—one half payable on commencement—the remainder at the expiration of the quarter.

may 7.

MARYLAND,
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
18th day of September, A. D. 1835.

On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r. of Mrs Elizabeth Garey, 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 and legally done, the minutes of proceedings of the said Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 18th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty five.

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

MARYLAND,
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
18th day of September, A. D. 1835.

On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r. of Mrs Elizabeth Garey, 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.

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Talbot County Orphans' Court,
18th day of September, A. D. 1835.

On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r. of Mrs Elizabeth Garey, 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 and legally done, the minutes of proceedings of the said Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 18th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty five.

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

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 3w

PREMIUMS.

The publisher of the *Salmagundi and News of the Day* pumped by the unexampled and unexpected patronage which this paper has received, offers the following premium:

For the best original Comic Tale—Fifty dollars.

For the best Original Comic Song—Twenty-five Dollars.

For the best collection of Original Anecdotes, Jests, &c. not less than Fifty in number—Twenty-five Dollars.

For the best Original Comic Design, Sketch or Drawing—Twenty-five Dollars; for the second best—Fifteen Dollars; and for the third best—Ten Dollars.

Persons entering as competitors, may or may not forward their names agreeably to their own wishes. The premiums will be awarded by competent Judges. All communications on the subject must be addressed—prior to the first of September, 1836—per post, to

CHARLES ALEXANDER,
No. 3, Athenian Buildings,
Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

may 14

Editors exchanging with the *Salmagundi* are respectfully requested to notice this offer.

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 notified 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. Soull.

Theodore R. Lockerman,
William Hussey,
Samuel Roberts, TRUSTEES.
april 16, 1836 4f

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 Doct. Denney'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.

He also has on hand several new Carriage, and Wreels ironed 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 10 5w

STRAYED

From the subscriber on or about the middle of March last, two Sheep, the mark is a crop, on underbit in the right and left side, and a underbit. Whoever will give information so that I get them, I will give a liberal reward.

WM. DULIN.
May 21

City Bank Election Notice.

The Stockholders are hereby notified that Monday the 5th day of June next, is the day fixed by Law for the Election of nine Directors of the City Bank, and that the same will take place in the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, may 14 1aw1june

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

Wool Carding.

The subscriber having the milling establishment at Fowling Creek, formerly owned and carried on by Atwell Chance, and has the same carder he had, and proposes to card on the following terms, viz. once through 6 cents; twice through 8 cents, and warranted good work, if the wool is in good order.

The citizens of Talbot county, who wish to have their wool carded, can leave it at the store of Wm. Lovelady, in Easton, where it will be taken, carded and returned in a few days, free of extra charge, or with the toll gathered at Dover Bridge.

The public's obedient servant,
DELIHA SPARKLIN.
may 21 3f

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

Respectfully informs the subscriber, living on Goose Creek, near New Market, Dorchester county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, on Monday, 5th of February last, negro

WESLEY,

about 5 feet 9 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 lump, nearly as large as a hen's egg. His clothes are a drab flannel over jacket, trousers of new blue Kersy, 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 PATTERSON.
March 12

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 which 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, Grinding Stones, &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-steel'd.

Jan 9

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. James Williamson's, and next door to Mr. Samuel Hamilton's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies, and handsly to share their patronage.

april 25 (W)

FLOUR STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally that he has commenced the

FLOUR BUSINESS

at No. 25 Pratt st., Baltimore, near Market Space, and has now on hand, and intends keeping a constant supply of best Howard St. White Wheat Superfine, Fine, and Common Flour, also Chopped Rye, Shipstuffs, Shorts, Beans, Corn, Corn Meal, and Oats.

He has just received from the Fishery a large supply of No. 1 new Herrings, and intends keeping a constant supply through the season, all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the lowest cash prices. Those wishing to purchase will please give me a call and judge for themselves.

THOS. HOPKINS.
4th month, 29th, 1836.—april 30

CASH FOR 250 NEGROES,

Including both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants for sale, will do well to give me a call, as I will give the highest price in cash. I can at all times be found at D. Bryarly's hotel in Baltimore, on Pratt street, formerly the Hotel of Pennington. All persons from the Eastern Shore will please to give me a call. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

MAY 19, 1836. 2mq
THOMAS M. JONES.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having sold out his stock of goods to Mr. J. B. Firbanks, wishes now to close his business as speedily as possible. Therefore he respectfully solicits those who are indebted to him to call and pay their accounts immediately.

M. HAZEL.
May 28 3f

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

PRINTED A SATISFACTION

Alexander

TWO DOLLARS Per annum, P. ADVERTISING FOR ONE DOLLAR CENTS for every

NEW

WILL This just published in Baltimore, and has in Easton compleats an as present and a ever been able

MAN

Most respect Easton, and to attend to all a moment's warning. Mrs. Lloyd, I will, at all times dwelling on the Easton, June 1, 1836.

IRONMONGERY

QUEEN'S TINWARE

He thinks he will suit his friends and view his selves. april 9

MAN

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THE S

The Trustees of the Primary School District No. 1, Election district No. 1, of Talbot county, wish to engage a Teacher for said school. Testimonials of character and capacity will be required. Apply to

WM. E. SHAWHAN,
THOS. NORRIS,
RICH'D. ARRINGDALE.
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april 20

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

VOL. XIX.

EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1836.

No. 25.

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 thinks 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,
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 (W1836)

MANUFACTURING.

Mrs. Hamilton.
Most respectfully informs the Ladies of Easton, and its vicinity, that she is prepared to attend to all orders in the above business at a moment's warning, and humbly solicits a share of their patronage. Being a stranger, she begs leave to refer to Mrs. Lovelace and Mrs. Lloyd, in regard to her competency. She will, at all times, be found by inquiring at her dwelling on Dover Street, Easton, directly on the opposite the Cart Wright Shop of Mr. J. B. Fishback.
June 1, 1836

NOTICE.
The heirs of the Reverend Christopher Spry, of Kent county, deceased, are requested to meet the subscriber in Easton, on any Tuesday in June next after the first Tuesday, to receive their dividends of said estate; any of said heirs not attending personally may elect their receipts not to be taken before a justice of the peace agreeably to the order of the Orphan's Court.
SPRY DENNY,
Administrator of Christopher Spry, dec'd.
May 21

FOR SALE.
Two Durog short-horn male Calves, from the stock of Col. John H. Powell of Pa. in perfect health, which he lately sold at an average of \$302 each. I have in my possession the pedigree of the Calves, given by Colonel Powell being supplied. I will take \$50 for each. Also two young mares, 3 and 4 years old, fine skeletons, sired by Chester, the dam was a fine saddle creature. Apply to
NS. THOMAS,
Arderton, Oxford Neck, June 4
The Cambridge Chronicle, will copy the above advertisement, two weeks, and charge this office.

THE SATURDAY NEWS,
AND
LITERARY GAZETTE:
A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
Devoted to Literature, Criticism, the Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c.
Price Two Dollars per annum—payable in advance.
On Saturday, July 1, 1836, the subscribers will commence in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under the above title.
The News will embrace every variety of light literature, including Tales, Poetry, Essays, Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts, the Drama, &c. The original matter will be supplied by writers of the first eminence. A regular correspondence will be maintained with Washington, and the principal Cities of the Union, and arrangements are in progress by which letters from Europe will be constantly furnished.
Attention will be paid to securing at the earliest possible date the choicest productions of the English periodical press. Popular novels will occasionally be given, though they will not be suffered to interfere with a general variety. The latest news, and all items of interesting intelligence will invariably form part of the contents.
The News will be printed on a folio sheet of the largest class, and will furnish as large an amount of reading matter as any weekly paper now published in this country. It will be conducted in a spirit of the most fearless independence. All allusion to party politics, or sectarian religion will be carefully avoided.

LOUIS A. GODEY,
J. A. GODEY, & Co.,
MORTON McMICHAEL,
Agents of this paper will be authorized to receive subscriptions.
Six copies furnished for ten dollars.
All payments to be made in advance.
Orders, free of postage, must be addressed to
No 100 Walnut St. Philadelphia.
June 11
Our editorial friends in the country will oblige us by inserting the above prospectus, and accepting a free exchange.

BLANKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR
SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE UNCHANGEABLE;

OR, FIDELITY NO FICTION.

"I really must request, my love," said the elegant Lady de Grey, as she left the room, "that you will never flit with that Mr. Leslie again." That Mr. Leslie!

"I am afraid I never shall" was the unheeded exclamation of her beautiful daughter, to whom the injunction was addressed. Lady Emma had thrown herself back in her arm chair. The rounded and youthful cheek was flushed by the maternal admonition, and shone more by its subject—her dark blue eyes flashed with pride at one moment, the next were filled with tears, whilst the bright ringlets which shaded her brow looked as if the rays of the setting sun had fallen on them, and emanated of their beauty, had refused to depart.

She was a subject for Chalon! "My dear, dear Laura, is she not unkind? She has not asked Herbert to dinner for a whole month, and now that he is going to sea for three long years, she says I must not flit with him!" She covered her face with her hands, and burst into tears.

Laura smiled—for she had been out two years; she sighed—for she had once a first love.

"Emma, if you go on thus you will look quite a fright to night, and it is just time to dress."
Emma looked at the pendule, and dried her tears.

Lady Mordaunt intended that night to astonish even the London world with the splendor of her fairy ball, and she almost succeeded.

"What a beautiful girl that; with the bright hair and the black veil, waiting with the Count de Castellblanc—pleased! Do you know her, Leslie?" enquired a dandy, of a young man in a palmer's dress, his elegant figure disguised in an immense cloak, and his handsome countenance hidden by an enormous slouching hat.

"It is Lady Emma Vaughan."
"Oh! you know her then?"
"But no answer came—the Palmer was gone."

Lady Emma had walked, and was returning to her seat, when her name was whispered in her ear; she turned; a tall figure was bending gracefully over her; the eloquent and tell-tale blood rushed over cheek and brow—she trembled violently—relinquished with an agitated hand the arm of her distinguished partner, and accepted the offered courtesy of—the Palmer.

An hour had elapsed, in the course of which Lady De Grey, and sundry distinguished dandies, had made fruitless enquiries for the lost maiden, when Lord Stanfield and a friend, seated into a small tent, exquisitely fitted up. They were about to retire, thinking it was empty, when their ears were saluted by voices.

"Will you promise, will you give me a pledge that on my return in three long years, you will be mine—at least, that you will make no other man happy with this dear hand?"
"I dare not promise," said a low sweet voice.

"I have brought you a ring; let me place it on this hand till I can place another there?"
"I will accept it," whispered the sweet voice again; "but I can promise nothing and now farewell!"

"Good night! My own, my beautiful, farewell, farewell!"
"How excellent!" laughed Lord Stanfield, as he left the spot; "we must see who these romantic lovers are." A moment more, and Lady Emma left the little tent, her black veil drawn over her blushing face. She was leaning upon the arm of the Honourable Herbert Leslie, a Lieutenant (in expectation) in His Majesty's service.

The next morning, when the first rays of the summer sun were admitted into her chamber, Lady Emma awoke—a weight was upon her heart. Lady De Grey was angry, and Herbert had found his ship!

During the "affaire" of the toilette, she came to the fixed resolution—that she would eat no breakfast.
In vain did rolls of all sizes and shapes, strange as those of Laputa, offer themselves—in vain the aroma of chocolate and coffee assailed her; she was determined.

"Emma, my love," said the softened Lady De Grey, "take something?"
"Nothing, thank you," was the heroic answer!

Highly amused by what he had overheard; he had determined to make her forget "The Absent One."—What passed we know not, but that night he walked with her at a ball; to which she had positively determined not to go!

At the end of the season Lady De Grey entered the room where her daughter was sitting.

"Emma, my love, your father has had a proposal for you, from Lord Stanfield; of course you will give a favorable answer?"

"Mama! hesitated the blushing girl, "I cannot; I am almost engaged."
"To whom?"
"To Herbert Leslie?"
"A boy of eighteen," ejaculated the amazed Mama!

It is needless to repeat what followed. Emma was firm and heroic, though she thought Lord Stanfield more handsome and more agreeable—even than her "First Love!"

Time past on, and another Emma's second season, summoned Lord De Grey to town. Soon after its commencement they threw open their mansion to three or four hundred particular friends. Wearied with every thing, Emma was standing listless and alone, when Lord Stanfield sought her side. She blushed, but received him kindly. He danced with her again—again.

All was over; the lights were extinguished, the music hushed, the guests departed; but Emma still stood before her mirror.

Her cheeks were crimsoned, but not with indignation; her eyes flashed and sparkled, but not with anger. She gazed at her own most lovely form in triumph; she took the turquoise ring—the gift, the pledge of the "boy," and threw it from her.

She had accepted Lord Stanfield.

Two months elapsed, and the young and handsome Herbert had been recalled to his ship. He hurried home instantly, and arrived at night. He found his paternal halls illuminated; music, carriages, and noise awaited him; he dressed, and entered a welcome guest—the hero of the night!

"Lady Emma?" tremblingly inquired he.

"Will be here to-night," replied his sister, with a mysterious smile.

Abroad, Herbert had forgotten love and rage; but now he was as much in love as ever!

"Here are the bride and bridegroom," was whispered round the rooms; "there they come!"

"I, she, look at the bride—is she not beautiful?"

Leslie gave an anxious glance. On the arm of the stately and triumphant Lord Stanfield was laid the fairy hand of Lady Emma—the bride.

It was now his turn to be heroic! Herbert walked up to her, gave her one long and looking bow—one bitter and Beryan smile—one withering look—and rushed out of the room—for five minutes!

Lady Emma bowed and smiled! Herbert did not challenge Lord Stanfield—marking that he was too much disgusted with his "first love" to think of appealing to a second!

From the Susquehanna Register.
THE ACCIDENTAL MARRIAGE.
The thread of human life is of mysterious fabrication. Man often changes his intentions—steps short in his progress—turns suddenly to the right or the left in the pursuit of some new and un contemplated object; and for which he can give no definitely assignable reason. In illustration of the fact, the following story is offered, which may be regarded as truth, except the real names of the actors, and a little embellishment to prevent the recital from being too personal.

It was of that season of the year when the atmosphere was daily making rapid strides towards cold weather, when Harry Atwell, after a weary day's ride among the hills of Berkshire, stopped at a stage house to get refreshment and lodging for the night. He was too weary to indulge his prejudice against the posts of stage accommodation, and thought less of a few cents of extra charges for his own and his horse's fare than he did of his fatigue. Having seen his horse well provided for, and having taken his repast, just as he was retiring to rest, he heard the rattling of the wheels of the stage coach upon the pavement at the door. He knew of no possible curiosity to dispossess him of sleep, yet sleep visited him not. He used every species of flattery to obtain the balm of Morpheus in vain—

While thus striving for repose he heard the sound of female foot-steps and voices ascending the stair-case, which was contiguous to his room, and which passed his door to an adjoining apartment. From the fragments of conversation among them which he could understand, he judged the kitchen maid was fighting to her bed, a mother and her daughter who were passengers in the stage. To him they were strangers; they commanded from him as he thought only a stranger's regard; he could count up no possible interest in their society, their business, or acquaintance with them; again he endeavored to compose himself to rest but his endeavors were fruitless.

While wakefulness played upon his senses and tortured his weary frame, he heard the daughter complain to her mother of suffering from the cold—that she could not get warm—and that she must return to the kitchen fire to warm her.— He heard her descend the stair-case without emotion or a single care, save that of his being freed from the unintelligible sound of their talking, as his senses now began to enjoy what his weary frame so much craved; and he was soon lost to all surrounding objects.

The sudden and unexpected opening of his door broke his slumbers, and aroused him again to full wakefulness.— By the assistance of the faint glaze of light which came in at his window, he discerned a female figure advancing; and as he felt no fearful apprehensions from his unexpected visitor, he resolved to let curiosity direct him in what should follow. Accordingly, while he viewed her motions through the dusky shades of night, and saw her, preparing to be his bed-fellow, he feigned to be asleep. At length she took lodgings by his side, supposing him to be her mother, and when she used every precaution not to wake.

Anxiety for repose had now entirely escaped him. If he could not hitherto have given any reason for his wakefulness, a reason was now most obvious; to know his fair, or supposed to be fair, nocturnal visitor, and bed fellow lay down upon his mind. Imagination would associate freely round her ample proportions; and whether she was the young lady who had descended to the kitchen, some wench of the cookroom, or some sleeping and dreaming matron, or love-distracted girl, who frequently made unobscured wanderings by night, had prejudiced herself into his bed, was to him unknown. Any way, he determined to watch till morning in order fully to understand this strange transaction.

It was not long however before he was in part relieved from his conjectures.— His unknown companion soon began to manifest of coarseness, and shivering with cold said "Mother, do lay close—do put your arm over me—I am so cold!"

He was now fully assured that it was the young lady of the adjoining apartment who had taken lodging with him, and who had mistaken his bed and himself for that of her own and her mother's.

Although a stranger yet he felt no desire to take the least advantage of her mistake, nor expose her to censure or ridicule. He sincerely wished to correct her mistake, but how to do so without creating an alarm, was not easy for him to determine. However an opportunity soon offered itself. The muscular form of the arm that was laid over him, and perhaps the unconscious caress that escaped the owner, so different from the affectionate embrace of a mother, its clothing and its weight, led her to suspect some error. She felt the wrist-hand encircling her wrist which coincided with her hand by mistake wavered to the bed of some male stranger, and in wild consternation she sprang from the bed at a bounce. Expecting such an act as this, Henry had made preparations to meet it; and he arrested her flight by grasping her by the hand. "Madam!" said he, "you have made a mistake—don't be alarmed—give yourself time to hear me, and I presume I can correct you. Your mother is unquestionably in an adjoining room, and from whom I will no longer detain you.—She hurried from his presence to her mother, whose slumbers had intervened what had passed between daughter and the stranger, and which the daughter knew by the reproach her mother gave her for her long stay at the fire-side.

It was now no longer difficult to assign a reason for the absence of Morpheus. He often changed positions unconsciously while remaining on what had passed, & was more than once almost ready to believe that some prognostic must attend it. To raise his feelings to a still higher pitch of sensation he discovers in his bed a ring which, from what he could judge, must be an object of some value to its owner. Such were the incidents connected with the ring it could not fail to be an article of worth to him. This incident furnished his mind with a new train of thoughts. It was an article of worth to the lover, the owner, and the finder; but should he fear it off, it would sink in value to him, for it could only convey to his mind the recital of a nocturnal event almost too transient to be realized.— To retain it he viewed as too vulgar.— To the extreme unjust; while how to return it—that was the question. To tender it to the owner at her lodgings would merit the severest rebuke, as being an offence against chastity and decorum, and would reflect odium on himself; to offer it after she had arisen would unavoidably either unfold the whole transaction, or occasion a denial of the ring, and thereby bring upon himself the severity of reproof and perhaps a joke which might follow him to his disadvantage; yet to return it to its original owner he firmly believed it to be his duty. While laboring under this perplexity the thought struck him of changing his course and of taking passage in the coach, hoping thereby to gain an opportunity of returning the ring to her who perhaps had the

greatest reason to regard it as a treasure.

The human mind, while under the influence of paroxysms, makes rapid excursions through the regions of fancy, and a vast number of images are hastily contemplated; and thus was it with the mind of Henry. He sometimes fancied her to be a beauty, surrounded by a multitude of charms & accomplishments—at other times, a Miss Vinegar, with a visage like a battle-axe—possibly, some married lady—possibly a shrew, and object of disregard and dread by all her acquaintance. He at once resolved to forget till morning, all this strange manœuvre, and to cover the whole with a pleasant repose. But his resolutions were ineffectual—they were only of that kind, which men often find it not impossible to carry into effect. His mind would, in spite of every power he could muster, be inquiring into the mystery of what had just passed, and it seemed that some circumstance, of consequence, or event of magnitude must be connected with it. To have a view at least of this strange female by fair day light he was determined, and to accomplish this he resolved to take a seat in the coach for one day's ride.

He now patiently waited for the call for the stage passengers to arise; and when that call was given he instantly arose, and making all possible haste, gained the hall before the ladies. He there posted himself in the most favorable situation for a reconnoitre; to his great satisfaction, he soon saw two females only enter the room, and whom he had the strongest reason to believe were the ladies in question. But their dress and the shade of night prevented his making any satisfactory discovery. His only course was now to follow his previous determination of being their companion in the coach; and accordingly he gave a few hasty directions to the landlord for the maintenance of his horse during his absence, and then took seat in their company.

Tedious enough were the passing hours which intervened the rising sun.— He had sufficient leisure for speculation had not the darkness of night intercepted his vision; and of course the time passed heavily along with only now and then some disconnected remark or accidental sentiment to break one continued silence. Daylight at length began to dawn; and as the increasing light illumined the coach, he summoned every optic nerve to aid him in examining the features and the form of her who had accidentally and unconsciously produced or rather caused, such an excitement in his feelings. The full tide of day-light unfolded to his view not a Miss Vinegar with a visage wrinkled by years and a countenance distorted by an acrimony and a rigorous spirit, but beauty symmetry of form and accomplishments united.— He viewed & contemplated her by sudden and transient glances of the eye, with all the penetration his situation and circumstances would justify, and every review only gave inditement for another mingled with a growing desire for acquaintance. New and different topics were called up to induce and keep conversation active in order to strip curiosity of all impudence while teasing his fancy upon the features and accomplishments of the young female passenger.— Sometimes he could fancy that he beheld in her countenance, her person, her general demeanor, and the genius of her mind, all that he or any man could desire to be united in a wife, and some secret sensation would often tempt him to attempt an acquisition, but then the thought that she might be in the legal possession of some happy husband, or pledged to some dotting swain, represented his attempts, but could not lull his curiosity. Several painful hours had passed away without discovering any circumstance to soothe the fluctuating of his mind; until at length from some remarks between the mother and the daughter upon the juvenile transactions of their neighborhood he fancied he had good grounds to believe that the daughter still remained in the state of "single blessedness." This gave him no small satisfaction, as the task of returning the ring to her whom he believed to be its owner was greatly diminished.

By this time conversation had in a great measure become divested of formality and restraint; and he learned with much pleasure that the design of the journey was to visit some relatives in the country; and that a few hours would bring them to the close of their journey. He carefully feigned to have business in the same vicinity to which they were going, and offered them any assistance they might need which he could grant. They received his proffered kindness with many thanks and such demonstrations of pleasure, as to give him additional assurance. Having thus ingratiated himself into their favor, and the unpleasant task of self-introduction being principally overcome; he discovered an easy pleasure in the company of his new acquaintance, and the passing moments were no longer tedious. However, the business of the ring still lay heavily on his mind; the difficulty of passing it up to the owner was not yet removed; he earnestly wished to return it, and in that act he ardently wished to obtain her

whom he found himself now estimating far above the value of the ring.

It was near the close of the following day when they arrived at their place of stopping. The house to which they were going was of some short distance from the road side; and his assistance now in handing their baggage, together with other past kindness, gained him an easy introduction among their friends, & consequently friendly solicitations for social visits while he should remain in the vicinity; and such was the interest that he realized in the person and company of the young lady, that he found it no difficult task to attend with punctuality to every solicitation. In short, since to become acquainted with her, was his only design in turning aside from the direct pursuit of his pecuniary interest, he could find no real enjoyment when not in her company. Such indeed had already become his attachment for her that he at once determined to hazard a disappointment.

By dint of stratagem he gained from her the pleasing intelligence that she was free from promise or obligation to any man as connected with the matrimonial contract. The solution of one problem more, is either the affirmative or negative result, and his business in that vicinity would come to a close; and that question was, whether he should meet a welcome, should he give her a visit at her own residence. Having obtained the affirmative answer, he hastened on his return to his horse; and having completed his first intended journey, and despatched the business upon the completion which he set out, he returned home.

This singular transaction in all its various bearings and connexions, as may be easily conceived, often recurred to his mind; and it was to him a mystery whenever he contemplated the ring; that if this young lady was really the owner, no mention of the loss of it should have been made in his hearing. The ring he still retained, thinking that some favorable combination of events might crown the return of it with diversion.

The story now when shortened is this: Soon after her return home he visited her, and subsequently married her. Every thing had fair to crown their union with happiness. To return the ring to its owner which was his business, he had lost her ring on the previous journey, he sought to do in the most advantageous manner. Accordingly at one of their marriage festivals while mirth & merriment occupied the guests, he unexpectedly appeared to be excessively angry & accused his wife of deceiving him—of having been in bed with a man before they were married! The deepest consternation instantly filled the hitherto jovial circle; while the bride made unqualified denial of the charge. He alleged that he could prove it—she summoned to the trial; and friends interposed their kindness in attempting to hush what they supposed the real elements of stormy life. Whereupon, he took the ring from his pocket book, and handing it to her, said, "Madam, is not this ring yours?—You left that ring with the man in whose bed you shared. Can you deny it?" As may be well supposed she was shocked to the very soul of her, while the whole of her tavern excursion through her mind.— The fact, though a mistake on her part, she saw clearly was fully understood—and she trembled for the fear of consequences which she expected would inevitably follow. After having diverted himself and the company at her expense, in peturbation and the prospect of almost certain misery, he made a full rehearsal of the story to the great amusement of the company, and the happiness of the bride, to see the prospect of a most ferocious storm so pleasantly terminated.

—TRENTON, N. J. June 4.

Ingenious attempt to break Prison.—A villainous young fellow in Lambert Penitentiary, John Condit, on Monday morning last, made an attempt to break out—which, for design and execution, would not have disgraced Vitell himself. He was confined alone in a cell, the only entrance to which is through a bar iron door which opens into a narrow hall—the common outlet of some six or eight cells—and this hall communicates with the entry running through the entire wing by another bar-iron door. The custom of the institution is, for the prisoners to retire to their rooms, and be locked up, at seven o'clock—a short time after, another keeper passes through the entry, locks into every cell to see if its occupant is there, and tight the lock. With all this the prisoner was well acquainted, and arranged his plan accordingly. He borrowed from an inmate of a neighboring cell a suit of clothes, in which he dressed himself. Then taking his own he contrived to give it the appearance of an effigy of himself, insulating it in his shoes, and crowning it with his hat not forgetting to decorate the back part of his head and neck, which the hat refused to cover with a copious supply of his hair.

The moment the key was turned on him on Monday evening, having all things ready he proceeded to action. His worthy representative, whose constituents paid had been carefully selected except the dress which he wore was made to "put on the form and semblance of a man." Then standing on his bench, with his back to cell door, and the front as though looking out to the front window, he let his new friend, like a substitute in the militia, to pass muster in his stead. By some art unknown, he quickly contrived to draw back the heavy iron bolt, and broke the eye of the lock which secured his door, although both of them were eighteen inches distant from any aperture in the cell door, and no aperture in more than one inch and a half wide. Atten-

ing in the hall, he drew the belt of that, secured as the former, and passing through the... into the large hall, secured himself... with a knife, only ascertaining the... of the under keeper—who, upon inspecting the cell, would pass through the large hall... But the merest accident defeated the whole scheme.

The under-keeper, Mr. Palmer, had concluded to give the prisoner Coedick a pair of tin pants in lieu of the thick ones he wore... to serving him at the window of the cell... Receiving no answer, he called a second and a third time, and then... seeing either that the prisoner had hung himself to the window bars, or was playing some... trick, he went and brought Mr. Asst. the... principal keeper, who entered and discovered the... Coedick, exclaiming, "Here I am!"

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot. WASHINGTON, June 8, 1856. MICHIGAN AND ARKANSAS. After much incidental morning business, of no very particular moment, the Ohio and Michigan boundary bill was taken up, and on motion being made to lay it on the table, there was found to be a tie—206 members voting. The Speaker voted in the affirmative, and the bill was laid on the table.

The bill from the Senate, admitting Michigan to the Union was brought up for consideration, and the reason a very interesting discussion arose, in which many members took part.

Mr. Wise proposed to postpone the consideration of this bill until Monday next, so that Arkansas may be acted upon in the mean time as he had anticipated. Some objections would be made to that bill, of a nature that would be unproductive, perhaps not urged at all, were Michigan's admission to seem to some measure to depend upon that of Arkansas.

Mr. Adams was in favour of voting upon this bill and not relating to the admission of Arkansas as well now as any other time. In no other gentleman should come forward to object to the admission of Arkansas to the Union, as a State, he promised that he, too, should be prompt to do so, at the proper time—There were other gentlemen, he reminded honorable gentleman, besides a Missouri compromise, and he described in the validity of one, as well as certain gentlemen, proposed to do in the other. He should not be restricted from doing what he considered to be his duty in this case by any considerations of "compromise." He believed them to be a dead letter.

Several other gentlemen addressed the House, and after some advisement as to the true character and tendency of the bill, Mr. Wise moved to commit it to the committee of the whole on the status of the Union, together with the Arkansas bill, to be acted upon together.

Mr. Bynum mingled himself in some loud talk which the Speaker told him was altogether irrelevant to the matter under consideration, and he took no seat, to the joy of most if not all.

Mr. Thomas of Maryland, essayed something of the same kind, under the assumption that the House had given their silent permission to him to make some reply to what Mr. Vinton of Ohio had said in allusion to himself. But several loud vociferous objections to his proceeding brought him, also, to his seat.

times as lax in their attention to order as they are at other times (when a political manoeuvre is to be played off) evasive to enforce it. No one appealed from the decision of the Chair, and yet the Chair permitted the argument as to the destination of the bills to go on. Verily, consistency, thou art a jewel!

Mr. Vanderpool, of New York, was opposed to this course. He did not consider that the bill admitting Michigan to the Union went under the rule to the committee of the whole.—Where was the section appropriating any part of the public treasure in that bill? It is true, this sapient gentleman, from Kinderhook, admitted that the bill permits and authorizes, but it does not enforce, the new State that is to be, to send Senators and members of the House to Congress, and it was a matter of mere choice with them, whether to do so or no.

Here there was a general roar of laughter at the absolute ignorance manifested with regard to the very bill he was speaking of by this learned Theban? As soon as it is substituted.

Mr. Briggs of Massachusetts, read to Mr. V and the House, a section of the bill giving seats in Congress to the Senators and Representatives elect from Michigan.

Mr. Vanderpole—Gentlemen may laugh, but that does not alter the argument at all. This section only gives permission to these members to take seats. No lauder and fainter, until he sunk down, a melancholy instance of "dry rot."

Mr. Reed of Massachusetts, who always goes straight to the point, and often says more in ten minutes than the average of the two edged blade he speaks, said he was not convinced by any gentleman's very clear exposition of the merits of the bill, that it would not make some demands on the treasury, if admitted to the Union, but he would not regard it as an objection, if that gentleman would give a bond with good security that she should not do so. This resolution was adopted.

Abijah, his colleague, came to his relief. He was of opinion that bills, which were purely appropriation bills, were intended by the rule to be carried, but this was not so, and Abijah had to do with his colleague.

Here Mr. Evans asked, with a good deal of pertinency, what question was now before the House? Whereupon it was discovered that there was none! The decision of the Chair as to the point of order was the last subject before him, and he learned and orderly body, who had been groping for an hour beyond order, rules, and propriety.

Mr. Wise moved that the bills from the Senate, for the admission of Michigan and Arkansas be committed to the committee of the whole, which being carried, he also moved successfully that the House resolve itself into committee.

The Michigan Admission bills were then taken up, read, and his discussion commenced.

Rank and File—Total, 110. Total killed & wounded, 136. About 2000 of the Carlists were killed, and as many more taken prisoners. The intelligence brought to England by Lord John Hay, (in the Salamander steam ship of war), has caused general satisfaction. There is now no doubt that England, having broken the ice, will join heart and hand in the war.

LATEST FROM MEXICO. FURTHER CONFIRMATION OF THE CAPTURE OF SANTA ANNA.

New York, June 6. By the arrival yesterday morning of the packet ship Congress, Captain Trask, from Vera Cruz, accounts have been received up to the 12th ult. which contradict the report of a revolution having broken out in Mexico. A letter received in this city from a highly respectable source, informs that the Mexican mail had just got in, and brought news of the defeat of a large division of the Mexican Army, under Santa Anna, after a sanguinary conflict with the Texans, in which 600 Mexicans were slain, and Santa Anna and the residue of the division were taken prisoners.—Mercantile Advertiser.

The arrival yesterday of the ship Congress, Captain Trask, from Vera Cruz, placed in our possession papers of that city of the 10th and of the city of Mexico, of the 7th ultimo. At the latest date, there had been no publication in Mexico of the capture of Santa Anna, and every thing remained tranquil under the government established by him, although private letters stated that the information of his capture had been received and suppressed.

The celebrated National Brig of War, Venecor, Del Alamo, (companion of the Alamo, which we believe was formerly the brig Paragon of this port), and the Schooner General Cos, it is stated in the papers before us, had sailed for the waters of Texas, for the purpose of protecting Mexican commerce and punishing the ungrateful colonists.

Judge Ellis, our Charge to Mexico, arrived at Vera Cruz in the sloop of war St. Louis, on the 15th April; left for Mexico on the 13th, and arrived on the 28th, where he was cordially received by the resident American.

The Mexican papers extract from the Metamoras papers of the 1st of April, private letters said to be from officers under Gen. Urea, confirming the intelligence of the massacre of the Texan prisoners at Goliad; and one of the editors greatly remarks upon the news:—"Humanity will recoil at this event, as the prisoners had surrendered; but it is absolutely necessary to exterminate this race of serpents who in an evil hour were permitted to come into the country!" In addition to this, an official dispatch is published by the government, addressed by Gen. Urea to Santa Anna, in which is contained the following highly important extract: "All the prisoners taken in the action at Goliad and the neighboring points, have been punished, according to the circular in relation to that matter? We consider this of the highest importance, because it clearly demonstrates that the horrid atrocities perpetrated in Texas, have not only been in obedience to the orders of the President of Mexico; but that they have received the sanction of the government ad interim, by whom this dispatch is published!"

It appears from the official estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury that the revenue will fall short at least \$200,000 per month of the amount required to carry on the war in Texas alone, independent of the civil list and current expenditures of the Government. In consequence arrangements are said to be on foot to farm out the resources of the custom house to old Spaniards to meet the contingency. A law had also been passed, declaring the property of all who had promoted and sustained the war in Texas, whether residents of Texas or Mexico, responsible for its expenses; and one of the editors comments on this law, arguing that all who did not subscribe to the loan to put down the revolution in Texas, are in fact abettors of it, and come within the meaning of this general act of confiscation!

The government had issued a decree declaring that certain of the prisoners taken in Texas shall be sent—others exiled for ten years—and others confined to the mines for four years! But they remain alive to receive the proposed punishment.

The next accounts from Mexico will be highly interesting, as we shall learn from them the effect produced on the public mind there, by the account of the capture of Santa Anna and his troops. That it will produce a revolution, or an attempt at one, is more than probable.—Courier.

AGUSTA, (Geo) June 5. The mails, except one, which have been detained so long beyond Columbia, C. C. have at length arrived. The Creeks are beginning to "mell-rat." As we suggested about their all becoming very friendly as soon as our forces were collected, the head chief, Nehanico, has already sent in a white man and several Indians to say, that he and his party wished to be considered friendly. We have nothing more of interest from that quarter.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. REPORT.

The undersigned members of the Joint Committee, appointed to inquire into the manner in which the loan of the State, at the last session, for the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at Cumberland, has been appropriated by said company, and also to inquire into the causes which led to the false estimates of the cost of said work, and that said committee be authorized to send for persons and papers, and also to visit said work if they deem it necessary, and that they have power to sit during the approaching summer if they find that the investigation cannot be sufficiently prosecuted during the present session, and that they report their proceedings to the next General Assembly of Maryland, by letter respectively to

REPORT. That duly impressed with the importance of the duties devolved upon them, and believing that the information necessary could not be obtained in the city of Washington, they repaired to that place on Monday the 9th day of May last. They regret however, to state that owing to the fact of their having power to subpoena persons within the District of Columbia, they could obtain but partial information in addition to that already furnished to this House, and but partially published in April last, accompanying the Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses appointed to investigate this subject.

From much of the report of that Committee it will be remembered, the undersigned at that time dissented whilst fully concurring in the language of the report, which says: "from the known character and probity of the parties, the committee are satisfied that the error was one of judgment, not of design,—that the Canal Company had no intention to mislead or deceive the Legislature." They were not then, nor are they now prepared to join in the indiscriminate recommendation contained in that report, for the aid of the State at this time, to all the works of Internal Improvement within her limits. They do not think a wise policy dictates, nor that a justly requires such hasty action on the part of the Legislature.

With regard to the two joint works of Internal Improvement within the State, upon which public sentiment is most agitated, the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, they then thought and still think, that they could not be advantageously carried along the Valley of the Potomac, parallel with each other. They are of opinion that the bill submitted to the Legislature in April last, contained provisions calculated to impair materially the usefulness of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, in which the State is deeply interested.

To prove this fact to the mind of an unprejudiced man, the undersigned might only refer to the provisions of the act of Assembly, passed in the year 1832, commonly known as the compromise act between the two companies. Satisfied of the truth of the positions above assumed, one of the undersigned addressed a letter to Charles F. Mercer, Esq. the former President of the Canal Company, and full of his zealous and disinterested friend. They had leave to call the particular attention of the members of the Legislature, to the language of his answer, which must carry conviction to the mind of every man, that the proposed legislation of April last, would have been utterly destructive of the interests of the Canal Company. Of the vast superiority of the Canal over the Rail Road, as a connecting link between the East and West, and of securing the trade of the West, the experience of the present age presents incontestable evidence. When therefore the question is distinctly proposed, in which of these great works shall the State lead her sanction, we think that it cannot be simultaneously proposed as was proposed, can any Marylander for a moment hesitate?

The undersigned think not, believing they have said enough upon this branch of the subject, they pass on to the manner in which the loan of the last session has been expended, and the excess of the enormous estimates at that time submitted. It will be seen from the testimony heretofore submitted, that of the two millions loaned by the State to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, but \$1,212,600 of that sum has been expended in the construction of the new work, from Jan No. 5, as contemplated by the Legislature at the time of the loan, and as was stipulated in the terms of the law of 1834, granting that loan. The residue of the amount received has been expended, in the language of the President of the Canal Company, "in the repairs of the old work, the payment of debts of the Canal Company, and probably some small sum in the construction of locks to secure the Virginia trade." The undersigned need but here refer to the language of the law of 1834, granting the loan, to show that no such disposition was at that time contemplated, but the contrary expressly forbidden. By the second section of that act the loan is directed to be expended in the construction of the Canal from Jan. No. 5, to Cumberland, and by the seventh section of the said act, if any other disposition of the fund is made, the Directors are held personally responsible for such expenditure.

The undersigned would refer to the answer of Col. Abert, one of the directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, to the 2nd and 3d, interrogatory propounded to him by the committee, to show three facts—First, That not one of the directors of that Company at the time of their application for the loan of 1834, believed that the sum asked for would be sufficient to complete the Canal to Cumberland, if any part was applied to the payment of the debts of the Company, or to any other purpose than the construction of the canal.—Second, to show that eight hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars, (\$879,000) of the one million which had been received by the Canal Company at the time of Col Abert's examination, was applied to the payment of the debts of the company antecedently existing and to other purposes than that the construction of the work;—and third, to show that the directors of that company, at the time they applied that sum to the payment of the debts of the company, knew and fully recognised their responsibility, to replace the sum so used.

The undersigned cannot but regard such disposition of the money loaned to the company, as unwarranted by the law; especially as no means of replacing that sum could then have been reasonably expected by the company. Even by their estimates they said two millions of dollars were necessary to carry the Canal to Cumberland, and yet by their first estimate, without reasonable expectation of refund from the funds of the loan, and apply it to purposes beyond the purpose of the act. Of the \$2,000,000 then loaned the Canal Company in 1831, but \$1,212,600, has been as yet expended in the construction of the work towards Cumberland, and by the agreement and stipulation of the canal company with the Treasurer, a part of the loan is not to be received until some time in the year 1837. Of the two millions loan then for \$1,879,000 still remain to be expended on the line of the new work, were the design of the

State in the passage of the law of 1834, be fulfilled. For these reasons the undersigned are not prepared to say to the Legislature of the State, and through it to the people, that the loan of 1834, has been judiciously and properly expended, and disbursed. The motives of the directors and managers of the company they desire to say nothing. They impinge them not. The undersigned have performed only what they deemed a duty to the State, by submitting the above facts.

Upon the subject of the false estimates upon which the application for \$2,000,000, was made to the Legislature and declared to be sufficient to complete the canal to Cumberland, they refer to the letter of Alfred C. Cruger, the engineer under whom the estimates were made, and which accompanies this report.

It will be perceived that the estimates of Mr. Cruger, were based upon a lower level of the line of the canal than that subsequently adopted by the company, and upon which the estimates of Mr. Fisk, have been based. The undersigned have no reason to doubt the correctness of Mr. Cruger's estimates, nor do they deem them inconsistent with those of Mr. Fisk, the latter being necessarily higher, owing to the adoption by him of a higher level for the line of the canal.

The undersigned regret that the want of time and of the necessary information, prevents them from making as full a report as they would otherwise have done. The facts above submitted, are such as have come within the range of their limited observation, and are respectfully submitted.

THOMAS G. PRATT, SAMUEL HAMBLETON, Jr. By order, W. M. STEUART, Clerk.

[Letter of the Hon. Chas. F. Mercer.] House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. May 19, 1836. Dear Sir: You will have the goodness to ascribe my failure, for so long a time to reply to your interesting letter, to any other cause than unwillingness to treat with all possible respect, its author and its principal topic.

The truth is that the extent of my correspondence is such, that I have not the physical ability to maintain the punctuality I feel due to those who honor me by their letters. Another reason has coopered to delay my reply to yours. It is the intense interest which I still take in the progress of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, the object of my solicitude for ten of the best years of my life and my care to avail myself of your confidence to guide the canal from its projected career.

The resolution that I wrote at all, I must write at much length has it kept me silent.

There are two or three propositions however at the foundation of all my opinions on the subject of the present condition, and future prospects of the canal.

Its completion to the coal banks, I have ever thought and said is essential to any net profit on its stock.

mind, it is not merely the bad faith involved in the effort from a suffering corporation terms fatal to its prosperity, as the condition of further aid to the canal, but the singular and most unreasonable preference given by Maryland to a railroad over a canal, by the connection of the eastern & western waters I say singular, for no man of experience now prefers for commercial purposes a railway of any sort, however perfect, to such a canal as yours.

Three Engineers of New York, were deputed at the instance of the General Assembly of that State, to estimate the comparative cost and benefits of rail roads and canals under the auspices of their State commissioners. They performed this duty with much labour and ability and they estimated the relative cost of transportation, including tolls on rail roads and canals of like character at 3 to 1 in favour of canals. Such is the experience of England and such that of America.

That of England supplies a comparison between the most costly and perfect rail road in the world and the imperfect navigation of canals not comparable with yours. The well-ascertained result is that all the merchandise hitherto transported on the Liverpool and Manchester rail road; with scarcely the slightest variation from year to year has cost that company 6 cents per ton per mile. The charge of that company, who are their own carriers, for toll and carriage together is 8 cents a ton per mile.

On the New York Erie Canal the cost of transportation is about 1 cent per ton per mile; the tolls on your canal cannot exceed 2 cents per ton per mile so that assuming the freight on both to be the same, the ratio of the cost of transportation on the Liverpool and Manchester rail road to that of the Erie canal is as 6 to 1, and the ratio of the combined cost of transportation and tolls on these two works is as 8 to 3.

Now it is well known that the cost of transportation for 40,000 tons a year has been for years by contract 1-9th of a penny sterling, less than 1 1/2 cent a ton per mile on the Forth and Clyde canal, a canal very little larger than yours, & that the tolls on the most profitable canal in America are much inferior to yours. I mean that of the Schuylkill do not average 1 1/2 cents a ton per mile.—Continue these quantities and you have a ratio of 8 to 2 in favor of canals compared with the best rail road in the world. A road in a coal and iron country employed 720 men from day to day where labor is unquestionably cheaper than in the United States. Coal is there about 4 cents a bushel and iron at 1/2 the price it bears with us.

Now Pennsylvania has connected her commercial empire with Philadelphia with the Ohio river by canals with a rail road of but 26 miles, and if you verify your report to the equality or jealousy of a rail road rival, you can never hope to rival your neighbor in the commerce of the West. Moreover, New York profiting by the lessons read to her by the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, has resolved to rival it, if not to surpass it in dimensions and consequently it behoves you to preserve every advantage you can over her in proximity to the same markets.

Break off your canal at the mouth of the Cacapon or at Cumberland and substitute for it a rail road west of the first or second point and my word for it you will never attract the trade of the West to the waters of the Chesapeake. Of this I have not the shadow of a doubt.—If Baltimore shall not be content to leave the canal uninterrupted by renewed hostility, I would, had I its fate at my disposal, ask your General Assembly to let the canal alone, leaving it in possession of its present right of prior occupation as to the site it is to pass over.

I made the compromise which you witnessed to save the canal from the vengeance of your State councils then excited against it, to an extent threatening not merely the loss of confidence and favor but actual and serious persecution. If I write frankly, your candour will excuse mine. But for this feeling, I would not for half a million, instead of \$150,000, have surrendered to the extent I did the rights and interests of the canal company. As it was I guarded them as carefully as I could. One of these guards has been surrendered very improvidently, I think, by the canal company. One permanent bridge has been authorized for the benefit of the rail road company, after I had strained every nerve to free this great highway of the East and West from this species of obstruction.

It is now proposed to compel, by a direct nearly irresistible, the want of means to complete the canal, and the tender of them on conditions the Canal company to allow locomotive engines to move along the shore opposite the tow path of the canal, without the interposition of the blinds required by the compromise which I have referred; and not only this but to permit the joint construction of the Rail Road with the Canal, above a certain point on the Potomac, to the total annihilation as I confidently believe, of all its traffic.

You may remunerate a farmer for the loss of a horse, or the damage of his boat against the pavement of the canal bank; but what indemnity will you make him for having his young son or his neighbors son thrown down an artificial precipice and drowned in a swollen torrent.

Glazow an est per mile. March there is 4 1/2 23 miles. charge of or mandated on this city and Road Comp. For quick most almost is rendered the Canal, by Harper's Post twenty miles posed to be thor aid to be insisted u I have int to tax you. Accept Y. THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT. SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1856. WILLIAMSON'S. We call report of the printed to work ment works, the Legisla is an impor the reasons and of the this subject report from President of may is high consideration. We regret asking by tion of Int great partic deration in of the atten of the late not (as has the way) be stamped as proportion the bill, as dily show. ed informati ner in sayi nembers in the late int this amount if not withi ble scrutiny public. The At fixed upo delegates for the ne as electo dent. The re having delegates lie in Ce of June, able pers Aljoun ate be emp by fixing up of advicur Fifteen twenty P. P. city fa We ha a few w Summer ment pre of the un able to cause one this circ day's Pri the pro held, on the first, on dopted, strong re Resolv shal not form the shall be being op well nee —Cam— THE SAL says,—"Th son we st statutory ing trem being cov as deep in dented by the tides; creek an ed and grounds in water this fields of w and the gr stand too, at the moough. "P Neck w sands of the damag Sabam ment was vocalist, at Mississippi Daughte,

Gloucester and Paisley; and one fourth of the cost per mile that is charged on the Liverpool and Manchester Rail Road. The charge there is 4 shillings and 6 pence sterling for 22 miles, which is little more than the charge of one half of the sum per mile, demanded on the forty miles of road between this city and Baltimore, by the present Rail Road Company.

For quick travelling two low paths are almost essential, and for two miles, that is rendered nearly impossible on the part of the Canal, between the Point of Rocks and Harper's Ferry—and will be so for at least twenty miles above, should the condition proposed be annexed to the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to be insisted upon by the General Assembly.

I have much more to add, but have not time to tax your attention further.

Accept the assurance of my esteem,
Your obedient servant,
C. F. MERCER.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, June 18.

ANTI-VAN BUREN NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT.

William Henry Harrison

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

JOHN TYLER,

OF VIRGINIA.

We call the attention of our readers to the report of the minority of the Committee appointed to investigate the Internal Improvement works of the State, during the recess of the Legislature, and to report thereon. This is an important document, since it embodies the reasons of the minority of the Committee, and of the House for their late action upon this subject. The letter accompanying this report from C. F. Mercer, Esq. the former President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Company is high authority and entitled to great consideration.

We regret exceedingly to find an attempt making by many journals to blend the question of Internal Improvement with the two great parties of the day. A moment's consideration must convince any mind of the folly of the attempt, more particularly the passage of the late Internal Improvement Bill, can not (as has been attempted by the press over the way) be attributed to Whig councils and stamped as a Whig measure—a much larger proportion of Van Buren members voted for the bill, as a reference to the journal will readily show. We have not the correct news of information at hand, but think we are correct in saying that 18 out of 27 Van Buren members in the House of Delegates supported the late Internal Improvement Bill. We think this announcement enough to stamp with folly if not with something much harsher the miserable stratagem attempted to be played off on the public.

ATTENTION WHIGS.

The first day of June was the fixed upon for the meeting of the whig delegates of the District, in Centerville for the nomination of a suitable person as elector of President and Vice President. The unfavorable weather of the weather having prevented the meeting of the delegates, it is proposed that they assemble in Centerville on Wednesday the 22d of June, inst. for the selection of a suitable person as elector.

Adjournment of Congress.—The Senate have concurred in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives, fixing upon the 4th of July, as the day of adjournment of Congress.

EMIGRATION.

Fifteen thousand eight hundred and twenty five emigrants arrived at Staten Island during the month of May. A pretty fair beginning.

We have several times heard during a few weeks, that in the lower part of Somerset County considerable excitement prevailed, in relation to a portion of the colored population; but have been unable to learn any thing which should cause uneasiness. We are reminded of this circumstance, by seeing, in Tuesday's Princess Ann Herald, a report of the proceedings of a public meeting held on the subject, in Brickley's District, on the 21st inst. This meeting adopted, among others, the following strong resolutions.

Resolved, That all Free Negroes who shall not leave the said District, on or before the first day of September next, shall be considered as insurgents, and as being opposed to the good order and well being of the white citizens thereof.—Cam. Union.

THE STORM IN NEW JERSEY.

The Salem (N. J.) Banner of Wednesday says,—Tuesday is the fifteenth day in succession we have had rain and storm, the wind stationary at north east, and sometimes blowing tremendous. Our streets, instead of being covered with dust, are four or five inches deep in mud. The worst of this unprecedented storm is the unusual swelling of the tides; almost every bank upon our creek and river having been overflowed and broken. The principle pasture grounds in this neighborhood have been under water this week past, cornfields, and some of the grain totally destroyed. We understand too, that about 20 head of cattle perished at the meadows at Mason's point Elkton-rough. The Bridge over Beaver Creek, U. S. Neck we learn was swept away. The sands of Delaware will be necessary to make good the damage done in this country.

Substantial Fame.—A very pretty compliment was paid to Mrs. Edward Knight, the vocalist, at her recent benefit, at Vicksburg, Mississippi. She played in the Soldiers' Daughter, and sang the Vicksburg Volunteer.

Room 5, 21, the request of a first copy who were present, and whose officers came on the stage with their banner, and placed a wreath on Mrs. K.'s head. In the wreath were found two notes, each \$100.

For the Easton Gazette.

We have never till lately, lately did I say, yes, never till since the fair and you all know that was a very unfair affair, to test what I am writing about, however it was not till then that we doubted the patriotism of the man of the type, you, Mr. Editor, but steady man, don't be so alarmed, you do not intend to arrange you for withholding your quantum of merited opposition against Van Buren, Johnson & Co., and calling in Mr. Wise as Chief Justice to decide upon your case, no such thing, quite different; what we mean to say is, you are an unfair man, don't start at that either, you know a lady is one of the fair sex consequently a gentleman, is one of the fair sex, that is good English sir, and good Logic too, that is not all, you must set your type to a new tune, or you are no philanthropist; you know the influence of the press is powerful, you sway the minds of men, politically and agriculturally, why not also hymenally; no sir, you don't do it, you are setting an example that will ruin the country, therefore you are no patriot, you do not try to suppress the evil by prevent, your paper is silent on the subject, and that with us implies approval, therefore you are no philanthropist, you ought to raise a life and try against such shameful neglect, else you are no christian, I send you an accurate account of the number of married fair and unfair of our town, it was taken by actual investigation and regular as follows:—

Widows 35; Widowers 16; don't you feel comparisons? Girls 84; Young men and Bachelors 30.

ARRABELLA

From the National Intelligencer.

Supposing that some of your readers might take a similar interest to that which I have felt in reading the extraordinary produce of a farm in Kentucky, during the last year I transmit it to you for publication. Mr. J. S. BATES, a farmer residing near Louisville, in that State, died in December, 1834, having made every preparation for the crop of the ensuing year. He left to his widow his farm, a part of his stock, and 16 farm hands.— And here is the result of Mrs. BATES' operation in the year 1835:

| | |
|---|----------|
| 51 tons of hemp, at \$200 per ton | \$10,200 |
| 375 tons of hay, at \$10 per ton | 3,750 |
| 2000 barrels of corn, at \$3 per barrel of five bushels | 4,000 |
| 2,000 lbs of pork, at 50 cents per lb. | 1,000 |
| Wool \$450, wheat \$500, beef \$160 | 1,110 |
| Oats \$200, emp seed (150 bushels at 1.20) \$225 | 425 |
| Apples and Cider \$300, marketing \$200. | 500 |
| 150 bushels of Irish potatoes at 50 cents per bushel | 75 |
| | \$25,300 |

This account has been verified and forwarded to a member of Congress from Kentucky. Is there any other lady in the United States whose agricultural labors have been equally productive with those of Mrs. Bates? I am quite sure that she has surpassed any man in any part of the Union.

A KENTUCKIAN.

A recent Cork newspaper says: 'All ready have five vessels sailed from this harbor, and our quays are daily crowded with multitudes preparing to take their departure for the New World.— This same New World is undoubtedly prodigiously indebted to her Sewer System, on the score of inhabitants, if no other. She is daily receiving cargoes of the steepest dregs of her prisons—the miserable refuse of her pauper establishments—associated with a multitude as low in the moral scale as a familiarity with vice and besotted ignorance can make them.

The correspondent of Hudson's News-Room, writes thus from Washington: 'I am enabled to state, on undoubted authority, that a plot is now on foot to deprive Houston of the command of the Army of Texas, and place Gen. James Hamilton, of South Carolina, at its head. The proposition has been made to the Texan Commissioners and is now under consideration. If Hamilton can be placed at the head of the army of Texas, it is said that 10,000,000 of dollars will be pledged to the cause. It is alleged Houston is not the man to carry the plans of Texas into effect, and a strong party in the South is ready to take hold of the struggle if Hamilton can be elected to the chief command.'

'Westward the Star of Empire takes its flight'—A letter dated Detroit, May 7th, says: 'Upwards of 2700 persons arrived at the wharves of our city within the last 48 hours. Michigan will double her population this year. Real estate in our city is fast rising.'

Sea Turtles in the backwoods.—A fine turtle from the Bahama Banks, weighing 250 lbs. was to be served up at Louisville (Ky.) on the 20th May.— Louisville is beyond the mountains, far in the West, her frequent and easy communication with New Orleans and the Gulf of Mexico, gives her greater facility of obtaining the luxuries of the West Indies than our own city.—N. York Star.

MARRIED.

On Monday last, by the Rev. R. M. Greenbank, Mr. Solomon Hopkins to Miss Hannah Hull, all of Easton Point.

On Thursday, 16th inst. by the Rev. M. Hazel, Mr. Samuel Colson, to Mrs. Ann Spradlen, all of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. James B. Ewing, to Miss Eliza J. Tomlinson, all of this county.

PRICES CURRENT

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Baltimore, June 11 | |
| Wheat white, | \$ 1 50 |
| Red, | 1 10 1 43 |
| Corn, yellow, | 79 80 |
| White, | 77 78 |
| Rye, | 80 85 |
| Oats, | 40 45 |

A CARD.

Doct. T. J. TURPIN,
Has commenced the practice of Medicine at St. Michaels, and respectfully offers his professional services to the public.
June 18 39

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

By virtue of four writs of venditioni exponas, issued by William H. Hayward, Esq. to the sheriff, two of the said Samuel Mackay against William Bullen, one at the suit of William J. Johnson against same, and one at the suit of Wilson & Taylor against Joseph Bullen and Wm. Bullen, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 21st day of July next, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following property, to wit: one bay mare, one cow, and all the right, title, claim, interest and estate, at law and in equity of the said William Bullen, in and to all the lands and tenements of the late Thomas Bullen, the father of the said Wm. Bullen, situate, lying and being in the Township of District of Talbot county, to wit: Part of Lord's Gut, containing one hundred acres of land more or less, Bullen's Discovery near White Marsh Church, containing one hundred acres of land more or less; Knep's Lot and part Prospect, containing one hundred and fifty acres of land more or less; part of Knep's Lot, containing ninety and a half acres of land more or less; part of Fleming's Fresh, containing one hundred and seventy acres of land more or less; all zoned, taken and will be sold to satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost one and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

JOS. B. HARRINGTON, Constable.

June 18 39

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on Wednesday, the 29th day of the Bay Side, at the late residence of William Hayward, deceased. The Personal estate of said dec'd, (negatives excepted) consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, the crop of Wheat, growing on the ground, the Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a variety of other useful articles, he wishes to mention. 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 must be paid, before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and attendance given by

ANN HADDAWAY, Adm'r. of Wm. Hayward, dec'd.

June 18 39

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against, or indebted to the estate of Joseph Caldwell, late of New Castle county, in the State of Delaware, deceased, will present the same for settlement to John S. Caldwell, administrator of said deceased, at his residence near Wilmington, Delaware.

JOHN S. CALDWELL, Adm'r. of Jos. Caldwell, dec'd.

June 18 39

Five Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber in King's Creek, Talbot county, Maryland, adjoining the farm of George Dudley and Joseph Turner, Esquires, on Sunday the 15th instant, an indentured apprentice, by the name of SAMUEL BAXTER, about 16 years of age, five feet four or five inches high, dark complexion—had through his coat a white linen jacket and pantaloons, striped vest & mottled shoes. Whoever will take up said apprentice and deliver him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

BAILEY WARNER.

June 18 39

LEONARD MACKALL, M. D. SURGEON DENTIST.

Will visit Easton about the 15th day of July next. He may be seen at Dr. Denney's or Mr. John Bennett's.

Baltimore, May 27th, 1836—June 4

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 Doct. Denney's and the Ladies' Seminary. Feeling grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has prepared a first rate assortment of Materials, and kept some new Cradles, and in order to keep them already made on hand, he also has on hand several new Caris, and new Wheels lathed 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 39

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 continues in operation from day to day, while there is grain of any kind to keep 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 recommendation of his skill & other necessary qualifications, may obtain a desirable situation by application to the superintendent at the mill.

Jan 9

Notice to Carpenters.

The Commissioners for Talbot County, find it necessary to repair or rebuild the Cupola and roof of the Court House, will receive the written proposals for fitting the materials and doing the work until the first Tuesday in June next. Carpenters desirous of underbidding the job, are requested to confer with the Commissioners upon the subject, and examine the building previous to that time.

Per order,
THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.
1636

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.

H. B. 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 4w

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wilson & Taylor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to the late firm, are requested to make immediate payment to Jacob C. Wilson, who is authorized to settle the same.

JACOB C. WILSON,
A. P. TAYLOR.

Easton, May 4, 1836—may 7 3t

The Baltimore American, Paulson's Daily Advertiser, Philadelphia, will insert the above 4 times and forward account to this office.

SHARP'S ISLAND, for sale.

This beautiful estate, situate at the mouth of the Chesapeake river, is now offered for sale, on the most moderate terms. In the deed to the late Jacob Sharp Esq. it is stated to contain six hundred and twenty one acres of land.—But should any loss be ascertained to have occurred 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 \$2000 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 Market Street, Talbot county, or to the subscriber at Easton, Talbot county.

T. R. LOCKERMAN.

dec 19

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

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. James Wilson's, and next door to Mr. Samuel Richardson's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies, and humbly to seek their patronage.

April 25 (W)

EVERY BODY'S ALBUM.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF Humorous Tales, Essays, Anecdotes and Fables.

EMBELISHED WITH NUMEROUS Grotesque & Amusing Engravings

Each number comprising seventy two large octavo pages, neatly covered and stitched—making at the end of the year two volumes of eight hundred and sixty four pages and at least six hundred Engravings, with Titles and Index complete.—At Three Dollars per annum.

The cheerful & pleasing feature with which it is proposed to diversify and distinguish this work has never yet been adopted by any one of the numerous literary caters that have hitherto gounded in this country—and its extensive novelty and the vast field of humor & variety which will be interspersed throughout its pages, is calculated to render it a desirable and popular companion for the amusement of all classes who desire to possess a complete of the works of celebrated Modern Humourists, Fables, and Engravers.—The encouragement generally given to new undertakings, having a salutary object in view, has proved a decided public advantage, and it is unquestionable whether any other work has ever so far into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving offerings of genius and talent as the present. Assured that this beneficial offering, as it will, an elaborate and comprehensive collection of fanciful Hints, Satirical Essays in prose and verse, witty Tales, with Quips, Quizzes, Anecdotes, and Fables, most have a partial tendency (among its patrons at least) to divert into a more cheerful and exhilarating channel much of the oppressive action of the mind, consequent upon the cares and vexations of business, the publisher anticipates for it a most flattering and extensive subscription list. The work at all events, will be commenced on the first of July, and continued for one year, therefore every subscriber will be certain of receiving all the numbers for which he has paid. When the twelve numbers are completed and made up into two volumes, they will form one of the most desirable and amusing records of Wit & Humour which can be found in print. Let the public assist the publisher with their patronage, and he assures them he will leave nothing untried that will give celebrity and popularity to his work.

The 'Every Body's Album' will be published monthly, in numbers of 72 pages, with a variety of embellishments—neatly stitched in colored covers—printed with new type, and on fine white paper, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Two copies will be supplied to order, for one year, for five dollars. When sent to a distance from the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers, to prevent the least rubbing by the mails. Notes of solvent banks of every description taken in payment of subscriptions. Address the publisher (post paid)

CHARLES ALEXANDER.

Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

June 4

A specimen number has been received at this office, and we request our friends to call and see it.

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.

All of which have been selected with care, and will be offered at the lowest possible rates.

Their friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give them a call.

April 23 3w6w

MARYLAND:

Falbot County Orphans' Court,

6th day of May, A. D. 1836.

On application of James M. Lambdin, administrator of Capt. John Farland, 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, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and correctly copied from the minutes of proceed of the said Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of my office, this 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. 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 Capt. John Farland, 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 thereon, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of November next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given, under my hand this 6th day of May, 1836.

JAS. M. LAMBDIN, Adm'r. of Capt. John Farland, dec'd.

may 7 3w

26,000 SUBSCRIBERS.

PHILADELPHIA MIRROR.

The splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest Family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of near Twenty Six Thousand Subscribers. The new feature recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryat, and sixty-five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and miscellaneous reading.—The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science, and Arts; Internal Improvement; Agriculture, and also every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the latest date.

It is published at the low price of \$2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the seaboard to the lakes. The paper has been so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus, the publishers, therefore, will do no more than refer to the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics. The Pennsylvania says,—'The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union; it is the largest variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the latest date.'

The New York Star says—'we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country, than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes.'

The Aveny Mercury of March 16th, 1836, says, 'The Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week! Its contents are agreeably varied, and each number contains more really valuable reading matter than is published in a week in any other paper in the Union.—Its manly dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Woodward & Clarke, in Philadelphia, to re-publish its columns, in the course of a year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press, which cannot fail to give it a permanent interest, and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes, therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound, they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value.'

THE QUARTO EDITION.

Under the title of the Philadelphia Mirror, will commence with the publication of the Prize Tale, to which was awarded the prize of \$100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Penel Sketches and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales, &c. offered in competition for the 5000 premiums, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers, which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgewick, author of Hope Leslie, The Lincolns, &c., whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at home and abroad.

This approved Family Newspaper is strictly neutral in religious and political matters, and the uncompromising opponent of quackery of every kind.

MAPS.

In addition to all of which our publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a rich

States of the Union, &c. exhibiting the location, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the sea board, internal improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c. forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet, at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them, could warrant.

TERMS.

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier, with its increased attractions, and printed on the best fine white paper of the same size as the New York Atlas will be put at precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz: Three Dollars per annum payable in advance, (including the Maps).
WOODWARD & CLARKE, Philadelphia.

May 29

A LAW

Relating to Primary Schools.

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.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in case the taxable inhabitants of any School District in Talbot county, shall have refused or neglected to comply with the provisions contained in the second section of the act to which this is a supplement, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners for said county, and they are hereby required to carry into operation the provisions contained in the said second section, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of each School District to make out a list of all the taxable inhabitants in their respective school districts, and also an estimate of the cost necessary for the purpose named in said section, and make return thereof to the Commissioners for the county on or before the first day of June next, and the said Commissioners are required at their first meeting thereafter to levy a tax upon said taxable inhabitants to be collected in the same manner as is provided for in the act to which this is a supplement, and to be paid over to said Commissioners, to be by them paid over to the Trustees of the proper school district or their order, to be by them applied to the purposes contemplated by the said second section.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That in lieu of eighteen inspectors of Primary Schools in Talbot county, there shall be three well qualified and discreet persons appointed annually by the Commissioners for the county, whose only duty it shall be to examine all persons who shall offer themselves as candidates for teaching Primary Schools in the county, and in such examination it shall be the duty of the inspectors aforesaid to inquire, and so far as they shall be enabled thereto, to ascertain and inform themselves as to the moral character, sufficiency and competency of such candidates to teach Primary Schools, and if upon such examination, they shall believe them to possess the necessary qualifications as above required, they shall certify the same in writing under their hands and deliver such certificates to the person so examined as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the board of Trustees and Clerks of Primary Schools, now constituted in the several School Districts of said county, shall hold their appointments until the next annual meeting of the taxable inhabitants in said school districts, which shall take place sometime in the month of December next, and annually thereafter for the purpose of electing by ballot the several Trustees and Clerks required by the act to which this is a supplement, and it shall be the duty of the Clerks respectively to give at least ten days previous notice of the time and place of holding such annual meetings to the taxable inhabitants in their respective School Districts, by advertisements set up at three of the most public places in such District, and it shall be the duty of the taxable inhabitants at the annual meetings aforesaid to elect by ballot the Trustees & Clerks for their respective school districts, who shall hold their offices until the annual meeting of

POETRY.

For the Easton Gazette

A walk by Moon light along W—g Lake,
with M— May 20th, 1836.

Soft was the light reflected by the Queen
Of sylvan shade, upon the glassy face
Of the pellucid lake; I have not seen
A lovelier sight, nor mixt with so much
grace.

Each flickering orb low mirror'd in the stream
That was not ruffled by the slightest breeze.
Of passing zephyr, seem'd indeed a dream,
Or like the fire-flies flitting o'er a heath.

Venus was there, more shewn than her peers
(Scarce saving Dian) there the red-faced
God

Of blood and battles, bright and angry Mars
Whose ready warriors heed his simple nod

Diana, Mars, and Venus, all the three,
A glorious trio, lighting up the West,
Morn'd slowly towards the occidental sea,
In calm Pacific's wave, to hide their crest.

And while those three their distant line pur-
sued,
High in the eternal dome, my friend and I
Their tessellated pathway calmly view'd,
And watch'd with joy their course along
the sky.

We look'd aloft upon the azure heav'n
Fretted with points of burnish'd silver o'er,
And then look'd down, as their impress was
giv'n
Upon the waters circling round the shore.

We gaz'd, admiring all the landscape scene—
The sleeping lake—the forest on its verge—
And in her chariot the pale nightingale Queen
Who seem'd so slowly her advance to urge.

But 'mid the quiet claims of Cynthia's hour
For she delights in silence to command
Soft strains of music on our ears did pour,
As tho' their harps, had tun'd, a neighbor-
ing band.

Ye cannot tell me, nor will I tell you
What was the band from whence this music
came
For Dian's light did not her covert show
And for this silence you will not me blame.

Suffice to say—'twas not a feather'd band—
Nor were the strains from human voice, or
chords—
Nor were the choir of dwellers on the land,
Nor did, nor could they utter meaning words.

Yet their soft music did salute our ears
Most sweetly, tho' indeed the notes were
rude
'Twas melody that quieted our fears,
Save that my voice will not be understood.

R. BARD.

MARYLAND.
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
18th day of September, A. D. 1835.

On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r
with the will annexed of Lieutenant George
W. Garey, 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 es-
tate, and that he cause the same to be pub-
lished once in each week for the space of three
successive weeks in one of the newspapers
printed in the town of Easton, and also in one
of the newspapers published in the City of
Washington.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly
copied from the minutes of proceed-
ings of Talbot County Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my
hand and the seal of my office
affixed, this 18th day of Sep-
tember, in the year of our Lord eighteen hun-
dred and thirty five.

Test,
JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby given,
That the subscriber hath obtained from the
Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Mary-
land, letters of administration on the estate
of Lieutenant George W. Garey, late of said
county, deceased. All persons having
claims against the said deceased's estate, are
hereby warned to exhibit the same with
their proper vouchers thereof to the sub-
scriber on or before the twentieth day of No-
vember next, they may otherwise by law be
excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 7th day of
May, 1836.

JOS. R. PRICE, Adm'r.
with the will annexed of Lieut. George W.
Garey, deceased.

The United States Telegraph, will copy
the above once a week for the space of three
successive weeks, and charge this office.

MARYLAND.
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
18th day of September, A. D. 1835.

On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r
of Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, 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 proceed-
ings of Talbot County Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my
hand and the seal of my office
affixed, this 18th day of Sep-
tember, in the year of our Lord
eighteen hundred and thirty five.

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

In compliance to the above order
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the Subscriber hath obtained from the
Orphans' Court of Talbot county letters of
administration on the estate of Elizabeth Ga-
rey, late of said county deceased. All per-
sons having claims against the said de-
ceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit
the same with the proper vouchers thereof
to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day
of November next they may otherwise by law
be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 7th day of
May, 1836.

JOS. R. PRICE, Adm'r.
of Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, dec'd.
May 7 3w

CASH FOR 250 NEGROES.
Including both sexes from 12 to 25 years
of age. Persons having likely servants for
sale, will do well to give me a call. I will
give the highest prices in cash. I can at all
times be found at D. Bryard's hotel in Bal-
timore, on Pratt street, formerly the hotel of
Perceock. All persons from the Eastern Shore
will please to give me a call. All communi-
cations directed to me will be promptly at-
tended to.

THOMAS M. JONES.
May 13, 1835. 2my

NOTICE.
The subscriber having sold out his stock
of goods to Mr. J. B. Firebanks, wishes now
to close his business as speedily as possi-
ble. Therefore he respectfully solicits those
who are indebted to him to call and pay their ac-
counts immediately.

M. HAZEL.
May 29 3:

FLOUR STORE.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his
friends, and the public generally that he has
commenced the

FLOUR BUSINESS
at No. 25 Pratt st., Baltimore, near Market
Space, and has now on hand, and intends
keeping a constant supply of best Haver-
sup, White Wheat Superfine, Fine, and Com-
mon Flour, also Chopped Rye, Shipstiff
Shorts, Beans, Corn, Corn Meal, and Oats—
He has just received from the Fishery a large
supply of No. 1 new Herrings, and intends
keeping a constant supply through the season
all of which will be sold at wholesale or re-
tail at the lowest cash prices. Those wish-
ing to purchase will please give me a call and
judge for themselves.

THOS. HOPKINS.
4th month, 29th, 1836.—April 30

BEY 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. Terms, last year, five dollars the
trip, and eight dollars to ensure a
return in full, two dollars cash, single leap, 25
cents to the groom.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.
March 26

A Teacher Wanted.
The Trustees of the Primary School Dis-
trict No. 1, Election district No. 1, of Talbot
county, wish to engage a Teacher for said
school. Testimonials of character and ex-
perience will be required.

WM. E. SHANAHAN,
THOS. NORRIS,
RICH. D. ARRINGDALE.
April 30

City Bank Election Notice.
The Stockholders are hereby notified that
Monday the 31st day of June next, is the day
fixed by Law for the Election of nine Direc-
tors of the City Bank, and that the same will
take place in the Mechanics' Bank of Bal-
timore, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock—
may 14 1awJun6

TO RENT.
The House and Store now occu-
pied by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, next
door to the Easton Gazette Office.
Apply to the subscriber.
R. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Dec. 12

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 these
days throughout the season.

The THOMAS HAYWARD has run as
a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fast
sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a high-
ly commodious manner for the accommoda-
tion of passengers, with State Rooms for Lad-
ies, 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 granary at Easton Point by Mr.
P. Barwick, who will faithfully attend to their
receipt 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, unassisted 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

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

REMOVAL.
WILLIAM BROWNELL.
Has removed from 177 to 155 Baltimore
between Charles and Light streets, where he
is now opening a large & splendid assort-
ment of British, French, India, German and Do-
mestic DRY GOODS, which he will sell by the
piece or package low, and on the most accom-
modating terms. Country Merchants and oth-
ers are respectfully invited to call and ex-
amine his stock.

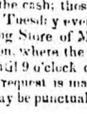
March 19

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

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
three hundred and twenty acres of land—
but should any loss be ascertained to have oc-
curred by washing, &c. for a survey of it the
present proprietor will make a proportionate
statement 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
with approved security for the payment of
the same. For further particulars inquire
of Joseph W. Reynolds, Esq. near Lower Mar-
borough, Talbot county, or to the subscriber
at Easton, Talbot county.

T. R. LOCKERMAN.
dec 19

Easton and Baltimore Packet,
SCHOONER



JOHN EDMONDSON
Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber gratefully for past favours
of a generous public, begs leave to inform his
friends and the public generally, that the a-
bove named Schooner, will commence her reg-
ular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on
Sundays the 31st of March, at 9 o'clock, in
the morning, and returning will leave Bal-
timore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock,
in the morning, and continue to sail on the above-
named days during the season. The John
Edmondson is now in complete order for the
receipt of Freight or Passengers; having
sailed as a Packet for about six months and
proved to be a fast 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 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.

JOHN B. FIREBANKS.
MOST respectfully informs his friends and
the public generally that, he has lately bought
out Mr. M. Hazel's

STOCK OF GOODS,
and has just returned from Baltimore with
and is opening

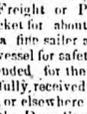
AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and Hardware, in all
their several varieties.

All of which he will sell low for cash or give
in exchange for feathers, wool, rags, low-
line, kersey and fur, &c. &c. at the stand late-
ly occupied by Mr. Hazel, between the store
of Mr. Wm. Lovetoy and the Bank. He
humbly solicits the public to call and examine
his goods, and that done, he feels confident
of a share of their patronage, as he pledges him-
self to sell as low as the same articles can be
had in the town.

N. B. He still carries on the WHEEL
WRIGHTING at his old stand on Dover
street, where by his own attention and the as-
sistance of a good foreman he is prepared to at-
tend to all orders in that line as usual.

J. B. F.
May 29 6ow3w

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND.
Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cam-
bridge (via Castlehaven) & Easton, on Tues-
days and Fridays, and returns by the same
routes to Baltimore on Wednesdays and Sat-
urdays. All baggage at the risk of the own-
ers thereof.

April 23

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 confi-
dent 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, Grabbing Hoes, &c.

He also informs the public that he has in
his shop a first rate horse shoe, and will at-
tend 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-steeled.

Jan 9

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.
James Willson's, and next door to Mr. Sam-
uel Hamilton's office, where she invites the
attention of the ladies, and humbly to share
their patronage.

April 28 (W)

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.
Runaway from the subscriber, living on
Goose 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 small
whiskers near his chin. He is a little bow-
legged, yet straight build, and has on his
right hand a King's Evil or lump, nearly as
large as a hen's egg. His clothes are a
drab flannel over jacket, trousers of
new blue cloth, with a fur or hair cap (not
his own), his shoes recently half soled, with
sparrow hills in the bottoms. 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 to 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

NEW FIRM.
BELL & STEWART.
REG 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-
lis, where 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

REMOVED.
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. Lockerman,
Samuel Roberts,
TRUSTEES.
April 16, 1836 4t

For Sale or Rent,
That convenient dwelling situate on Har-
ison 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.

Wool Carding.
The subscriber having the milling estab-
lishment at Fowling Creek, formerly owned
and carried on by Atwell Chace, and has the
same carder he had, and proposes to card on
the following terms, viz. once through 6 cents;
twice through 3 cents, and warranted good
work, if the wool is in good order.

The citizens of Talbot county, who wish
to have their wool carded, can leave it at the
store of Wm. Lovetoy, in Easton, where it
will be taken, carded and returned in a few
days, free of extra charge, or with the toll
gathered at Dove's Bridge.

The public's obedient servant,
DELIHA SPARKLIN.
May 21

DANCING SCHOOL.
MR. SMITH.
From Baltimore, respectfully gives notice
to the inhabitants of Easton, and its vicinity
that he will open a **DANCING SCHOOL**
on Wednesday the 11th inst. at 8 o'clock, P.
M. for Misses, Masters, and Young Ladies,
and a night school for young Gentlemen.

Mr. S. respectfully gives notice that he
teaches in the latest and most fashionable style,
and will introduce a variety of fashionable
Dances, such as Cotillions, Reels, Contra-
Dances, Spanish do. Waltzing hop do. and a
variety of Fairy Dances and single do., &c.
Terms, \$12 per quarter—one half-payable
on commencement—the remainder at the ex-
piration of the quarter.

May 7.

CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL
Notice is hereby given, That the Ches-
apeake and Delaware Canal is open for the pas-
sage of vessels drawing six and a half feet
water.

T. LEAMING SMITH, Sec'y.
Canal Office, May 10th, 1836—may 21 3

COACH, GIG, AND

HARNESS MAKERS.

The undersigned respectfully present their
thanks to their friends and the public of Tal-
bot 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, Chari-
ottes, 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-
some 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 re-
ceived from a generous and discerning public
nearly all over the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Having enlarged their establishment consid-
erably, 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. Gen-
tlemen 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 no-
tice, in the best manner, and on the most pleas-
ing 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 assort-
ment 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 youg
horses, well matched, color, blood, &c. war-
ranted sound, and kind to harness, also a first
rate gig horse.

Waiting three apprentices at the above
business of moral habits, from 14 to 16 years
of age.
Easton Talbot county, April 9th, 1836.
The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge
Chronicle will copy the above and discontinue
our last.

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 en-
ough to give him a trial will become his pa-
trons.

Elijah McDowell,
TAILORING.

The subscriber presents his grateful ac-
knowledgements to the inhabitants of Easton
and the adjoining counties, for the flattering
patronage he has met with, since he commene-
ed the above business, and begs leave to in-
form them that he has just returned from Bal-
timore, 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 favours of a generous public
The public's obedient servant,
JOHN SATTERFIELD.
sept 5 1f

A CARD.
To the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton.
THE subscriber, proposes to instruct a
Class of Ladies and Gentlemen in the art
and science of vocal harmony, for the term of six-
teen weeks to be taught two days successively,
once in two weeks, as may best suit the conve-
nience of the majority of the members, from
two o'clock P. M. till five, and from half past
seven till half past nine at night.

The professor hopes and believes that from
the knowledge he has of the science, and his
experience in the art of teaching it, the success
he has met with, and the satisfaction given
elsewhere, that those who may patronize
him will not be disappointed in him as a pro-
fitable instructor.

Terms—Five Dollars, Music Books in-
cluded. Apply at the Gazette Office, or at the
Easton Hotel. JAMES M. BOYD.
Easton, May 7, 1836.

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.

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

Easton, dec 26

To the Ladies.
SPRING FASHIONS.
MRS. RIDGWAY thankful for past fav-
ours, again solicits the attention of the Lad-
ies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, to call
and examine her beautiful assortment of new
FANCY ARTICLES AND
Spring Fashions
just received. They have been carefully se-
lected, and will be found of a superior and
beautiful description.

Also,
MANTUA-MAKING
in all its varieties. She has engaged a com-
petent young lady to attend exclusively to
this branch of business. She solicits a share
of patronage, and will use every exertion to
give general satisfaction.

April 30

**MILLINERY
AND
FANCY STORE.**
Mrs. GIBBS, second door below Dover st.
Washington street Easton.

Has just returned from Baltimore, with the
latest fashions, & with a general assortment of
Fashionable and Fancy Articles,
consisting of a good assortment of
**BONNETS,
FANCY SHAWLS**
in great variety; RIBBONS of the latest
style, Bobinet, Edgings, Quilling, Thread
Cotton, Insertions, &c. &c.

The subscriber grateful for past favours, will
solicit a share of the public patronage—also
requests the Ladies to call and see for them-
selves, her well selected assortment.

April 23

**THOROUGH BRED STOCK
FOR SALE.**

ZELUCO 5 years old in May,
got by Marshal Ney. He by A-
merican Kelpie, out of Dianah,
who by First Consul—Zelucos
dam, bred by the late Gov. Wright, was
got by Top Gallant, g. d. by Vington, out of Pan-
dora, who by Col. Taylor's Diomed.

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

MAY DACRE, by imported
Valentine out of Gov. Wright's Selima,
or Bull mare, she is now in foal by Maryland
Kelpie, her producer.

MEDORA, 3 years old in May
got by John Richards, Helen San-
dy, 2 years old by Maryland E-
clipse, Busy Wye, 1 year old
by Maryland Kelpie.

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 & A. county, E. S. Md.
Feb 27

STRAYED
From the subscriber on or about the middle
of March last, two Sheep, the mark is a crop,
an underbit in the right and left ear, and an
underbit. Whoever will give information so
that I get them, I will give a liberal reward.

WM. DULIN.
May 21

PRINTED
Sat
Alex

TWO DO
Per annum,
ADY
Not exceeding
for ONE D
cents for ev

LEONA
SUR
Will visit
July next,
or Mr. John
Baltimore,

NEW
WI
Has just
Baltimore, an
House in Es
complete an
present and
ever been all

Cloths,
BRITISH
GERMA
IRONMO
CH
QUEEN'S
TIN W

He thinks
will suit p
his friends a
and view his
selves.
April 9

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June 18

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Address

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 en-
ough to give him a trial will become his pa-
trons.

Elijah McDowell,
TAILORING.

The subscriber presents his grateful ac-
knowledgements to the inhabitants of Easton
and the adjoining counties, for the flattering
patronage he has met with, since he commene-
ed the above business, and begs leave to in-
form them that he has just returned from Bal-
timore, 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 favours of a generous public
The public's obedient servant,
JOHN SATTERFIELD.
sept 5 1f

A CARD.
To the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton.
THE subscriber, proposes to instruct a
Class of Ladies and Gentlemen in the art
and science of vocal harmony, for the term of six-
teen weeks to be taught two days successively,
once in two weeks, as may best suit the conve-
nience of the majority of the members, from
two o'clock P. M. till five, and from half past
seven till half past nine at night.

The professor hopes and believes that from
the knowledge he has of the science, and his
experience in the art of teaching it, the success
he has met with, and the satisfaction given
elsewhere, that those who may patronize
him will not be disappointed in him as a pro-
fitable instructor.

Terms—Five Dollars, Music Books in-
cluded. Apply at the Gazette Office, or at the
Easton Hotel. JAMES M. BOYD.
Easton, May 7, 1836.

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.

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

Easton, dec 26

To the Ladies.
SPRING FASHIONS.
MRS. RIDGWAY thankful for past fav-
ours, again solicits the attention of the Lad-
ies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, to call
and examine her beautiful assortment of new
FANCY ARTICLES AND
Spring Fashions
just received. They have been carefully se-
lected, and will be found of a superior and
beautiful description.

Also,
MANTUA-MAKING
in all its varieties. She has engaged a com-
petent young lady to attend exclusively to
this branch of business. She solicits a share
of patronage, and will use every exertion to
give general satisfaction.

April 30

**MILLINERY
AND
FANCY STORE.**
Mrs. GIBBS, second door below Dover st.
Washington street Easton.

Has just returned from Baltimore, with the
latest fashions, & with a general assortment of
Fashionable and Fancy Articles,
consisting of a good assortment of
**BONNETS,
FANCY SHAWLS**
in great variety; RIBBONS of the latest
style, Bobinet, Edgings, Quilling, Thread
Cotton, Insertions, &c. &c.

The subscriber grateful for past favours, will
solicit a share of the public patronage—also
requests the Ladies to call and see for them-
selves, her well selected assortment.

April 23

**THOROUGH BRED STOCK
FOR SALE.**

ZELUCO 5 years old in May,
got by Marshal Ney. He by A-
merican Kelpie, out of Dianah,
who by First Consul—Zelucos
dam, bred by the late Gov. Wright, was
got by Top Gallant, g. d. by Vington, out of Pan-
dora, who by Col. Taylor's Diomed.

CONRAD, 3 years old in May,
got by John

EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature well or ill-conducted, is the cause of the corruption of the mind;—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, JUNE 25, 1836.

No. 26.

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.

LEONARD MACKALL, M. D. SURGEON DENTIST.

Will visit Easton about the 15th day of July next. He may be seen at Dr. Denny's or Mr. John Bennett's.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his Store 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, Cassimeres, &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 (W)aw6w

Five Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber in King's Creek, Talbot county, Maryland, adjoining the farm of George Dudley and Joseph Turner, Esquire, on Sunday the 10th instant, an inebriated apprentice, by the name of SAGGITT, FASHINGTON, about 16 years of age, five feet four or five inches high, dark complexion, had on when he went away, linen jacket and pantaloons, striped waist coat, &c. Whoever will take up said apprentice and deliver him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

BAILEY WARNER.

June 18 31q

EVERY BODY'S ALBUM:

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF Humorous Tales, Essays, Anecdotes and Fables.

EMBELLISHED WITH NUMEROUS

Grotesque & Amusing Engravings.

Each number comprising seventy two large octavo pages, neatly covered and stitched—making at the end of the year five volumes of eight hundred and fifty four pages and at least six hundred engravings, with Titles and Index complete—at Three Dollars per annum.

The cheerful & pleasing feature with which it is provided to diversify and distinguish this work has never yet been adopted by any one of the numerous literary calendars that have hitherto abounded in this country—and its extensive novelty and the vast fund of humor & variety which will be interspersed throughout its pages, is calculated to render it a desirable and popular companion for the amusement of all classes who desire to possess an epitome of the works of celebrated Modern Humourists, Eticlers, and Engravers. The encouragement generally given to new undertakings, having a salutary object in view, has proved a decided public advantage, and it is questionable whether any other age has ever brought into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving offspring of genius and talent as the present. Assured that the periodical affording, as it will, an elaborate and comprehensive collection of prose and verse, witty Tales, with Quizzes, Quirks, Anecdotes, and Fables, must have a partial tendency (among its patrons at least) to divert attention from the oppressive action of the mind, consequent upon the cares and vexations of business, the publisher anticipates for it a most flattering and extensive subscription list. The work at all events, will be commenced on the first of July, and continued for one year, thereafter every subscriber will be certain of receiving all the numbers for which he has paid. When the two volumes are completed and made up into two volumes, they will form one of the most desirable and amusing records of Wit & Humour which can be found in print. Let the public assist the publisher with their patronage, and he assures them he will leave nothing undone that will give celebrity and popularity to his work.

The "Every Body's Album" will be published monthly, in numbers of 72 pages, with a variety of embellishments—neatly stitched in colored covers—printed with new type, and on fine white paper, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Two copies will be supplied to order, for one year for five dollars. If sent to a distance from the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers, to prevent the least rubbing or injury. Notes of solvent banks of every description taken in payment of subscriptions. Address the publisher (post paid)

CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

June 4 A specimen number has been received at this office, and we request our friends to call and see it.

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 assortment of

DRY GOODS,

IRONMONGERY,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

GROCERIES, CHINA,

GLASS, &c. &c.

All of which have been selected with care, and will be offered at the lowest possible rates.

Their friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give them a call.

April 23 60w6w

26,000 SUBSCRIBERS; PHILADELPHIA MIRROR.

THE splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest Family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of near Twenty Six Thousand Subscribers. The new feature recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryatt, and sixty-five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and miscellaneous reading.—The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science, and Arts; Internal improvement; Agriculture, in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the latest dates.

It is published at the low price of 42. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a common book of 300 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the seaboard to the lakes. The paper has been now so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus, the publishers, therefore, will do no more than refer to the two leading daily journals of the city, the Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union; the other, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says, "it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The New York Star says—"we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country, than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 16th, 1836, says, "the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week! Its contents are regularly varied, and each number contains more really valuable 'reading matter' than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union—its mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Woodward & Clarke, of Philadelphia, to publish in its columns, in the course of a year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press, which cannot fail to give it a permanent interest, and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes, therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound, they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarter, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value."

THE QUARTO EDITION.

Under the title of the Philadelphia Mirror, will commence with the publication of the Price List, to which was awarded the prize of \$400, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Legal Sketches and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales, &c. offered in competition for the 500 premiums, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers, which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgwick, author of Hope Leslie, The Linwoods &c., whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at home and abroad.

This approved Family Newspaper is strictly neutral in religious and political matters, and the uncompromising opponent of quackery of every kind.

MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of the States of the Union, &c. exhibiting the situation, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the sea board, internal improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c. with other interesting and useful features, maps, diagrams, &c. forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, each distinct map on a large quarto sheet, at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them, could warrant.

TERMS.

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror being its quarto edition of the Saturday Courier, with its increased attractions, and printed on the best fine white paper of the same size as the New York Albion will be put at precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz. 1.00 Dollars per annum payable in advance, (including the Maps.)

WOODWARD & CLARKE, Publishers, No. 117 N. 2d Street, Philadelphia.

A CARD.

Doct. T. J. TURPIN,

Has commenced the practice of Medicine at St. Michaels, and respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

June 18 31q

A LAW

Relating to Primary Schools.

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.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in case the taxable inhabitants of any School Districts in Talbot county, shall have refused or neglected to comply with the provisions contained in the second section of the act to which this is a supplement, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners for said county, and they are hereby required to carry into operation, the provisions contained in the said second section, and shall be the duty of the Clerk of each school District to make out a list of all the taxable inhabitants in their respective school districts, and also an estimate of the cost necessary for the purpose named in said section, and to return thereof to the Commissioners for the county on or before the first day of June next, and the said Commissioners are required at their first meeting thereafter to levy a tax upon said taxable inhabitants to be collected in the same manner as is provided for in the act to which this is a supplement, and to be paid over to said Commissioners, to be by them distributed over to the Trustees of the proper school district or their order, to be by them applied to the purposes contemplated by the said second section.

Sec. 2 And be it enacted, That in lieu of eighteen inspectors of Primary Schools in Talbot county, there shall be three well qualified and discreet persons appointed annually by the Commissioners for the county, whose only duty it shall be to examine all persons who shall offer themselves as candidates for teaching Primary Schools in the county, and in such examination it shall be the duty of the inspectors aforesaid to inquire, and so far as they shall be enabled thereby, to ascertain and inform themselves as to the moral character, sufficiency and competency of such candidates to teach Primary Schools, and if upon such examination, they shall believe them to possess the necessary qualifications as aforesaid required, they shall certify the same in writing under their hands and deliver such certificates to the person so examined as aforesaid.

Sec. 3 And be it enacted, That the Trustees of the several Primary School Districts in Talbot county, shall hold their appointments until the next annual meeting of the taxable inhabitants in said school districts, which shall take place sometime in the month of December next, and annually thereafter, for the purpose of electing by ballot the Trustees and Clerks required by the act to which this is a supplement, and it shall be the duty of the Clerks respectively to give at least ten days previous notice of the time and place of holding such annual meetings to the taxable inhabitants in their respective School Districts, by advertisements set up at three of the most public places in such District, and it shall be the duty of the taxable inhabitants at the annual meetings aforesaid to elect by ballot the Trustees and Clerks for their respective school districts, who shall hold their offices until the annual meeting of such Districts, next following the time of their election, and a new election shall have been made; and in case such offices or any of them shall become vacant, by death, resignation, or otherwise, such vacancy shall not be supplied at a special or district meeting, within one month thereafter, the Commissioners for the county, are required to supply such vacancy by the appointment of any suitable person residing in such school district, where such vacancy shall have occurred.

Sec. 4 And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Trustees of the several school districts in said county, to make out an estimate in writing under their hands at their first meeting in each and every year of the sum required for the purchase of fuel, books and stationary necessary to supply the schools, whose names they are called upon to manage and cause return thereof to be made by the Clerk of their several school districts respectively to the Commissioners for the county, whose duty it shall be to pay to the said Trustees of their order out of the school fund of said county, the sum so required, to be by said Trustees applied to the purposes herein mentioned, and the said Trustees shall account annually to the Commissioners for the county for the faithful application of the funds so paid over to them.

Sec. 5 And be it enacted, That in lieu of nine Commissioners of Primary Schools in Talbot county, it shall be the duty of the commissioners of said county, and they are hereby required, (if application to them shall hereafter be made by a majority of the taxable inhabitants of any school district in said county for any alteration in the lines of such District, defining forth that such change would be for the better arrangement of such District, and conducive to the convenience of the people, to appoint five discreet and disinterested persons residents of the election district within whose limits such School District may lie, whose duty it shall be after a full hearing of the matter, if they shall believe that such change is required for the reasons so set forth to make such alteration and make return thereof to the Commissioners for the county to be by them recorded.

Sec. 6 And be it enacted, That all the provisions of an act passed at December session eighteen hundred and sixty five, chapter one hundred and twenty five, chapter one hundred and twenty six, that are inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this act, and the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, be and the same are hereby repealed so far as the same relate to Talbot county.

Sec. 7 And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners for Talbot county, and they are hereby required to cause the act to be published in each of the papers published in the town of Easton in Talbot county for at least four weeks previous the first day of June next.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

6th day of May, A. D. 1836.

On application of James M. Lambdin, administrator of Capt. John Farland, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that I 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, and also one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office, at Easton, this 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

JAS. PRICE, Regr. 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 Capt. John Farland, late of Talbot county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with proper vouchers, thereof to the subscriber on or before the 20th day of November next, unless they may otherwise by law be excluded from the benefit of the said estate.

JAS. M. LAMBDIN, Admr. of Capt. John Farland, dec'd.

A CARD.

ELIZABETH C. STUART, has just returned from the city with the latest fashions of the materials, and is prepared to execute orders for the Millinery business at the shortest notice. She has taken the stand in front of her father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr. James Wilson's, and next door to Mr. Samuel H. Hilditch's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies, and humbly to share their patronage.

SHARPS ISLAND, for sale.

The beautiful estate, situated at the mouth of the Chesapeake river, is now offered for sale, on the terms of twenty one acres of land, but should any loss be ascertained to have occurred 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, Calver county, or to the subscriber at Easton, Talbot county.

T. R. LOCKERMAN.

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

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.

H. 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 4w

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wilson & Taylor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to the late firm, are requested to make immediate payment to J. M. Wilson, who is authorized to settle the same.

J. M. WILSON, A. P. TAYLOR.

Easton, May 4, 1836—day 7. The Baltimore American, and the Daily Advertiser, Philadelphia, will insert the above notice and forward account to this office.

Notice to Carpenters.

The Commissioners for Talbot County, finding it necessary to repair or rebuild the Cupola and roof of the Court House, will receive the written proposals for fitting the materials and doing the work until the first Tuesday in June next. Carpenters desirous of undertaking the job, are requested to confer with the Commissioners upon the subject, and examine the building previous to that time.

Per order, THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. May 7 16w6w

FARMERS LOOK HERE.

Still continues to carry on the Cartwright Wright and Gradie Making business, at his old stand at the corner of Washington and South streets, directly opposite Duet. Denny'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 class assortment of Materials, and has commenced Cradling, and intends keeping them already made on hand. He also has on hand several new Caris, & new Wheels ironed 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 8 5w

[From the Daily National Gazette of Tuesday.]

The following is extracted from the Commercial List and Philadelphia Price Current of Saturday the 11th instant.—Later advices than could have been possessed by the editor of the Price Current, at the date his remarks were composed, mention further advances in wheat, &c., in the English Corn Markets.

The Coming Crops.—From various parts of the country it is now ascertained, that the Wheat crop has sustained considerable injury, and in some places it has been nearly destroyed by the Fly.—From our various correspondents we learn that the prospect is also quite unfavorable for an average crop of Rye and Corn. In some sections the grub worm has been very destructive.

Late advices from Liverpool state that the spring has so far been cold and backward, and that prices of Grain are creeping up a little. There is also a decided diminution in the quantity of Wheat sown, Oats and Barley having the former much better during the last two years. English Wheat, is quoted at 7 to 8s; Irish 6s. 3d; a 7s. 4d; American 7s. a 7s. 5d.; Dantzic 7s. 2d. a 7s. 3d.—per 70 lbs.

From Dauphin and Luzerne counties are the annexed accounts:

Dauphin County.—From all parts we learn that the wheat crop is going to be lighter than it has been in the remembrance of our oldest citizens. In many parts of this county our farmers will not reap as much as they sowed. This is also the case in the counties adjoining.—The wheat crop is gone—nothing can save it, and those who are so fortunate as to have any to dispose of may expect a higher price for it, than it has commanded for twenty years, unless our wants are supplied from some distant source.—Perry County.

Luzerne County.—Kingston, June 3.

We understand that the wheat crops in this section of county, generally, are not promising. The severity of the winter it is said had an unfavorable effect upon wheat and the insect is now at work in many fields.

It is now feared with us to days, but as to its benefiting the crop, particularly the wheat, it is idle. I am now confident that there will not be a quarter crop in Berks county.

A second letter says: 'The wheat crop is daily becoming worse and worse; the ravages of the fly are very great.'

A third letter of the 3d of June, written by a person a few miles out from Reading, in Berks county, states, that in that neighborhood some farmers are ploughing up their wheat fields—some pasturing them, others manuring them, and many purchasing wheat for seed for the ensuing crop.

From Berks, Montgomery, Lehigh, Northampton, Lancaster, Lebanon, York, Cumberland, and other adjoining counties of Pennsylvania.—throughout Maryland, not only in the fertile western counties, but all Lower Maryland, both shores of the bay—throughout the rich wheat raising districts of western Virginia and in lower Virginia, south of the James river, the same calamity is to be deplored. What the prospect is in lower Virginia, between the James river and Potomac, we are not informed.

Those acquainted with the history of the Hessian Fly need not be informed, that the destruction caused by that insect, which is ascertained to be general by even in those fields which to day promise some yield, has not yet fully developed itself. Time has not permitted its operations to their extent.

Why should this desolation be concealed or glossed over? Why should expectations of better results to the harvest be made than the existing reality, and the known operations of the Hessian Fly permit? We fear that the language of the Dauphin county, Pennsylvania Telegraph, is too true: 'The wheat crop is gone, nothing can save it.' The injuries it has already sustained would seem to be irremediable.

The last crop of Indian Corn did not in great part, attain to sufficient maturity to keep—it is daily perishing. The recently planted (and now planting) upon the ploughed up wheat fields, crop of Indian corn exhibit, from all accounts, a very unpromising aspect; and there will, in all probability, be a failure of it, unless the future weather of summer be propitious and protracted—propitious, be such all experience of our seasons.

That immediate importations of Grain to any extent from Europe are not to be expected, is obvious. Prices in this country were declining in April and May. No apprehensions were, until towards the close of May, entertained for the growing harvest. Would any merchant in the United States or in Europe undertake shipments of grain to the U. States in the face of declining prices, and of a growing crop, coming to maturity in July respecting which, no apprehensions were expressed, none made p. b.?

Should the alarm, now commencing, excite shipments to arrive even late in the autumn, it will be well—it is the best that can be anticipated—for the latest accounts from England forbid the

anticipation of any foreign grain being likely to come to this country, until prices here may have approximation to famine prices.

The introduction to the paragraph in this paper of yesterday purporting to be taken from the Pittsburgh Advocate would have been more correct, had it read that in the entire northern, northwestern and eastern sections of the State of Pennsylvania, the injury sustained from the Hessian Fly, the extent of which is not yet fully developed, has been of the most calamitous character.

The first notice of the appearance of the Hessian Fly in the Valley of the Mississippi that has appeared, is in that published also by us yesterday from Tennessee of the extensive destruction to wheat crops of that State. It is to be borne in mind that the destruction caused by this insect first manifested in the South where the crops mature earliest, & progress northwardly as the maturing of the crops usually progress. The insect may not exist where it is not already known to be, but it is probable that it does exist where as yet it is not acknowledged. So wide spread a dissemination of this nature as the present is ascertained to be, is not within the memory of man. The Pittsburgh Advocate may have occasion to alter its representation. From Muncey, Lycoming county, the following appears in the Commercial Herald of this morning. Muncey is, among the most fertile parts of the county.

The Fly has destroyed the wheat crop in this section of the county. Fields which looked very well a few weeks ago, will not be worth the cutting! The eye fields did fair for an average crop.—The corn looks very bad. Owing to the drought about the time of planting, it did not come up, and the continued rain for eighteen days, which succeeded, caused the re-planting, in many instances, to rot in the ground.—Muncey Telegraph June 11.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 10th inst. is quoted in the New York Journal of Commerce of Monday, together with several notices of the Virginia and Maryland wheat crops more or less favorable as to the crop in prospect.

This same general observation amounts to, absolute misrepresentation, by the iden it conveys to every reader's mind—to convey the truth the observations ought to be, that throughout the greater part of Pennsylvania, every part yet accurately heard from, and throughout the state of Delaware, including the best cultivated & most productive wheat raising districts in both states, the prospects of the growing crop is of a deficiency thereof of an alarming character.

If our readers will refer to their maps they will better realize the extent of the calamity, than can otherwise be brought to their minds. Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, all deficient to an alarming extent.

From the United States Gazette. Grub or Cut Worm!—The farming interests of this country, have long and ineffectually sought for some mode to arrest the depredation of this Worm, so destructive to the prospects of our Agriculturalists, in the staple article of Indian Corn.

The writer of this is fully confident from analogy, that the following, if carefully adopted, will perfectly secure the Crop against the influence of any insect or worm, accustomed to injure it, viz: Take one gallon of fat or oil, and one quart of spirits of Turpentine, let them be put together in a tight barrel, (having one head out) and being well stirred add half a bushel of unslacked lime. In this condition the lime should be carefully slacked, and intimately mixed with the other ingredients, and water gradually added until the barrel is full.

As soon as the corn makes its appearance above ground let a portion of the mixture be applied by means of a common watering pot, to the amount of about a tea cup full to each hill of corn, and there is scarcely a doubt but the worms will vacate the identical spot, from the abhorrence that all kinds of worms and insects have to even the very smell of TURPENTINE.

Milk and Sugar.—A Boston paper asserts, erroneously we are inclined to think, that in Asia, that a quarter of a century the principal products of the Northern and Middle states will be silk and sugar. Silk may be, but surely sugar never, as any one should know.—N. Y. Eve. Star.

You have missed it this time, for a wonder, friend Noah. The Boston paper is right, in our opinion—best root sugar will in less than ten years from this time supply the place of a large portion of the W. I. Sugar, and the people of the Northern and Middle States have all the enterprise and industry necessary to cultivate and manufacture it.—Phila. Herald.

Young Robinson.—As we supposed would be the case, this young man who has been for some days under trial in N. Y. for the murder of Ellen Jewett, has been acquitted.

PORTET.



For the Easton Gazette... A walk by Moon light along W. Lake...

Each flickering orb low mirrored in the stream... That was not ruffled by the slightest breath...

We look'd aloft upon the azure heav'n... Fretted with points of burnish'd silver o'er...

Ye cannot tell me, nor will I tell you... What was the hand from which this music came...

Yet their soft music did salute our ears... Most sweetly, tho' indeed the notes were rude...

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND. The stockholders of the Union Bank of Maryland are hereby notified...

JOHN WILLIAMSON, Of the late firm of G. & J. WILLIAMSON informs his friends and the public generally...

NOTICE. The Commissioners for Talbot County will sit every Tuesday and Saturday for four successive weeks...

For Sale or Rent. A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of Easton, Maryland. To an active and enterprising young man...

A Teacher Wanted. The Trustees of the Primary School District No. 1, Election District No. 1, of Talbot County...

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.

MARYLAND, Talbot County Orphans' Court. 18th day of September, A. D. 1855. On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r...

In compliance to the above order, Notice is hereby given. That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland...

JOS. R. PRICE, Adm'r. of Wills for Talbot county. The United States Telegraph, will copy the above once a week for the space of three successive weeks...

MARYLAND, Talbot County Orphans' Court. 18th day of September, A. D. 1855. On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r...

ORDERED. That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate...

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth G. Price...

CASH FOR 250 NEGROES. Including both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants for sale...

NOTICE. The subscriber having sold out his stock of goods to Mr. J. B. Firebanks, wishes now to close his business as speedily as possible...

FLOUR STORE. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally that he has commenced the...

DEY OF ALGIERS. Will be at St. Michaels, on Saturday the 26th inst. and at the Trappe, on Saturday the 2d of April...

THE STEAM BOAT. Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Crislaten) & Easton, on Tuesdays and Fridays...

MARYLAND. Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Crislaten) & Easton, on Tuesdays and Fridays...

City Bank Election Notice. The Stockholders are hereby notified that Monday the 5th day of June next, is the day fixed by Law for the Election of nine Directors of the City Bank...

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.

Easton & Baltimore Packet THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP. THOMAS HAYWARD. WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 2nd of March...

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...

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...

Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER. JOHN EDMONDSON, Robson Leonard, Master. The Subscriber grateful for passed favours of a generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally...

JOHN B. FIREBANKS. MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has lately bought out Mr. M. Hazel's...

STOCK OF GOODS. AND JUST RETURNED FROM BALTIMORE WITH, and is opening. AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF DRY GOODS, Groceries and Hardware, in all their several varieties...

Wool Carding. The subscriber having the milling establishment at Fowling Creek, formerly owned and carried on by Atwell Chance, and has the same carder he had, and proposes to card on the following terms...

For Sale or Rent. That convenient dwelling situated on Henri street in the town of Easton, at present occupied by Mrs. Mary Stevens. This house will be rented or sold on very convenient terms...

Wool Carding. The subscriber having the milling establishment at Fowling Creek, formerly owned and carried on by Atwell Chance, and has the same carder he had, and proposes to card on the following terms...

DANCING SCHOOL. MR. SMITH. From Baltimore, respectively gives notice to the inhabitants of Easton, and its vicinity that he will open a DANCING SCHOOL on Wednesday the 11th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. for Misses, Masters, and Young Ladies...

THE STEAM BOAT. Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Crislaten) & Easton, on Tuesdays and Fridays...

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...

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...

Two Hundred Dollars Reward. Runaway 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 lump, 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...

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...

REMOVAL. WILLIAM BROWNELL. 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...

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THE STEAM BOAT. Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Crislaten) & Easton, on Tuesdays and Fridays...

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, or any description of Carriage, at the shortest notice in the most fashionable and substantial manner...

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...

Two Hundred Dollars Reward. Runaway 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 lump, 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...

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THE STEAM BOAT. Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Crislaten) & Easton, on Tuesdays and Fridays...

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. I. 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.

TAILORING. The subscriber presents his grateful acknowledgements to the inhabitants of Easton and the adjoining counties, for the flattering patronage he has met with, since he commenced the above business, and begs leave to inform them that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a New Mode of Cutting, That has never been practised in Easton; 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 favours of a generous public. The public's obedient servant. JOHN SATTERFIELD.

A CARD. To the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton. THE subscriber, proposes to instruct a Class of Ladies and Gentlemen in the art and science of vocal harmony, for the term of sixteen weeks to be taught two days successively, once in two weeks, as may best suit the convenience of the majority of the members, from two o'clock P. M. till five, and from half past seven till half past nine at night. The promoter hopes and believes that from the knowledge he has of the science, and his experience in the art of teaching it, the success he has met with, and the satisfaction given elsewhere, that those who may patronize him will not be disappointed in him as a profitable instructor. Terms—Five Dollars, Music Books included. Apply at the Gazette Office, or at the Easton Hotel. JAMES M. BOYD. Easton, May 7, 1836.

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. She has removed to a room in her father's dwelling, next door to the late residence of Dr. E. Martin, and opposite that of Mrs. Kennedy, where she solicits a call from the Ladies. Easton, Dec. 26

To the Ladies. SPRING FASHIONS. MRS. RIDGWAY thankful for past favours, again solicits the attention of the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, to call and examine her beautiful assortment of new FANCY ARTICLES AND Spring Fashions just received. They have been especially selected, and will be found of a superior and beautiful description. Also, MANTUA-MAKING in all its varieties. She has engaged a competent young lady to attend exclusively to this branch of business. She solicits a share of patronage, and will use every exertion to give general satisfaction. April 30

MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE. Mrs. GIBBS, second door below Dover st. Washington Street Easton. Has just returned from Baltimore, with the latest fashions, & with a general assortment of fashionable and Fancy Articles, consisting of a good assortment of BONNETS, FANCY SHAWLS in great variety, RIBBONS of the latest style, Bobinets, Edgings, Quilling, Thread Cotton, Insertions, &c. &c. The subscriber grateful for past favours, still solicits a share of the public patronage—also requests the Ladies to call and see for themselves, her well selected assortment. April 23

THOROUGH-BRED STOCK FOR SALE. ZELUCO 5 years old in May, got by Marshal Ney. He by American Eclipse, out of Dinah, she by First Consul—Zelucos dam, bred by the late Gov. Wright, was got by Top Gallant, g. d. by Wington, 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 DACRY, by imported Valentino out of Gov. Wright's Selma, or Bull mare, she is now in foal by Maryland Colt, her producer. MEDORA, 3 years old in May got by John Richards. Helen, S. by 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. D. COURCY. Cheston Q. A. county, E. S. Md. June 27

STRAYED. From the subscriber on or about the middle of March last, two Sheep, the mark is a crop, an underbit in the right and left slit, and an underbit. Whoever will give information as to their whereabouts, I will give a liberal reward. WM. DULIN. May 21

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. Notice is hereby given, that the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal is open for the passage of vessels drawing six and a half feet water. T. LEAMING SMITH, Sec'y. Canal Office, May 10th, 1836—may 21 3

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Various small advertisements and notices on the right edge of the page, including 'VOL', 'PRINTED', 'Satur', 'Alex', 'TWO DO', 'Per annum', 'ADV', 'Not exceeding', 'FOR ONE D', 'cents for ev', 'LEONAI', 'SUR', 'Will visit', 'July next', 'or Mr. John I', 'Baltimore', 'NEW', 'WI', 'Has just', 'Baltimore, an', 'House in Ea', 'complete an', 'present and', 'ever been ab', 'Cloths, BRITISH', 'GERMA', 'IRONMO', 'CH', 'QUEEN'S', 'TIN W', 'He thinks', 'as will suit', 'his friends a', 'and view his', 'selves. April 9', 'Five', 'Runaway fr', 'Creek, Talb', 'farm of Geo', 'Esquires; o', 'dentured app', 'FRAMPTON, s', 'four or five', 'had on when', 'had pantalo', 'Whoever w', 'deliver him t', 'above reward', 'June 18', 'EVERY', 'A MO', 'Humorous', 'Grottesqu', 'Each dimit', 'octavo pag', '—making', 'unes of', 'and at le', 'Titles an', 'lars per', 'The che', 'It is propos', 'work has', 'of the', 'hitherto ab', 'tenative no', '& variety', 'out its pag', 'sirable and', 'ment of al', 'epitomes of', 'Humorists', 'encouraged', 'takings, h', 'proved a', 'questional', 'brought in', 'of the re', 'and talent', 'periodicals', 'and comp', 'trations', 'witty Ta', 'and Face', '(among it', 'tier and t', 'the oppre', 'upon the', 'publisher', 'and even', 'all event', 'July, an', 'ever su', 'all the tw', 'into to', 'most de', 'Humour', 'public an', 'and he t', 'done the', 'his wor', 'publish', 'with a', 'selected', 'type, a', 'per an', 'will be', 'dollars', 'the cit', 'wrapp', 'mills', 'descrip', 'Address', 'Jun', 'at the', 'call s'

EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Religion which purifies the Heart and teaches our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich, and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XIX.

EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1836.

No. 26.

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.

LEONARD MACKALL, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST.

Will visit Easton about the 15th day of July next. He may be seen at Dr. Denny's or Mr. John Bennett's.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM 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 season, 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, 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)

Five Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber in King's Creek, Talbot County, Maryland, adjoining the farm of George Dudley and Joseph Turner, Esquires, on Sunday the 15th instant, an indentured apprentice, by the name of SAMUEL CAMERON, about 16 years of age, five feet four or five inches high, dark complexion, had on when he went away, linen jacket and pantaloons, striped waistcoat, &c. Whoever will take up said apprentice and deliver him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

BAILEY WARNER.

June 18 31q

EVERY BODY'S ALBUM:

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF Humorous Tales, Essays, Anecdotes and Fables.

EMBELLISHED WITH NUMEROUS

Grotesque & Amusing Engravings.

Each number comprising seventy-two large octavo pages, neatly covered and stitched—making at the end of the year two volumes of eight hundred and thirty-four pages and at least six hundred Engravings, with Titles and Index complete—at Three Dollars per annum.

The cheerful & pleasing feature with which it is proposed to diversify and distinguish this work has never yet been adopted by any one of the numerous literary enterprises that have hitherto flourished in this country—and its extensive novelty and the vast fund of humor & variety which will be interspersed throughout its pages, is calculated to render it a desirable and popular companion for the amusement of all classes who desire to possess an epitome of the works of celebrated Modern Humourists, Etc., and Engravers. The encouragement given to new undertakings, having a salutary object in view, has proved a decided public advantage, and it is questionable whether any other age has ever brought into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving offspring of genius and talent as the present. Assured that this periodical affording, as it will, an elaborate and comprehensive collection of faithful illustrations, Satirical Essays in prose and verse, witty Tales, with Quips, Quotations, and Fables, must have a marvellous tendency to attract the patronage of the public, and to divert into a more exulting channel much of the oppressive action of the mind, consequent upon the cares and vexations of business, the publisher anticipates for it a most flattering and extensive subscription list. The work, at all events, will be commenced on the first of July, and continued for one year, therefore every subscriber will be certain of receiving all the numbers for which he has paid. When the twelve numbers are completed and made up into two volumes, they will form one of the most desirable and amusing records of Wit & Humour which can be found in print. Let the public assist the publisher with their patronage, and he assures them he will leave nothing undone that will give celebrity and popularity to his work.

The "Every Body's Album" will be published monthly, in numbers of 72 pages, with a variety of embellishments—neatly stitched in colored covers—printed with new type, and on fine white paper, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Two copies will be supplied to order, for one year, for five dollars. When sent to a distance from the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers, to prevent the least rubbing of the titles. Notes of solvent banks of every description taken in payment of subscriptions. Address the publisher (post paid) CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenaeum Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

June 4. A specimen number has been received at this office, and we request our friends to call and see it.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

W. 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.

All of which have been selected with care, and will be offered at the lowest possible rates.

Their friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give them a call.

April 23 eow6w

26,000 SUBSCRIBERS!

PHILADELPHIA MIRROR.

THE splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest Family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of near Twenty Six Thousand Subscribers. The new feature recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the latest literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryat, and sixty-five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and miscellaneous reading. The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science, and Arts; internal improvement; Agriculture, in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the latest dates.

It is published at the low price of \$2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the sea-board to the lakes. The paper has been now so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus, the publishers, therefore, will do no more than refer to the two leading daily political papers, and the Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union; the other, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says, "it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The New York Star says—"we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country, than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 16th, 1836, says, "the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is daily appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week! Its contents are generally varied, and each number contains more really valuable reading matter than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union. Its mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Woodward & Clarke, of Philadelphia, to publish in its columns, in the course of a year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press; which cannot fail to give it a permanent interest, and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes, therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound, they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and has greatly enhanced its value."

THE QUARTO EDITION.

Under the title of the Philadelphia Mirror, will commence with the publication of the Price Tale, to which was awarded the prize of \$100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of several other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales, &c. offered in competition for the \$500 premiums, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers, which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgewick, author of Hope Leslie, The Linwoods &c., whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at home and abroad.

This approved Family Newspaper is strictly neutral in religious and political matters, and the uncompromising opponent of quackery of every kind.

MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publishers intended furnishing their patrons with a new State of the Union, &c. exhibiting the situation, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, &c. the sea-board, internal improvements, &c. displayed in canals, rail roads, &c. with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c. forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet, at an expense which nothing but the liberal patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them, could warrant.

TERMS.

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier, with its increased attractions, and printed on the best fine white paper of the same size as the New York Edition will be put at precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz. Three Dollars per annum payable in advance, (including the Maps).

WOODWARD & CLARKE, Philadelphia.

May 25

A CARD.

DOCT. T. J. TURPIN,

Has commenced the practice of Medicine at St. Michaels, and respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

June 18 31q

A LAW

Relating to Primary Schools.

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. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in case the taxable inhabitants of any School District in Talbot county, shall have refused or neglected to comply with the provisions contained in the second section of the act to which this is a supplement, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners for said county, and they are hereby required to carry into operation, the provisions contained in the said second section, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of each school District to make out a list of all the taxable inhabitants in their respective school districts, and also an estimate of the cost necessary for the purpose named in said act, and make return thereof to the Commissioners for the county on or before the first day of June next, and the said Commissioners are required at their first meeting thereafter to levy a tax upon said taxable inhabitants to be collected in the same manner as is provided for in the act to which this is a supplement, and to be paid over to said Commissioners, to be by them paid over to the Trustees of the proper school district or their order, to be by them applied to the purposes contemplated by the said second section. Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That in lieu of eighteen inspectors of Primary Schools in Talbot county, there shall be three well qualified and discreet persons appointed annually by the Commissioners for the county, whose only duty it shall be to examine all persons who shall offer themselves as candidates for teaching Primary Schools in the county, and in such examination it shall be the duty of the inspectors aforesaid to inquire, and so far as they shall be enabled thereby, to ascertain and inform themselves as to the moral character, sufficiency and competency of such candidates to teach Primary Schools, and if upon such examination, they shall believe them to possess the necessary qualifications as aforesaid required, they shall certify the same in writing, under their hands and deliver such certificates to the person so examined as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That in lieu of Trustees and Clerks of Primary Schools, who are now constituted in the several School Districts of said county, shall hold their appointments until the next annual meeting of the taxable inhabitants in said school districts, which shall take place sometime in the month of December next, and annually thereafter, for the purpose of electing by ballot the several Trustees and Clerks required by the act to which this is a supplement, and it shall be the duty of the Clerks respectively to give at least ten days previous notice of the time and place of holding such annual meetings to the taxable inhabitants in their respective School Districts, by advertisements set up at three of the most public places in each District, and it shall be the duty of the taxable inhabitants at the annual meetings aforesaid to elect by ballot the Trustees and Clerks for their respective school districts, who shall hold their offices until the annual meeting of such Districts, next following the time of their election; and a new election shall have been made; and in case such offices or any of them shall become vacant, by death, resignation, or otherwise, and such vacancy shall not be supplied at a special or district meeting, within one month thereafter, the Commissioners for the county, are required to supply such vacancy by the appointment of any suitable person residing in such school district, whose such vacancy shall have occurred.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Trustees of the several school districts in said county, to make out an estimate in writing under their hands at their first meeting in each and every year of the sums required for the purchase of fuel, books and stationery necessary to supply the schools, whose accounts they are called upon to manage and cause return thereof to be made by the Clerk of their several school districts respectively to the Commissioners for the county, whose duty it shall be to pay to the said Trustees of their order out of the school fund of said county, the sum so required, to be by said Trustees applied to the purposes herein mentioned, and the said Trustees shall account annually to the Commissioners for the county for the faithful application of the funds so paid over to them. Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That in lieu of nine Commissioners of Primary Schools in Talbot county, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of said county, and they are hereby required, (if application to them shall hereafter be made by a majority of the taxable inhabitants of any school district in said county, for any alteration in the lines of such District, acting forth that such change would be for the better management of such District, and conducive to the convenience of the people, to appoint five discreet and disinterested persons residents of the election district within whose limits such School District may lie, whose duty it shall be after a full hearing of the matter, if they shall believe that such change is required for the reasons so set forth to make such alteration and make return thereof to the Commissioners for the county to be by them recorded.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That all the provisions of an act passed at December session eighteen hundred and twenty five, chapter one hundred and sixty two, that are inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this act, and the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, be and the same are hereby repealed so far as the same relate to Talbot county.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners for Talbot county, to be published in each of the papers published in the town of Easton in Talbot county for at least four weeks previous the first day of July next.

MARYLAND.

albot County Orphans' Court,

6th day of May, A. D. 1836.

On application of James M. Lambdin, administrator of Capt. John Farland, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that I give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased 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, and also one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

It is testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, this 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

JAS. PRICE, Regr. 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 Capt. John Farland, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with proper vouchers, thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of November next, or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from the benefit of the said estate.

Witness my hand this 6th day of May,

JAS. M. LAMBDIN, Admr. of Capt. John Farland, dec'd.

Sw.

A CARD.

Mrs. ELIZABETH C. STUART, has just returned from the city with the latest fashions and materials, and is prepared to execute the Millinery business at the shortest notice. She has taken the stand in front of her father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr. James Wilkins's, and next door to Mr. Samuel H. Williams's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies, and humbly to share their patronage.

(W)

SHARPS ISLAND, for sale.

The beautiful estate, situated at the mouth of the Kent river, is now offered for sale, on the terms of twenty-one acres of land—but should any lots be ascertained to have been purchased, &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 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 18

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

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.

H. 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 4w

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wilson & Taylor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm, are requested to make immediate payment to Jacob C. Wilson, who is authorized to settle the same.

JACOB C. WILSON, AS P. TAYLOR.

Easton, May 4, 1836—may 7

The Baltimore American, Publisher's Daily Advertiser, Philadelphia, will insert the above 4 times and forward account to this office.

Notice to Carpenters.

The Commissioners for Talbot County, finding it necessary to repair or rebuild the County Jail and Court House, will receive the written proposals for fitting the materials and doing the work until the first Tuesday in June next. Carpenters desirous of undertaking the job, are requested to confer with the Commissioners upon the subject, and examine the building previous to that time.

Per order,

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.

may 7 1w6w

FARMERS LOOK HERE.

EDWARD STUART

Will continue to carry on the Cartwright's Wright and Cradle Making business, at his old stand at the corner of Washington and South streets, directly opposite Doct. Dehany'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 also on hand several new Casts, & new Wheels ironed 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 8 5w

[From the Daily National Gazette of Tuesday.]

The following is extracted from the Commercial List and Philadelphia Price Current of Saturday the 11th instant.—Later advices than could have been possessed by the editor of the Price Current, at the date his remarks were composed, mention further advances in wheat, &c. in the English Corn Markets.

The Coming Crops.—From various parts of the country it is now ascertained, that the Wheat crop has sustained considerable injury, and in some places it has been nearly destroyed by the Fly.—From our various correspondents we learn that the prospect is also quite unfavorable for an average crop of Rye and Corn. In some sections the grub worm has been very destructive.

Late advices from Liverpool state that the spring has so far been cold and backward, and that prices of Grain are creeping up a little. There is also a decided diminution in the quantity of Wheat sown, Oats and Barley having paid the farmer much better during the last two years. English Wheat is quoted 7 to 8s; Irish 6s. 2d; American 7s. 4d; Dantzic 7s. 2d. A 7s. 9d. per 70 lbs.

From Dauphin and Luzerne counties are the annexed accounts:

Dauphin County.—From all parts we learn that the wheat crop is going to be lighter than it has been in the remembrance of our oldest citizens. In many parts of this county our farmers will not reap as much as they sowed. This is also the case in the counties adjoining.—The wheat crop is gone—nothing can save it, and those who are so fortunate as to have any to dispose of may expect a higher price for it, than it has commanded for twenty years, unless our wants are supplied from some distant source.—Pennsylvania Telegraph.

Luzerne County.—Kingston, June 3:

We understand the wheat crops in this section of county, generally, are not promising. The severity of the winter it is said had an unfavorable effect upon wheat, and the insect is now at work in many fields.

It is now raining with us 10 days, but as to its benefiting the crop, particularly the wheat, it is idle. I am now confident that there will not be a quarter crop in Berks county.

A second letter says: "The wheat crop is daily becoming worse and worse; the ravages of the fly are very great."

A third letter of the 3d of June, written by a person a few miles out from Reading, in Berks county, states, that in that neighborhood some farmers are ploughing up their wheat fields, some pasturing them, others manuring them, and many purchasing wheat for seed for the ensuing crop.

From Berks, Montgomery, Lehigh, Northampton, Lancaster, Lebanon, York, Cumberland, and other adjoining counties, not only in the fertile western shores of the bay—throughout the rich wheat raising districts of western Virginia, and in lower Virginia, south of the James river, the same calamity is to be deplored. What the prospect is in lower Virginia, between the James, river and Potomac, we are not informed.

Those acquainted with the history of the Hessian Fly need not to be informed, that the destruction caused by that insect, which is ascertained to be general even in those fields which to day promise some yield, has not yet fully deplored itself. Time has not permitted its operations to their extent.

Why should this despatch be concealed or glossed over? Why should expectations of better results to the harvest be made than the existing reality, and the known operations of the Hessian Fly permit? We fear that the language of the Dauphin county, Pennsylvania Telegraph is too true: "The wheat crop is gone, nothing can save it." The injuries it has already sustained would seem to be irremediable.

The last crop of Indian Corn did not in great part, attain to sufficient maturity to keep—it is daily perishing. The recently planted (and now planting up on the ploughed up wheat fields) crop of Indian corn exhibit, from all accounts, a very unpromising aspect and there will, in all probability, be a failure of it, unless the future weather of summer be propitious and protected—propitious, be would all experience of our seasons.

That inmediate importations of Grain to any extent from Europe are not to be expected, is obvious. Prices in this country were declining in April and May. No apprehensions were, until towards the close of May, entertained for the growing harvest. Would any merchant in the United States or in Europe, under the face of declining prices, and of a growing crop, coming to maturity in July respecting which, no apprehensions were expressed, none made p. b.?

Should the alarm, now commencing, excite shipments to arrive even late in the autumn, it will be well—it is the best that can be anticipated—for the best accounts from England forbid it.

Young Robinson.—As we supposed would be the case, this young man who has been for some days under trial in N. Y. for the murder of Ellen Jewett, has been acquitted.

anticipation of any foreign grain being likely to come to this country, until prices here may have approximation to famine prices.

The introduction to the paragraph in this paper of yesterday purporting to be taken from the Pittsburgh Advocate would have been more correct, had it read that in the entire northern, northwestern and eastern sections of the State of Pennsylvania, the injury sustained from the Hessian Fly, the extent of which is not yet fully developed, has been of the most calamitous character.

The first notice of the appearance of the Hessian Fly in the Valley of the Mississippi that has appeared, is in that published also by us yesterday from Tennessee of the extensive destruction to wheat crops of that State. It is to be borne in mind that the destruction caused by this insect first manifested to the South where the crops mature earliest, & progress northwardly as the maturing of the crops usually progresses. The insect may not exist where it is not already known to be, but it is probable that it exists where as yet it is not acknowledged. So wide spread a dispensation of this nature as the present is ascertained to be, is not within the memory of man. The Pittsburgh Advocate may have occasion to alter its representation. From Muncie, Lycoming county, the following appears in the Commercial Herald of this morning. Muncie is among the most fertile parts of the county.

The fly has destroyed the wheat crop in this section of the country. Fields which looked very well a few weeks ago, will not be worth the cutting! The eye fields bid fair for an average crop.—The corn looks very bad. Owing to the drought about the time of planting, it did not come up, and the continued rain for eighteen days, which succeeded, caused the re-planting, in many instances, to rot in the ground.—Muncie Telegraph June 11.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 10th inst. as quoted in the New York Journal, of Commerce of Monday, together with several notices of the Virginia and Maryland wheat crops more or less favorable to the crop is improving.

This same general observation amounts to, absolute misrepresentation, by the idea it conveys to every reader's mind—to convey the truth the observations ought to be, that throughout the greater part of Pennsylvania, every part yet accurately heard from, and throughout the state of Delaware, including the best cultivated & most productive wheat raising districts in both states, the prospects of the growing crop is of a deficiency thereof of an alarming character.

If our readers will refer to their maps they will better realize the extent of the calamity, than can otherwise be brought to their minds. Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, all deficient to an alarming extent.

From the United States Gazette.

Grub or Cut Worm!—The farming interests of this country, have long and ineffectually sought for some mode to arrest the depredation of this Worm, so destructive to the prospects of our Agriculture, in the staple article of Indian Corn.

The writer of this is fully confident from analogy, that the following, if carefully adopted, will perfectly secure the Crop against the influence of any insect or worm, accustomed to injure it, viz: Take one gallon of fat or slush, and one quart of spirits of Turpentine, let them be put together in a tight barrel, (having a good head on) and being well stirred add half a bushel of unslacked lime. In this condition the lime should be carefully stacked, and intimately mixed with the other ingredients, and water gradually added until the barrel is full.

As soon as the corn makes its appearance above ground let a portion of the mixture be applied by means of a common watering pot, to the amount of about a tea cup full to each hill of corn, and there is scarcely a doubt but the worms will vacate the identical spot, from the abhorrence that all kinds of worms and insects have to even the very smell of TURPENTINE.

Silk and Sugar.—A Boston paper asserts, erroneously we are inclined to think that in less than a quarter of a century the principal products of the Northern and Middle States will be silk and sugar. Silk may be, but surely sugar never, as any one should know.—N. Y. Eccl. Star.

You have missed it this time, for a wonder, friend Noah. The Boston paper is right, in our opinion—best root sugar will in less than ten years from this time supply the place of a large portion of the W. I. Sugar, and the people of the Northern and Middle States have all the enterprise and industry necessary to cultivate and manufacture it.—Phila. Herald.

Young Robinson.—As we supposed would be the case, this young man who has been for some days under trial in N. Y. for the murder of Ellen Jewett, has been acquitted.

From the State Democrat.
SLANDER REFUTED.

We invite attention to the following speech of Mr. Dickerson, of New Jersey, made in the Senate of the United States, on the 24th of March, 1818. It is a complete refutation of the charge of cowardice, made against Gen. Harrison by the friends of the peace party candidate, Van Buren. Mr. Dickerson is now a member of Gen. JACKSON'S CABINET!!!!

Gen. HARRISON and Gov. SHELBY. Remarks of Mr. Dickerson, in the Senate, March 24, on the resolution for a vote of thanks to Gen. Harrison and Gov. Shelby.

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could know better, no one could judge better, than Governor Shelby. I have many other documents and papers to show that Governor Shelby was not mistaken in the statements which he has made, which I will read if any doubt shall be expressed upon this subject. I trust, however, that no such doubt will be entertained, and am confident that honorable gentlemen will now, upon a full knowledge of the fact, feel a pleasure in awarding to General Harrison that testimony of applause which a sense of duty induced them formerly to withhold.

I shall not pronounce any encomiums upon the gallantry of the venerable patriot, the intrepid hero, Governor Shelby. His distinguished services during the late war as well as those of the revolutionary will be remembered to the latest posterity—of him and the brave officers and men who, under the command of General Harrison, achieved the glorious victory at the battle of the Thames, one sentiment pervades the union, that the merit every mark of distinction which congress and a grateful country can bestow.

Mr. Dickinson then offered the following resolution. Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the THANKS OF CONGRESS be, and they are hereby PRESENTED to Major General WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON and ISAAC SHELBY, late governor of Kentucky, and through them to the officers and men under their command, for their gallantry and good conduct in defeating the combined British and Indian forces, under Major General Proctor, on the Thames, in Upper Canada, on the fifth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, capturing the British army, with their baggage, camp equipage, and artillery; and that the President of the United States be requested to cause TWO GOLD MEDALS to be struck, emblematical of this triumph, and PRESENTED to General HARRISON and ISAAC SHELBY, late governor of Kentucky.

Which resolution was subsequently unanimously adopted. The Annual Report of the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, which was laid before the stockholders at the general meeting last week, contains the following notice of the provisions of the Internal Improvement Act of Maryland. This, says the Baltimore Advertiser, although but little more than a synopsis of its provisions, is framed in a way which indicates pretty clearly that the Board are favorable to the completion of the act.

On the 4th of this month the Legislature authorized the surveyors of Internal Improvement, embracing the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, to this company a subscription of \$5,000,000 is authorized, in payments not exceeding \$1,000,000 per annum, and at the expiration of three years after each instalment is made by the State, the company is to pay interest on such instalments at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

By the compromise between the railroad and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Companies the former was excluded from the prosecution of it, and the restriction is required, and the right of way granted the railroad, which is not, however, to precede the canal in its construction. A condition is also imposed on the railroad requiring it to be located from a point below Harper's Ferry and to pass by Boonsborough and Hagerstown. This will necessarily prevent any contact with the canal, until it reaches some point between Williamsport and Hancock. The next call for the railroad is Cumberland, so that after striking the line of the canal, it is not restricted to the Maryland shore, but may cross to that of Virginia, if it should appear that an independent location is more advisable than the passage at difficult points with the canal, where the railroad being unavoidably on the beam side of the canal, would incur heavy cutting and blasting of rock.

It is further stipulated that, where the canal and railroad come in contact, the width of the former shall not be reduced below the minimum established by the charter, and in no case at any more expense to the Canal Company, than such part or parts of its canal works would have cost, if the same had been separately or independently constructed. It also provides that the Railroad Company be discharged from all obligation to erect, at any place upon the margin of the railroad next the canal, a fence of boards, but shall pay to the Canal Company such sum of money as may, in the opinion of the commissioners, fully provide for the erection and maintenance of a good and sufficient post and rail fence along the river line of the tow path, where its side may be precipitous. It requires that the Railroad Company shall give appropriate notice of the approach of its locomotive engines; and should any injury occur to the person or property of any individual from their neglect, that company shall be held responsible to the full amount of the damages.

Commissioners are to be appointed to settle all questions in cases of disagreement between the companies, one to be appointed by each party, with the privilege of calling on a third, in the event of their not agreeing. Connections with the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, from the cities of Annapolis and Baltimore, to the latter of which the State is to subscribe \$500,000, upon conditions therein mentioned, and which relate alone to that company. No connection on the part of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company is required in this case, as the State, by the charter, recovered the privilege of intersecting the canal at any point within her borders; and although the extension might be preferred by the company from the District of Columbia, yet she is only exercising a right reserved by her charter to the company. Whether an extension of the canal from any other point than the District of Columbia is practicable, is yet to be ascertained. The bill further provides that the subscription authorized to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal

Company, and to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, shall not be made until the Maryland Canal Company shall, by their president and directors, have certified to the Treasurer of the Western Shore that a sufficient amount has been subscribed to the stock of said company to justify the commencement of the construction of their canal, and to insure its completion by the most northern practicable route. Such are the chief provisions of the bill in relation to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, a copy of which has been received, and is now submitted to the consideration of the stockholders. This has been a measure of compromise between various interests represented in the Legislature; and to none of the works of internal improvement, either in progress or contemplation, has the State made an unconditional subscription; nor is it perhaps in relation to either of the works named, the precise measure desired, but is probably the only one, under all circumstances, which could be obtained. The means to be provided by the subscription of Maryland, it is believed, will be abundant to secure the completion of the canal to Cumberland by the summer of 1839. Here we cannot doubt but that the results will fully realize the most sanguine anticipations of its friends.

INDIAN TROUBLES AT THE SOUTH. THE CHEROKEES.—There is reason to fear that the Cherokee Indians, following the example of the Seminoles and Creeks, are about to assume a hostile attitude. The intemperate to this effect which have recently been given, are now followed up with the annexed statement, published in the Newnan (Geo.) Palladium of the 2d inst. MORE INDIAN WAR. THE CHEROKEES ARE UP!! We have two letters before us, one from Col. Parr, commanding in Carroll, to Gen. Wood, stating that the inhabitants on the frontiers of that county are in great consternation on account of the hostile movements of the Cherokees. He has raised a volunteer mounted company to act as spies upon the Indians, and to form a cordon upon the line of Carroll and the Cherokee country; they marched to their stations on the 24th under the command of Lieut. Col. Wagon. Another from W. G. Springer, Esq. to Gen. Wood stating, that there is a large party of Cherokees in and about Cedartown, the present county site of Paulding, whose movements are evidently hostile, that the white inhabitants are under great alarm—that they are without ammunition, and urge the General to furnish a supply as soon as practicable. Rumors state that Cedartown has been laid in ashes and from 12 to 16 families butchered by the Cherokees. We have also been informed that the Cherokees intend to return on account of the hostile appearance of the Indians, when he passed a few days ago. We have this moment been informed by Judge Springer, who has just arrived from Carroll, that a number of families have already come over into Carroll from Paulding; that the Indian force now collected are computed from 3 to 500—that they insolently demand provisions from the whites, and are robbing them of their cattle—one Indian has been killed in the act of driving off cattle, as blood has been shed, the inhabitants are fearful, that as the troops from this section leave for the Creek nation, the Cherokees will rise and commence a general massacre. Therefore, we anticipate that our volunteers on their arrival at head quarters will receive orders to counter-march to protect their own homes, as the present seat of the apprehended hostilities is only about a day's ride from here.

THE CREEK WAR. The last Southern mail furnishes the following items respecting the state of affairs in that quarter. The Augusta (Geo) Courier of the 14th instant says—"The latest information we have from Columbus, is through the papers of that place, which state that volunteers and drafted men continue to arrive at Columbus, and that the organization of the troops assembled proceeds with activity—About seven hundred men had been detached to guard the Georgia frontier on the Chattahoochee, and to prevent the Indians from escaping to Florida. It is also stated that in a very short time the troops will be so organized as to enable them to take the offensive against the Indians. Two regiments had been organized and elected their officers."

Company, and to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, shall not be made until the Maryland Canal Company shall, by their president and directors, have certified to the Treasurer of the Western Shore that a sufficient amount has been subscribed to the stock of said company to justify the commencement of the construction of their canal, and to insure its completion by the most northern practicable route. Such are the chief provisions of the bill in relation to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, a copy of which has been received, and is now submitted to the consideration of the stockholders. This has been a measure of compromise between various interests represented in the Legislature; and to none of the works of internal improvement, either in progress or contemplation, has the State made an unconditional subscription; nor is it perhaps in relation to either of the works named, the precise measure desired, but is probably the only one, under all circumstances, which could be obtained. The means to be provided by the subscription of Maryland, it is believed, will be abundant to secure the completion of the canal to Cumberland by the summer of 1839. Here we cannot doubt but that the results will fully realize the most sanguine anticipations of its friends.

I have the honor to be, Most respectfully, Your obt. servt., ISAAC SHELBY.

His Excellency, JAMES MADISON, President of the U. S.

Malice and impudence combined, cannot characterize this letter as a selected certificate of character. It speaks for itself. The value of the opinions expressed may be the better estimated, when it is remembered that they had served with Gates, the conqueror of Burgoyne; with Greene, the savior of the South and Marion, the most distinguished partisan officer of the revolution. We hope we shall hear more of General Allen, Colonel Keating, and Captain O'Harris's statements, as up in the heat of political partisanship. Here we have patriotism, intelligence and experience, speaking quietly and privately in aid of an important project speaking for the country, not for a party—addressing one qualified to make a just estimate of opinions and facts, and who imparts his sanction to what the letter contains, by placing it in the power of fellow citizens to use it. In addition to all that was before in our possession, we have now the testimony of MADISON and SHELBY. Will slander cease its ravelling.—Cincinnati Gazette.

The Annual Report of the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, which was laid before the stockholders at the general meeting last week, contains the following notice of the provisions of the Internal Improvement Act of Maryland. This, says the Baltimore Advertiser, although but little more than a synopsis of its provisions, is framed in a way which indicates pretty clearly that the Board are favorable to the completion of the act.

On the 4th of this month the Legislature authorized the surveyors of Internal Improvement, embracing the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, to this company a subscription of \$5,000,000 is authorized, in payments not exceeding \$1,000,000 per annum, and at the expiration of three years after each instalment is made by the State, the company is to pay interest on such instalments at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

By the compromise between the railroad and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Companies the former was excluded from the prosecution of it, and the restriction is required, and the right of way granted the railroad, which is not, however, to precede the canal in its construction. A condition is also imposed on the railroad requiring it to be located from a point below Harper's Ferry and to pass by Boonsborough and Hagerstown. This will necessarily prevent any contact with the canal, until it reaches some point between Williamsport and Hancock. The next call for the railroad is Cumberland, so that after striking the line of the canal, it is not restricted to the Maryland shore, but may cross to that of Virginia, if it should appear that an independent location is more advisable than the passage at difficult points with the canal, where the railroad being unavoidably on the beam side of the canal, would incur heavy cutting and blasting of rock.

It is further stipulated that, where the canal and railroad come in contact, the width of the former shall not be reduced below the minimum established by the charter, and in no case at any more expense to the Canal Company, than such part or parts of its canal works would have cost, if the same had been separately or independently constructed. It also provides that the Railroad Company be discharged from all obligation to erect, at any place upon the margin of the railroad next the canal, a fence of boards, but shall pay to the Canal Company such sum of money as may, in the opinion of the commissioners, fully provide for the erection and maintenance of a good and sufficient post and rail fence along the river line of the tow path, where its side may be precipitous. It requires that the Railroad Company shall give appropriate notice of the approach of its locomotive engines; and should any injury occur to the person or property of any individual from their neglect, that company shall be held responsible to the full amount of the damages.

Commissioners are to be appointed to settle all questions in cases of disagreement between the companies, one to be appointed by each party, with the privilege of calling on a third, in the event of their not agreeing. Connections with the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, from the cities of Annapolis and Baltimore, to the latter of which the State is to subscribe \$500,000, upon conditions therein mentioned, and which relate alone to that company. No connection on the part of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company is required in this case, as the State, by the charter, recovered the privilege of intersecting the canal at any point within her borders; and although the extension might be preferred by the company from the District of Columbia, yet she is only exercising a right reserved by her charter to the company. Whether an extension of the canal from any other point than the District of Columbia is practicable, is yet to be ascertained. The bill further provides that the subscription authorized to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal

Company, and to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, shall not be made until the Maryland Canal Company shall, by their president and directors, have certified to the Treasurer of the Western Shore that a sufficient amount has been subscribed to the stock of said company to justify the commencement of the construction of their canal, and to insure its completion by the most northern practicable route. Such are the chief provisions of the bill in relation to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, a copy of which has been received, and is now submitted to the consideration of the stockholders. This has been a measure of compromise between various interests represented in the Legislature; and to none of the works of internal improvement, either in progress or contemplation, has the State made an unconditional subscription; nor is it perhaps in relation to either of the works named, the precise measure desired, but is probably the only one, under all circumstances, which could be obtained. The means to be provided by the subscription of Maryland, it is believed, will be abundant to secure the completion of the canal to Cumberland by the summer of 1839. Here we cannot doubt but that the results will fully realize the most sanguine anticipations of its friends.

from four thousand, but they cannot move with great expedition without leaving their baggage wagons behind. Gen. Scott was convalescent, but not well enough for active duty. An effort was made by the Indians to cross the Chattahoochee, but the prompt movements of the militia prevented its success. The freshet was alarming in the South. Agriculture will suffer an injury almost unparalleled from such a cause. Gen. Scott would probably march with the army nearly 5000 strong, against the Creeks, about the 15th inst. That part of the Marine Corps which embarked at Norfolk, were at Sparta, Georgia, on Tuesday last, in good health and spirits and would proceed with all possible despatch to Fort Mitchell. Their march was much impeded by continued rains for several days previous.

Gen. Houston and the President and Civil Government of Texas, so wide as to induce the General's retirement from command, had his wound not required his visit to New Orleans for medical advice. The officers, whose names have been published as having arrived with him at New Orleans, partake of his dissatisfaction; and the consequences of this quarrel, which does not appear to have been sought by the General, may yet be disastrous to the cause to which his late astonishing military success would have been thought to have so much contributed.

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fictional facts. The gentlemen exchanged six shots without effect. Mr. Bynum accidentally fired twice out of time, by which we understand, according to the established rules of duelling, he forfeited his life. When he made the second fire of this kind, Mr. Jenifer's second advanced upon him, with the intention of shooting him; but was arrested by Mr. Jenifer, who assured him that he was perfectly satisfied that the discharge was entirely accidental. Mr. Bynum, however, wished Mr. Jenifer to take a shot at him without returning it, which Mr. Jenifer declined. A gentleman who resided in the neighborhood, a mutual friend of both parties, came upon the ground and successfully interposed to put a stop to all further proceedings. The challenge was suspended, and Mr. Bynum, in a very handsome and creditable manner, retracted the offensive language, and passed a merited compliment upon the honorable and gentlemanly course, which characterized the conduct of Mr. Jenifer throughout the whole of the affair. They then shook hands, and all unpleasant feeling between them was removed.

Georgetown Metrop.

How to treat a challenge.—The editor of the Cumberland Citizen lately received a challenge to mortal combat because he would not give up the name of a correspondent who had perpetrated some lines to 'Lanthe' or some such poetic name. The demand was probably made by a jealous rival. Well, what did he do with the challenge, you ask? Why he put it in his pocket & kicked the bearer out of doors, as a sensible editor should.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. GRAHAM, DEAR SIR:—I was very much gratified at reading the publication of "Arabella" in your last paper. I was gratified, sir, because it contained a spirit and sentiment, that I had early feared, had been obliterated from the female breast; it would however appear from that, that the spirit of philanthropy of chivalry and good cheer and more than all, a spirit of conformity to the express command of the scriptural injunctions, to multiply and replenish the earth, still existed in the breast of some of the fair ones of our happy clime; I cannot however help saying to Miss Arabella, that I must accuse her (as she has first accused me) of being one of the unfair of the fair; did I say this, sir, I did not mean that she did not possess a heart ever open to the wants of suffering humanity, I did not mean that she did not possess every thing noble and good in both mental and personal attractions, but I did mean to say, that I think she is unfair, in utilizing, as poor old bachelors, widowers and young men, with the opinion that there still exists one bright and blushing star, from whose heart the anticipated pleasures of matrimonial felicity, has not yet been obliterated, by the many weak and untenable objections that have been offered to it; but who boldly speaks forth the natural sentiments of the human heart, and fearlessly declares to the world, that it is her purpose and design, as soon as circumstances will admit, to follow the dictates of nature and the command of scripture, and enjoy the pleasure of conjugal bliss.—I say sir, that it is unfair, that she should tantalize us with this belief, and not permit us to know her feelings, unless it may be her design not to give publicity to it, further than to your hoary headed & honorable self,—if this be the fact, she need have no qualms or fears about her name being known, for in the first place, leap year, gives her the privilege from long continued example, not only of making her sentiments known but of making her selection from our ranks, and in addition to that, I will bet her a dozen soft erubs, that if she only possesses a possible share of mental and personal attraction, backed by a few thousands of the ready stuff, that she would have enough of love-sick swains, bowing with adoration at her feet; the names of whom would fill two or three pages of her fashionable album; hence she would endure the mortification of reproach from her own sex, for having as they please to imagine, violated one of their established laws of decorum, but a very short time, and my ear for it, that the pleasure she would derive from a matrimonial union with the object upon whom she might please to place her affections, would ten-fold repay her for it. Wishing her a long life and a happy one, and that many others may be induced to follow her example.

A BACHELOR.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. GRAHAM:—I would advise you sir, in compliance with the request of Arabella to head a column of your paper, I may say, in this little town, which is an ancient Greece and Rome, in Philosophers, Oysters, Poets & Patriots, it is not often that I marry.—What does she mean? I think I hear the poetical Arabella exclaim, "are we worthy to be the wives of great and learned men."—It is so, Bell, we are indeed unworthy, you do not believe me, come then you shall judge for yourself—let us place ourselves where we can best be seen.

Here comes some of those very young men, Mr. Jenifer, it is only young men I now speak

of—what think you of these two, how dignified their gait, with what grace the cigar is removed from their lips to give vent to that column of fragrant smoke, but hush, of what do they speak, of Venus, the balsam of every mortal woe.—"By God I can drink any man drunk in the company"—divine qualification to instruct the youthful crew.

To bathe them in the brimmer's dew, And taste unclouded by rich excesses, All the bliss that Wit's possessive."

See, here is another couple, the one with the high brow and flashing eyes you think him handsome, and he himself thinks, he has not a superior in the twenty four States, it may be so, but as I have never travelled through them, I cannot say. His companion is thought handsome by some, he too is very learned,—the God's have showered their favors upon him, he is an Orator, a Writer, a Patriot, a Singer, and Drinker, &c. &c., and is celebrated for something peculiar about his head, discovered by a Phrenologist, the place where other persons' brains are, it is in a complete vacuum, which shows, he should be looked upon with veneration.

Another couple yet, who are they, ah! here, they seem agitated, their faces are inflamed, t-king of heavy losses.—"If you had not played that d—Card"—gambling, another accomplishment, were not the favourite sports of the Ancient Greeks and Romans a species of gambling solely, such an old & in noontime amusement should not be forgotten.

Well no more will pass this morning, Bell I think you have seen a fair sample, and now tell me, does your ambitious soul covet as high a destiny.—I am a lovely flower, shrinking from the glare of the noon day sun, to be looked upon by either of those countenances irradiated with so much genius, would wither me in a day. But let me beg you Bell, who as the beautiful vine, unable to stand alone, puts forth its tendrils in search of a supporter, choose one who will stand firm by your side, and protect you from the blasts of adversity—the wives of such great men, are seldom happy—then let your choice rest upon one, who is humble, without accomplishments, an amiable and intelligent man and a good Christian. Where you will find one I know not.

IRENE.

The following extract from the Journal of Proceedings of the House of Delegates, at the late May session, shows that our Delegates were not inattentive to the interests of the people of Talbot, but also shows that their efforts were fruitless and unavailing.—The friends of the Bill uniformly rejecting every amendment that did not come from themselves.

Mr. Hambleton moved further to amend said substitute by adding at the end of the 8th section thereof, the following.

Provided, however, that before any bill or resolution shall be made for or in behalf of this State, to the said capital stock of the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company, the commissioners appointed under and by virtue of the joint resolution of the General Assembly of Maryland, number fifteen, passed at December session eighteen hundred and thirty-five, be and they are hereby instructed and required to survey and lay out the rail road contemplated by the provisions of an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company, passed at the said session of the General Assembly, so that the said road shall commence at some convenient point on the Wilmington and Susquehanna rail road, and thence run through Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Caroline and Somerset counties, to a southern terminus on Pocomoke Bay, and that the said Eastern Shore Rail Road Company, shall adopt the said route and fund its corporation to construct their rail road, so as to pass through the said counties, any thing in their said act of incorporation to the contrary notwithstanding.

Which was twice read.

Mr. Burcheal moved that said amendment be rejected.

Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Hambleton, the yeas and nays were ordered and appeared as follows:—

Affirmative.—Messrs. Gantt, Speaker, Waites, Duke, Carpenter, Hambleton, Dudley, Bruff, Mullikin, Ford, Brohawn, McCullough, Nowland, Townsend, Henderson, Pratt, Worthington, Bryan, Duckett, Thomas, Whitlock, Hearn, Gillis, Duval, Boyd, Sartwell, Nelson, Gittings, Darby, Trentide.—29.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Bruff moved further to amend said bill, by adding at the end thereof, as additional sections the following.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, that before any bill or resolution shall be made in behalf of this State, to the capital stock of the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company, under and by virtue of this act, the said Eastern Shore Rail Road Company shall stipulate and bind the corporate seal of the said Company, to be lodged with the Treasurer of the Western Shore, to construct or cause to be made or constructed, & kept at different Rail Roads, of the like dimensions, and with all such like necessary appurtenances, works, as are required or authorized for the said Rail Road of the said Company, commencing on and diverging from the main stem of the said Eastern Shore Rail Road, at the most convenient point thereon, and passing through Queen Anne's and Talbot counties, to or near the town of Centerville, so as to be practicable consistently with the economy in the construction of said road, and terminating at or near the town of Easton, and to purchase or acquire all necessary rights of land and materials wanted for the said construction and repair of the said road; and to provide with the funds of the said Company for use on the said lateral and divergent road, all such like engines, machinery, wagons, vehicles, cars and carriages, as the President and Directors of the said Company shall deem necessary and convenient for transportation and other purposes on the said lateral Rail Road, and also binding on the said Eastern Shore Rail Road Company to increase their capital stock so far as may be required for these purposes, and upon these conditions that the said Rail Road Company shall have power to charge the tolls for the transportation of persons and property of every kind on the said lateral road, as are provided and allowed in the act incorporating the said Eastern Shore Rail Road Company; and the said lateral Rail Road and all its works, machinery, powers and appurtenances, are hereby vested in the said Company and their successors, forever, and as well the same lateral Rail Road, and all its works, machinery, powers and appurtenances, and the shares of

the said additional capital stock, shall be in like manner exempt from the imposition of any tax or other charge, as the other property of the said Company.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, under and by virtue of a joint resolution, No. 15, passed at the December session 1835, of this General Assembly, to survey and lay out the said lateral Rail Road agreeably to the location, course and direction, as aforesaid, presented in the next preceding section of this act; and the commissioners appointed by the act, entitled an act to incorporate the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company, and are hereby required to take the subscription for the capital stock of the said Company, including such additional stock as aforesaid, and for the capital stock of one and the same Company.

Sec. 11. And be it enacted, that as soon as the said agreement or obligation, of the said Eastern Shore Rail Road Company, for making the said lateral rail road, shall have been signed, sealed, and lodged with the Treasurer of the Western Shore, in manner aforesaid, and as soon as it shall appear from the estimates prepared and adopted by the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company, and approved by the Governor, in like manner as is provided by the 8th section of this act, that the whole subscription for the capital stock of the said Company including the additional subscriptions, to the stock of the said Rail Road Company hereby authorized on the part of this State, at the par value thereof, will be adequate to the construction and preparation of the said main Rail Road and Lateral Road, the said Treasurer of the Western Shore, be, and he is hereby instructed and required, on the certificate of the Governor to him given in the premises, and whenever under the provisions of this act, he shall subscribe to the original capital stock of the said Eastern Shore Rail Road Company, reserved to the State, at the same time and in the same and in behalf of the State of Maryland, to subscribe for one half of the said additional or increased stock, which may be found requisite as aforesaid for the making and preparing the said lateral rail road, and to pay the instalments thereon in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as are prescribed in this act, in relation to the said main rail road, provided that such additional subscription on the part of the State shall not exceed 1800 additional shares of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Bruff, the yeas and nays were ordered and appeared as follows:—

Affirmative.—Messrs. Gantt, Speaker, Waites, Duke, Carpenter, Hambleton, Dudley, Bruff, Mullikin, Ford, Brohawn, McCullough, Nowland, Townsend, Henderson, Pratt, Worthington, Bryan, Duckett, Thomas, Whitlock, Hearn, Gillis, Duval, Boyd, Sartwell, Nelson, Gittings, Darby, Trentide.—25.

So the amendment was rejected.

From the Easton Gazette.

TEXAS.

Mr. Grice, a citizen of this interesting country, brings further news from the frontiers. The Texian army 1800 strong, under command of brigadier Genl. Rusl, was on the east side of the Colorado river on the 18th of May preparing to cross and follow the Mexican invaders on their retreat, and prevent them from taking off any property.—The Mexican army under Filasola, about 3000, were on the west side of the Colorado in the most deplorable condition, having 1000 sick and the balance in a state of starvation. By this gentleman's account it also appears that Filasola sent a request to General Rusl, begging to be permitted to keep 2 or 4000 beaves, (then in possession of the Mexicans) and stating that, if allowed to do so, he would not only pay for them, but consider the granting his request as a debt of gratitude. General Rusl (with the humanity that ever characterizes the brave, and which is so little known in the Mexican army) consented to the request. The Mexican army had taken the lower route, by the way of Caprau and Metamoros to avoid the Indians, whom they feared would interrupt them on the other track. The Mexicans appeared to wish themselves at home again, never more to meddle with the brave Texans.

RAIL ROAD EFFECTS.

To show the rapid rise of property caused by the construction of rail roads in the various quarters of our country, destroying all obstacles in the way of direct communication, and rendering the great distances from the extremes of the east, west, north and south, a matter of little import, a Pittsburg paper notices the town of Wellsville, situated sixty miles of the Ohio river before that place, which since the project of a rail road from Erie to it, promises to become a place of great importance.—220 acres of land in the neighborhood were sold for \$50,000 four times the price that could possibly have been obtained for it three or four years previous. Since its last sale the same property has advanced from 75 to 100 per cent.

The citizens of Wheeling are making arrangements for a spirited celebration of the coming 10th of July. Among the resolutions passed by the Committee who have the management of the arrangements we observe the following:—

Resolved, That in consideration of his indefatigable exertions in procuring the passage of the great internal improvement bill, Colonel Merrick, of Maryland, be invited by the committee of the whole to participate with with us, in the ceremonies on the fourth of July.

Resolved, That a number of the most influential citizens of Maryland, who have taken an active part in the passage of the internal improvement bill, be invited to dine with their presence on the fourth of July.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at M. McDowell's Hotel, in Easton, on Thursday the 30th inst.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order,
T. TILGHMAN, Secretary.

June 25

Farmers' Bank of Maryland.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

June 25, 1836.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders in this institution, that an election will be held at the Banking house in Easton, on the first Monday of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the Stockholders, twelve Directors, for the Branch Bank for the ensuing year, agreeably to the charter.

By order,
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.

June 25

To be Leased

For a year, or longer term, from the first of January next, a Farm in Talbot county, occupied at present, by Mr. Thomas H. Leonard. The Farm is beautifully situated on the Choptank River—has a new and comfortable dwelling house, and appropriate farm buildings. The soil is well adapted to all the usual crops.

The luxuries and convenience of fish, oysters and wild fowl good water wholesome air, and the consequent healthfulness of this situation—together with the excellence of the soil—and the obvious prospect of high prices, for agricultural products, for many future years, render this a very desirable establishment, to an enterprising farmer.

Apply to
JOSEPH E. MUSE,
Cambridge, Md.

June 25

TREATY WITH VENEZUELA.

We understand, says the Washington Globe, that Mr. W. G. Smith, of Philadelphia, arrived in this city on Monday from Caracas, bringing with him despatches from Mr. Williamson, Charge d'Affaires of the United States to Venezuela, containing the treaty with that Republic, duly ratified.

IMPORTANT.

We perceive by our London papers, that the large sleeves of ladies dresses have entirely gone out of fashion. The sleeves are now small, & banded in three or four places; presenting what the dress makers call *douffants*. This is important. But the shopkeepers have been wise,—what is lost in the dimensions of the sleeves is amply gained in the enlarged capacities of the skirt.

U. S. Gazette.

We notice says the Dorchester Aurora, amongst the preceding of Congress that Senator Goldsborough, has introduced a resolution of inquiry, in relation to the propriety of running a mail through the lower part of this county. We are glad to see a move made in this matter, as a mail route, in the contemplated quarter is highly necessary.

The Legislature of Delaware has chosen Richard H. Bayard, United States Senator, vice Arnold Naudain, resigned.

The Alexandria Gazette, says:—The rumour is general that Gov. Cass will go to France, and be succeeded in the War Department by Mr. King of Alabama. It is not known who is to have the Russian job.

M. A. NAUDAIN, U. S. Senator from Delaware, has resigned his seat—his resignation to take effect from this day. The Legislature of Delaware is now in session and will proceed immediately to fill the vacancy. Dr. Naudain has been for the last six years a member of the Senate, and has during all that time been firm and unflinching in his support of correct measures.

An Aged Female.—There is a woman now living in the town of Windsor, and county of Berkshire, by the name of Terry, who is nearly an hundred and five years old. She remembers her dates correctly, says she was born in August, 1751, and makes her own calculation from it, that she will be 105, if she lives till that month occurs again. She sees and hears, but poorly, but speaks distinctly, and expresses her ideas intelligently, repeating some texts of scripture in her discourse. I have seen and conversed with her twice lately.—When it was proposed to pray with her she of her own accord arose to her feet, and stood through the prayer which she uttered. She of course is nearly thirty-five years over the three score and ten, which but a small part of mankind are permitted to see, since the antediluvian age. The accuracy of this old lady as to her reckoning shows the benefit and importance of having the year of our birth well fixed in our memory when young.—Hampshire Gaz.

An old lady living in Natick, Massachusetts, upwards of 100 years of age, whose hair has long been perfectly white, now presents the singular spectacle of the hoary locks of age returning to their original colour—jet black.

Longevity.—The widow of Lt. O. Wright of Marlboro', N. H. can say and be obeyed!—Arise daughter, and go to your daughter, for your daughter's daughter, has got a daughter.

PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore, June 21.

| | |
|---------------|--------|
| Wheat, white, | \$1 75 |
| Red, | 1 55 |
| Corn, yellow, | 80 |
| White, | 80 |
| Kites, | 82 |
| Oats, | 42 |

THE LADY'S BOOK.

OR
Philadelphia Monthly Magazine.

Several Ladies of the highest literary standing in the Country, have complied with the terms offered by the Publisher, and their contributions will appear in succeeding Numbers, commencing with Vol. 14.

This popular periodical has now completed the sixth year and twelfth volume of publication and still continues, as at first, the most popular work of its class.

The Publisher is grateful for the patronage extended to him, and will endeavor by more extended exertions, to merit it. The Lady's Book was the first publication that attempted to give correct colored representations of the Philadelphia Fashions. The work, as stated above, has now been published for six years, and the proprietor asks a careful examination of it from the many that have been subscribers from the commencement; and their candid judgment, from volume to volume. He may wish safely say, that the engravings, which adorn each number, are such as would be creditable to the same class of periodicals in England. The Fashions are superior to all but those in the Court Magazine, and equal to them. If the subscription shall still continue to increase, greater exertions will be made. The promises made in the commencement of the year have far been exceeded—and this is a fact that, few periodicals can boast of—the promised made, in every respect, in general, far exceeding the performance.

MANNER OF EMBELLISHING.

January, March, May, July, September, November, and December, COLOURED ENGRAVINGS of Philadelphia Fashions.

February, April, June, August, October, December, STEEL ENGRAVINGS of different subjects.

Each number also contains either two Views or two Heads from the Portrait Gallery—Embroidery—Fao. Similes—Muffs—forty eight pages of reading, and other matter, so varied as to require more space than can be spared to mention them.

The price is \$3 per annum, or two copies for \$5—in all cases payable in advance.

Orders (post paid) to be addressed to
L. A. GODEY, Publisher, Philadelphia
June 25

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NEW HAT,

BOOT and SHOE STORE.

All the old stand lately occupied by John Wright, deceased.

The subscribers, having bought out the entire stock of Boots and Shoes formerly owned by John Wright, do hereby announce, that they also made large and extensive purchases in Baltimore, respectfully inviting the attention of the public to his handsome and complete assortment, consisting of Ladies' Lasting, Morocco and Seal Skin Shoes; Gentlemen's Boots, half boots, shoes and slippers, children's shoes, and servants coarse & fine shoes. Also fine Silk, Fur & Straw hats. He has taken particular care in his selection of Ladies' Shoes, he thinks he can offer the ladies who may honor him with their patronage, the newest and most fashionable assortment, that has been for sometime in Easton. Mr. Shepherd, the competent and attentive workman, will attend to orders for work, and have it executed in his usual neat and lasting style. That the public generally may favor him with the patronage, he will endeavor to deserve, in the hope of the

Public's obedient servant,
ENNALLS ROSZELL.

Easton, June 25

Wool Carding.

The subscribers having the milling establishment at Upper Hunting Creek, in Caroline county, formerly carried on by Mr. Gibson W. Wright, and we feel confident has rendered satisfaction, and we have in our employ a first rate Carder; so confident we are that we can do good work, that all persons bringing their wool well picked and greased, shall have the carding warranted, good and well earned on the following terms, viz: once through, six cents; twice through eight cents. The citizens of Talbot county who wish to have their wool carded at the Hunting Creek Milling, will leave it at the Leather and Shoe Store of Henry E. Bateman & Co. in Easton, where it will be taken, carded and returned in a few days, free of extra charge. The public's obedient servant,
HENRY & JAMES TURNER.

June 25

N. B. All persons leaving wool, will please to leave a label on their bundles with their name and directions how to card it.
H. & J. T.

Talbot County, to wit.

On application to me the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Orphan's Court of the County aforesaid, by petition in writing of Ed. C. Council, stating that he is in actual possession of the Act of Assembly, passed at December session 1805 for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said acts—and the said Edw'd. C. Council having complied in all respects, with the terms and requisites of said acts, excepting that of proving residence within the State, from which he is excused by a special Act of Assembly, a certified copy of which was exhibited to me.—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Edw'd. C. Council be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at each other days and times, as the Court shall direct and the said time is appointed for the creditors of the said Edw'd. C. Council to attend and show cause, if any they have why the said Edw'd. C. Council, should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand this 22d day of June, 1836.

E. N. HAMBLETON.

Notice.

The subscribers will on the 1st of April open a House of Public Entertainment at that long established Tappan house the property of J. J. 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 parlour ostlers, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favour him with their patronage. From his experience in this line of business, for many years, and his disinterested disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.

Rlijah McDowell,

For Sale or Rent.

A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of Easton, Maryland. A tan active and enterprising young man, with some capital, his 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 we 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 set Jover will copy the above once a week for 3 weeks and forward account to this office for collection.

TO BE RENTED

For one or more years, that large and commodious

BRICK TAVERN,

and its appurtenances, well known by the name of the

EASTON HOTEL,

situate in the town of Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at present, and for some years past, occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe. This establishment is universally admitted to be the largest and most convenient for a Public House, of any on the Peninsula, and to a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity will be offered for doing a very extensive and profitable business, more especially if he has a sufficient capital to carry it on advantageously.

Easton is known as a town of considerable trade, and the Steam Boat Maryland, which plies twice a week between Baltimore, Annapolis, and this place, considerably increases the business, and of course adds very much to the value of this establishment, by the constant intercourse of travellers from the different counties on the Western and Eastern shores, and elsewhere with these places.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Persons wishing to rent are invited to come and view the premises. The terms, which will be moderate, will be made known by application to the subscriber.

WM. H. GROOME.

P. S.—Applications for the above will be received by the subscriber until 15th August next.

W. H. G.

TO RENT.

To rent for the ensuing year, my farm called Blomfield, in Talbot county, on Third Hunting Creek; the present year rented to James Bartlett, who has bound himself with a penalty to deliver it up to me or my tenant this fall peacefully. Any persons wishing to rent can view the property. Those persons wishing to rent, if they will leave their names with the editor, it will be attended to.

SUSANNA NEEDLES.

Baltimore, 6th month 25th, 1836.

TEACHER

Wants a situation who can give satisfactory testimonials of his character, capacity and experience. The advertiser has devoted the last eight years past to the instruction of females in the various branches of polite learning, including Education and the correction of impediments of speech.

Apply to the office of the Aurora.
Cambridge June 25, 1836. 3w

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

By virtue of four writs of venditioni exponas, issued by William H. Hayward, Esq. one directed, two at the suit of Samuel Mackey against William Bullen, one at the suit of the said Samuel Mackey against Jesse Bullen and Wm. Bullen, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court House of the County of Talbot, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, to wit: one bay mare, one cow, and all the right, title, claim, interest and estate, at law and in equity of the said William Bullen, in and to all the lands and tenements of the late Thos. Bullen, situate, lying and being in the Trapp District of Talbot county, to wit: Part of Lord's Gift, containing one hundred acres of land more or less, Bullen's Discovery near White Marsh Church, containing one hundred acres of land more or less; Knep's Lot and part Prospect, containing one hundred and fifty acres of land more or less, part Miner's Lot, containing nineteen and a half acres of land more or less; part of Fleaming's Freshens, containing one hundred and seventy one and a half acres of land more or less; and part of Knep's Lot, containing fifty acres of land more or less; all seized, taken and will be sold to satisfy the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

JOS. B. HARRINGTON,
June 18
Constable.

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND.

May 16, 1836.

The stockholders of the Union Bank of Maryland are hereby notified that a general meeting will be held at their Banking House in the city of Baltimore, on Tuesday, the fifth day of July next, from 10 o'clock, A. M. till 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing 12 Directors for the ensuing year.

By order,
H. MICKLE, Cashier.

By the Act of Incorporation not more than eleven of the present Board are eligible for the ensuing year.

may 21 1836

Notice.

The subscribers will on the 1st of April open a House of Public Entertainment at that long established Tappan house the property of J. J. 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 parlour ostlers, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favour him with their patronage. From his experience in this line of business, for many years, and his disinterested disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.

Rlijah McDowell,

For Sale or Rent.

A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of Easton, Maryland. A tan active and enterprising young man, with some capital, his 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 we 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 set Jover will copy the above once a week for 3 weeks and forward account to this office for collection.

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND.
May 16, 1886.
The stockholders of the Union Bank of Maryland are hereby notified that a general meeting will be held at their Banking House in the city of Baltimore, on Tuesday, the fifth day of July, next, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing 10 Directors for the ensuing year.
By order,
R. MCKEE, Cashier.
By the Act of Incorporation not more than eleven of the present Board are eligible for the ensuing year.
May 21 1886

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 Poulney, 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.

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 86

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 Steamer ply constantly when the navigation is open. For further particulars enquire at this office.
March 5, 1886.
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.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.
Resway 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 wavy hair, and a straight nose, and has on a jagged, yet straight built, and has on the breast below his neck a King's Evil, or lump, and a large mole on his chest. He has a blue mark on his forehead, and wears a blue Kersey, with a fur or hair cap (not his own) his shoes recently half worn, with narrow heels in the bottom. 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 FATTISON.
March 12

DANCING SCHOOL.
MR. SMITH,
From Baltimore, respectively gives notice to the inhabitants of Easton, and its vicinity that he will open a DANCING SCHOOL on Wednesday the 11th inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M. for Misses, Masters, and Young Ladies, and a night school for young Gentlemen.
Mr. S. respectfully gives notice that he teaches in the latest and most fashionable styles, and will introduce a variety of fashionable Dances, such as Cotillions, Reels, Contra Dances, Spanish do, Waltzing hop do, and a variety of Fairy Dances and single do, &c.
Terms, \$12 per quarter—one half payable on commencement—the remainder at the expiration of the quarter.
May 7

Wool Carding.
The subscriber having the milling establishment at Fowling Creek, formerly owned and carried on by A. W. Chances, and has the same carried he had, and proposes to card on the following terms, viz. one through to cents, two through 8 cents, and warranted good work, if the wool is in good order.
The citizens of Talbot county, who wish to have their wool carded, can leave it at the store of Wm. Lovejoy, in Easton, where it will be taken, carded and returned in a few days, free of extra charge, or with the toll gatherer at Dover Bridge.
The public's obedient servant,
DELLIA SPARKLIN.
May 21 86

REMOVAL.
WILLIAM BROWNE
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.
March 19

The Frederick Herald, Eastern Gazette, and the Norfolk Herald, will publish the above notice for two dollars and charge Baltimore American office.
WM. E. SHERMAN,
Clerk of the Court, E. S. M.
Feb 27

Notice.
The subscriber will on the 1st of April open a House of Public Entertainment at the long established Tavern house on the property of J. K. Ker, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the Union Tavern. He pledges himself to keep the best table, the Market will afford, good beds and careful waiters, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of for the comfort and happiness of those who may 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,
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, and he pays them for their goods, otherwise he pays them for their goods, as a continuance of the favor of a generous public. The public's obedient servant,
JOHN SATTERFIELD.
Sept 5 86

A CARD.
To the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton.
THE subscriber, proposes to instruct a Class of Ladies and Gentlemen in the art and science of vocal harmony, for the term of six weeks to be taught two days, six evenings, once in two weeks, so may best suit the convenience of the majority of the members, from two o'clock P. M. to five, and from half past seven till half past nine at night.
The proposer hopes and believes that from the knowledge he has of the science, and his experience in the art of teaching it, the success he has met with, and the satisfaction given elsewhere, that those who may patronize him will not be disappointed in him as a profitable instructor.
Terms—Five Dollars, Music Books included. Apply at the Gazette Office, or at the Easton Hotel.
JAMES M. BOYD.
Easton, May 7, 1886.

REMOVAL.
MISS ELIZABETH MILLIS
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.
Dwelling, next door to the late residence of Dr. E. Martin, and opposite to that of Mrs. K. E. Martin, where she solicits a call from the Ladies.
Easton, Dec 26

To the Ladies.
SPRING FASHIONS.
MRS. RIDGWAY thanks for past favors, again solicits the attention of the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, to call and examine her beautiful assortment of new **FANCY ARTICLES AND Spring Fashions**. They have been carefully selected, and will be found of a superior and beautiful description.
Also,
MANTUA-MAKING
in all its varieties. She has engaged a competent young lady to attend exclusively to this branch of business. She solicits a share of patronage, and will use every exertion to give general satisfaction.
April 30

MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE.
Mrs. GIBBS, second door below Dover at Washington street Easton.
Has just returned from Baltimore, with the latest fashions, and with a general assortment of **Fashionable and Fancy Articles**, consisting of a good assortment of **BONNETS, FANCY SHAWLS** in great variety, **RIBBONS** of the latest style, **Balmores, Edgings, Quilting, Thread Cotton, Insertions, &c. &c.**
The subscriber prays for past favors, and solicits a share of the public patronage, also requests the Ladies to call and see for themselves, her well selected assortment.
April 23

THOROUGH-BRED STOCK FOR SALE.
ZELUCO 5 years old in May, got by Marshall Noy. He by American Eclipse, out of Diana, she by First Consul—Zeleneum, bred by the late Gov. Wright, was got by Tom Gallant, g. d. by Vington, out of Pandora, she by Col. Taylor's Diomed.
CONRAD, 3 years old in May, got by John Kichinas, out of the dam of Zeleneum.
MAY DACRE, by imported Valentine out of Gov. Wright's Selma, or Bull mare, she is now in foal by Maryland Eclipse, her produce.
MEDORA, 5 years old in May by John Richards, Helen Sany, 3 years old by Maryland Eclipse, Beauty Wye, 1 year old by Maryland Eclipse.
The subscriber will sell all of any of the above stock on very accommodating terms. ZELUCO is now in high bred condition, and will be sold a bargain if early application is made to
WM. H. D. COURCY,
Clerk of the Court, E. S. M.
Feb 27

CHESAPEAKE and Delaware Canal.
Notice is hereby given, that the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal is open for the passage of vessels drawing six and a half feet water.
T. LICAMING SMITH, Sec'y.
Canal Office, May 10th, 1886—May 21 86

STRAYED
From the subscriber on or about the middle of March last, two Sheep, the mark is a cross under the right and left ear, and a white spot on the forehead. Whoever will give information that I get them, I will give a liberal reward.
WM. DULIN.
May 21

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, Chariots, ctees, 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 some 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 enabled 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.
Easton Talbot county, April 9th, 1886.
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 Easton, at the old stand, at the North end of the town, and are prepared to furnish all kinds of Carriages, 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 some 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.
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Wanting three apprentices at the above business of moral habits, from 14 to 16 years of age.
Easton Talbot county, April 9th, 1886.
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TO RENT.
The House and Store now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, next door to the Eastern Gazette Office Apply to the subscriber.
R. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Dec 12

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 Monday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.
The THOMAS HAYWARD has run as a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fine 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. B. Wick, who will faithfully attend to their receipt 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, unopposed 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 86

PREMIUMS.
The publisher of the **Salvagnand and News of the Day**, prompted by the unexampled and unexpected patronage which this paper has received, offers the following premiums:
For the best original **Comic Tale—Fifty Dollars.**
For the best collection of **Original Anecdotes, Jests, &c.**, not less than Fifty in number—**Twenty-five Dollars.**
For the best original **Comic Design, Sketch or Drawing—Twenty-five Dollars;** and for the third best—**Ten Dollars.**
Persons entering as competitors, may or may not forward their names agreeably to their own wishes. The premiums will be awarded by competent Judges. All communications on the subject must be addressed—prior to the first of September, 1886—**postage paid,** to **CHARLES ALEXANDER,** No. 3, Arch Street, Philadelphia.
May 14

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 19th 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, 1886 41

Easton and Baltimore Packet, SLOOPONER
JOHN EDMONDSON
Robson Leonard, Master.
The Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the favors of a generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the above named Slooponer, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the 6th 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 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 sailor 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 Obedient Servant,
JOSHUA E. LEONARD.
March 5, 1886.

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.
JOHN B. FIRBANKS.
MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that, he has lately bought out Mr. M. Hazel's **STOCK OF GOODS,** and has just returned from Baltimore with, and is opening **AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF DRY GOODS, Groceries and Hardware, in all their several varieties.**
All of which he will sell low for cash or give in exchange for feathers, wool, rags, tow-lines, kersey and fur, &c. &c. at the stand lately occupied by Mr. Hazel, between the store of Mr. Wm. Lovejoy and the Bank. He humbly solicits the public to call and examine his goods, and that done, he feels confident of a share of their patronage, as he pledges himself to sell as low as the same articles can be had in the town.
N. B. He still carries on the WHEEL WRIGHTING at his old stand on Dover street, where by his own attention and the assistance of a good foreman he is prepared to attend to all orders in that line usual.
J. B. F.
May 29 86

City Bank Election Notice.
The Stockholders are hereby notified that Monday the 5th day of June next, is the day fixed by Law for the Election of nine Directors of the City Bank, and that the same will take place in the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, on the 5th day of June next.
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J. B. F.

PUBLIC SALE.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale on Wednesday, the 20th June, in the Day Side, at the late residence of William Haddaway, deceased. The Personal estate of said dec'd., (negatives excepted) consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, the crop of Wheat, growing on the ground, the Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a variety of other useful articles too tedious to mention. 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 five and under five dollars, the cash must be paid, before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by
ANN HADDAWAY, Adm'x.
of Wm. Haddaway, dec'd.
June 18 86

MARYLAND,
Talbot County Orphans' Court.
18th day of September, A. D. 1885.
On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'x with the will annexed of Lieutenant George W. Garey, 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, and also in one of the newspapers published in the City of Washington.
In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed of Talbot County Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 18th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty five.
Test,
JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.
In compliance to the above order,
Notice is hereby given,
That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of Lieutenant George W. Garey, late of said 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 twentieth day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1886.
JOS. R. PRICE, Adm'x.
with the will annexed of Lieut. George W. Garey, deceased.
The United States Telegraph, will copy the above once a week for the space of three successive weeks, and charge this office.

MARYLAND,
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
18th day of September, A. D. 1885.
On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'x of Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, 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 proceed of Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 18th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty five.
Test,
JAS. PRICE, Register
of Wills for Talbot county.
In compliance to the above order,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Garey, late of said 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 15th day of November next they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1886.
JOS. R. PRICE, Adm'x.
of Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, dec'd.
May 7 86

CASH FOR 250 NEGROES.
Including both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants for sale, will do well to give me a call, as I will give the highest prices in cash. I can at all times be found at D. Bryndy's hotel in Baltimore, on Pratt street, formerly the hotel of Penneck. All persons from the Eastern Shore will please to give me a call. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.
May 18, 1886 2m7
NOTICE.
The subscriber having sold out his stock of goods to Mr. J. B. Firbanks, wishes now to close his business as speedily as possible. Therefore he respectfully solicits those who are indebted to him to call and pay their accounts immediately.
M. HAZEL.
May 28 86

FOUR STORE.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally that he has commenced the **FOUR BUSINESS** at No. 25 Pratt st., Baltimore, near Market Square, and has now on hand, and is forwarding a constant supply of best Howard's White Wheat Superfine, Fine, and Common Flour, also Chopped Rye, Shipboard Shorts, Beans, Corn, Corn Meal, and Oats. He has just received from the Fishery a large supply of No. 1 new Haddings, and intends keeping a constant supply through the season all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the lowest cash prices. Those wishing to purchase will please give the call and judge for themselves.
THOS. HOPKINS.
4th month, 29th, 1886—April 30

FOR SALE OR RENT.
That convenient dwelling situated on Harrison street in the town of Easton, at present occupied 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.

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, may obtain a desirable situation by application to the superintendent at the mill.
Jan 9

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against, or indebted to the estate of Joseph Caldwell, late of New-Castle county, in the State of Delaware, deceased; will present the same for settlement to John S. Caldwell, administrator of said deceased, at his residence near Wilmington, Delaware.
JOHN S. CALDWELL, Adm'x.
of Jos. Caldwell, deceased.
June 16 86

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against, or indebted to the estate of Joseph Caldwell, late of New-Castle county, in the State of Delaware, deceased; will present the same for settlement to John S. Caldwell, administrator of said deceased, at his residence near Wilmington, Delaware.
JOHN S. CALDWELL, Adm'x.
of Jos. Caldwell, deceased.
June 16 86

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 needless 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, 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 call and get them re-steel'd.
Jan 9

THE SATURDAY NEWS, AND LITERARY GAZETTE: A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER, Devoted to Literature, Criticism, the Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c.
Price Two Dollars per annum—payable in advance.
On Saturday, July 2, 1886, the subscribers will commence, in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under the above title.
The news will embrace every variety of light literature, including, Tales, Poetry, Essays, Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts, the Drama, &c. The original matter will be supplied by writers of the first eminence. A regular correspondence will be maintained with Washington, and the principal Cities of the Union, and arrangements are in progress by which letters from Europe will be constantly furnished.
Attention will be paid to securing at the earliest possible date the choicest productions of the English periodical press. Popular novels will occasionally be given, though they will not be suffered to interfere with a general variety. The latest news, and all items of interesting intelligence will invariably form part of the contents.
The News will be printed on a folio sheet of the largest class, and will furnish as large an amount of reading matter as any weekly paper now published in this country. It will be conducted in a spirit of the most fearless independence. All allusion to party politics, or sectarian religion will be carefully avoided.
LOUIS A. GODEY,
JOSEPH C. NEAL,
MORFON McMICHAEL,
Agents of this paper will be allowed the usual commission.
Six copies furnished for ten dollars.
All payments to be made in advance.
Orders, free of postage, may be addressed to
L. A. GODEY & Co.
No 100 Walnut St. Philadelphia.
June 11
Our editorial friends in the country will oblige us by inserting the above prospectus, and accepting a free exchange.
April 9

FOR SALE.
Two Durham short-horn male calves, from the stock of Col. John H. Powell of Pa. imported cattle, which he lately sold at an average of \$562 each. I have in my possession the pedigree of the calves, given by Colonel Powell—being supplied, I will take \$50 for each. Also two yearling 3's and 4 year old fine rackers, sired by Chester, the dam was a fine saddle creature. Apply to
NS: THOMAS.
Anderton, Oxford Neck, June 4
The Cambridge Chronicle, will copy the above advertisement, two weeks, and charge this office.

MANTUA-MAKING.
Mrs. Hamilton,
Most respectfully informs the Ladies of Easton, and its vicinity, that she is prepared to attend to all orders in the above business at a moment's warning, and humbly solicits a share of their patronage. Being a stranger, she begs leave to refer to Mrs. Lovina and Mrs. Lloyd, in regard to her competency. She will, at all times, be found by inquiring at her dwelling on Dover Street, Easton, nearly opposite the Cart Wright Shop of Mr. J. B. Firbanks.
June 4, 1886 6c10w

NOTICE.
The hours of the Reverend Christopher Spry, of Kent county, deceased, are requested to meet the subscriber in Easton, on any Friday in June next after the first Tuesday; to receive their dividends of said estate; any of said heirs not attending personally must justify their receipts must be taken before a justice of the peace agreeably to the order of the Orphans' Court.
SPRY DENNY
Administrator of Christopher Spry, dec'd.
May 21—

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That convenient dwelling situated on Harrison street in the town of Easton, at present occupied by Mrs. Mary Stevens. This house will be rented or sold on very convenient terms. Apply at the Gazette office, or to the subscriber.
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