

EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—Literature well or ill-conducted, in the Great English 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, JULY 2, 1836.

No. 27.

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.

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

A CARD.
Doct. T. J. TURPIN,
Has commenced the practice of Medicine at
St. Michaels, and respectfully offers his pro-
fessional services to the public.
June 18 31q

NEW SPRING GOODS.
WILLIAM LOVEDAY
Has just returned from Philadelphia and
Baltimore, and is now opening at his Store
in Easton, a large assortment of general and
complete assortment of Goods suited to the
present and approaching seasons, as he has
ever been able to offer.

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

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

NEW SPRING GOODS.
WM. H. & P. GROOME,
Have just returned from Philadelphia with
their entire supply of
Spring and Summer Goods,
comprising a general and very extensive as-
sortment of

DRY GOODS;
IRONMONGERY,
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

Notice to Carpenters.
The Commissioners for Talbot County, find-
ing it necessary to repair or rebuild the Cup-
board 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 under-
taking 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, Ck.
may 7 1w6w

For Sale or Rent.
A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of
Easton, Maryland, To an active and enter-
prising young man, with some capital, this
property might be made very profitable, being
in a neighbourhood where there is a large con-
sumption of leather, and a considerable supply
of raw hides. The facilities of communication
with the city of Baltimore are very great, as
two Packets and a Steam Boat ply constantly
when the navigation is open. For further par-
ticulars enquire at this office.
March 5, 1836.
The Delaware Journal and the papers at
Dover will copy the above once a week for 8
weeks and forward account to this office for
collection.

REMOVAL.
Miss ELIZABETH MILLISS
MILLINER AND MAN'UA
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. Ken-
nard, where she solicits a call from the Lad-
ies.
Easton, Dec 26

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. B. GOLDSBOROUGH.

**Correspondence of the Newark Daily
Advertiser.**
**LYNCHING A JERSEYMAN IN
GEORGIA.**

MONTICELLO, (Jasper co.) Geo. June 18.
An itinerant citizen of your State and
neighborhood has within a few days been
severely handled by the people of Hills-
borough, in this county, on suspicion,
that he is an Abolitionist. I returned
from that place yesterday and received
from Dr. R. a copy of the proceed-
ings of the public meeting which
tried and condemned him, with a request
that they should be sent to you for pub-
lication. The minds of the people are
highly exasperated, and the wonder is
that they let him escape with his life. I
endeavored to find out where he might
be seen, as it is not impossible, that I
may know some of his connections at
home, being very familiar. He is said to
be a preacher, and his name is **Aaron W. Kitchell.**

Mr. K. had recently arrived at Hills-
borough from Twiggs county, where he
had excited much feeling by the promul-
gation of his sentiments, and a number
of letters followed him to Dr. Thomas,
recommending that he be examined and
sent out of the state. He was accordingly
arrested, and amongst his papers were
found five certificates and letters, some of
which were intended as passports, and
all commending him as a preacher of the
gospel. One of these Dr. R. told me
he acknowledged to be a forgery, and
the examiners therefore concluded that
they were all spurious. Under these
circumstances, word was sent out for a
meeting, and on Wednesday the whole
male population got together, & executed
summary vengeance. The following is
an official account of the proceedings,
furnished for publication by the secreta-
ry:

At a meeting of the citizens of Hills-
borough, Geo., on the 8th June, 1836,
Cuthbert Reese, Esq., was appointed
Chairman, and Dr. A. T. Riley, Secre-
tary. Wm. Phillips, Esq. having stated
the object of the meeting, a committee
was sent for Dr. R. Thomas, who was
said to be in possession of facts to con-
firm the intelligence that A. W. Kitchell
had been holding communication with the
black population. Dr. Thomas accord-
ingly came forward and confirmed the
statements set forth in the letters. Kitchell
was then taken and examined, and
failing to give any satisfactory account
of himself, on motion of Col. F. N.
White, the following Committee of
twelve was appointed to report a course
of proceeding, viz: Isaac T. More-
land, Wm. Phillips, Wilkins Jack-
son, Dr. R. C. Clayton, Thomas
J. Smith, Col. White, Joseph C. White,
Maj. Weekes, A. Alexander, John G.
Morris, E. C. Butt, James Johnson,
Esqrs.

The committee retired, and after delib-
eration, made the following report, which
was unanimously adopted, viz:
The committee to whom was referred
the case of the Rev. A. W. Kitchell, re-
ports—that upon examination they find
sundry certificates & other papers of a
suspicious & spurious character, & have
thought proper to retain the same in the
hands of the Secretary until further in-
formation is obtained concerning them.
The Committee would advise that the
said Kitchell should be rode around the
village on a Rail with a band of all
kinds of music, playing the Rogue's
March—that his head should then be
stripped and feathered, and again rode
round the village as before—that he
should also leave the State within ten
days from this time, under the penalty
of Lynch's Law.

Upon motion, it was resolved, That
the proceedings of this meeting be pub-
lished in the public gazettes of Milledge-
ville, with a request that they be repub-
lished in all papers opposed to the feed-
like purposes of Northern Abolition-
ists.
CUTHBERT REESE, Chairman.
Robert A. Ridley, Secretary.
A further Committee was appointed,
informally, I understand, to carry out
the recommendation adopted by the
meeting. Poor Kitchell was accord-
ingly stripped, his head shaved and a cover-
ing of tar and feathers substituted, and
he carried about the town to the music
of the Calthumpian band.
You can publish the proceedings or
not as you shall judge proper. I have
nothing to say myself, situated as I am
here.

Remarks by the Newark Advertiser.
The individual who has been thus barba-
rously treated by the citizens of a sister
State, is a member of one of the most
respectable families in the State of New
Jersey; a graduate of Princeton College;
a licentiate of the Theological Seminary,
and a young man of distinguished worth,
amiable, unassuming, and we hesitate
not to believe, unoffending. We are
assured by a friend who has an intimate
knowledge of his whole history, that
there is nothing obtrusive or offensive in
his manners or sentiments on any subject;
and moreover, that when he left home a
year ago, he was decidedly opposed to
the views of the Abolitionists as a party.
It is not at all probable therefore that he
has given any just offence to the peo-
ple of Georgia, and most certainly there
could have been no just cause for such
unmerciful, inhuman, and savage
treatment.
What would be the feelings of these
high minded Georgians, if the people of
New Jersey were thus lawlessly to abuse
a citizen of that State, on any pretext
whatever? If an American had been so
treated in Mexico, it would have been
to them abundant cause for a call upon
the government for the punishment of the
offenders; and in truth such a breach of
every principle of courtesy and justice
on our part, might have made the coun-
try ring with cries for the separation of
the Union. But we forbear for the pre-
sent, and shall wait for further and more
particular information.
Mr. Kitchell, we may remark, is a na-
tive of Haver, in Morris County, and
is a grand son of the late Hon. Aaron
Kitchell, for many years a distinguished
Representative in Congress from this
State, and subsequently a member of the
U. States Senate.

From the Eastern Shore Whig.
EASTERN SHORE RAIL ROAD.
No. 4.
To the People of the Eastern Shore.

The great Internal Improvement Bill
having passed the Legislature, a crisis
thereby has arrived in the affairs of the
Eastern Shore; and it remains to be seen
whether we are capable of bracing our-
selves up to keeping pace with the en-
ergies of the times, or by our supineness
to remain a bye word and a reproach to
the ignorant, who by the way, are gen-
erally arrogant. Harmonious action
is compromised, views are yet es-
tablished to effect the proper construc-
tion of our great work, for the general be-
fit of the Shore, and I would not tax my-
self nor my readers with further essays,
did I not believe some great errors, are
existing in the public mind, which it is
necessary should be corrected before we
can reach wise conclusions. Having
however full reliance that the intelli-
gence of the people of the Shore is equal
to any emergency, and that they only
want a fair view of facts and to pursue
conclusions, I therefore venture to
submit the following:

The first error I shall attempt to cor-
rect is that which the joint committee of
the Legislature has fallen into in their
recent report to the body which they
were members, and which was published
in the Whig of June the 4th, and accom-
panied with some commentaries upon
that part of it which relates to the East-
ern Shore Rail Road, by the Editor.
Before making any extracts from or
commentaries upon that report, I will
restate that it was drawn up and signed
by T. G. Pratt, Esq., and Doct. Claude,
of the Western Shore, two gentlemen
who for intelligence and high character
stand as fair as any other gentlemen
in or out of the Legislature, but who,
from never having been over the Shore,
and who from the want of a correct map,
(all attempts at improving which hav-
ing been as yet worse than useless,) can,
from the nature of things, know but lit-
tle of the topography of the Shore, and
less of the wants of the people. The
third person who signed the report was
T. A. Spence, Esq., a young gentleman
of much promise and who may hereafter
prove identical with the misguided and
selfish views of his county, do not im-
pede or defeat a career which otherwise
promises fairly.

That the two first named gentlemen
should have reasoned thus in the report:
—that the construction of such a work
(the E. S. R. Road) so extensive and
general in its character, for the trans-
portation of persons and produce, must
be useless in a country abounding as
does that section of the State in bold, na-
vigable streams, offering at the door of
almost every citizen, the best and cheap-
est facilities for transportation to every
market on the globe, and its becoming
a thoroughfare for the trade and travel
would certainly arise from and grow out
of taking that trade and travel to a rival
city, which, it is our business to carry
to our own, is no way surprising, con-
sidering that they had committed them-
selves to go against all appropriations
to any work; but that Mr. Spence, a ci-
tizen of Worcester county, should sub-
scribe to this statement, is a matter of no
little surprise, particularly when it is
known that his county through others
and through himself as her organ has
been the most ardent and clamorous part
of the Eastern Shore for many years
for works of Internal Improvement in-
tended to pass through that county, some
of which were of gigantic extent, and
requiring heavy appropriations, to be
carried out, from the State; and none
perhaps has been more so, under ap-
pointment than that gentleman at hav-
ing his 'Atlantic rail road' bill negatived
by the present Senate.

It will materially aid the cause of truth
and a just estimate of the variant and
the true interest of the Shore, to give a
history of the action of Worcester county
through her delegation for the past
few years, and it may aid future Legis-
lators, not only to protect the interests
of their own counties, but those of the
Shore generally. It may aid them not

only in readily disposing them to grant
salutary laws but in promptly withhold-
ing such local laws as may have a per-
nicious tendency against the general in-
terest of the Shore. Notwithstanding
the extraordinary care now taken by the
committee above alluded to, to give evi-
dence of their determination to defend the
trade of our Shore from going on the rail
road to a rival city, which it has been our
business to carry to our own, it will be
found on examining the journals of the
legislature, that some two or three years
ago, Worcester county procured the pas-
sage of a resolution authorizing a heavy
expense, the survey of the spurs and
water courses along the margin of the At-
lantic Ocean, with the view of opening
a line of navigation from the capes of
the Chesapeake bay to the Delaware bay
by a stupendous canal.—The State's
Map Maker was accordingly engaged in
it, believed one whole year and a part
of another making this survey and esti-
mated, and when completed, it was ac-
cordingly recommended to the legislature
and bill passed the House of Dele-
gates, the instance of Worcester county
requiring a heavy subscription on the
part of the State, and this bill was
negatived by the Senate more from a be-
lief in the immense expense and imprac-
ticability of the work, than because it was
deemed to take that trade to a rival
city, which was now shared by our "fine
navigable streams almost at every man's
door, & waded thereby to our own city."
Since that bill went by the board, Wor-
cester county has obtained another mea-
sure of Internal Improvement from the
legislature and that is to survey a route
for a canal from the Potomack to little
Annandale, to avoid the mud flat at
the mouth of the river—this of all her
chemes most merits the patronage of
the State if it really be practicable at a
tolerable cost, to canal our low and level
land, which, strange as it may seem at
first view, there are great doubts of,
and I proposed to discuss this matter
hereafter. But the most extraordinary
part of this report is that it should have
received the signature of the gentleman
from Worcester, to a denunciation against
the Eastern Shore rail road as an
Anti-Baltimore road for the reversal
moment of signature, his "Atlantic rail
road" bill was laying on the table of the
Senate which had been moved to be re-
considered after we had negatived it, by
myself at the gentleman's earnest solici-
tation. This bill was of most general
character authorizing rail roads to be
made in any part of Worcester county
ad libitum, and the avowed and acknow-
ledged object chiefly of which, was to
form through that county a connecting
link to unite the Virginia and the Dela-
ware rail roads (already chartered) to-
gether.—Be it remembered the Virginia
and Delaware rail roads, are already
chartered and want nothing but the priv-
ilege of this link through Worcester to
make it completely independent of Mary-
land and entirely under the control and
subservient to the city Philadelphia!—It
is true Worcester asked for no appropria-
tion to this road, because it is obvious
that Philadelphia had rather make
this road and have the control over it
than that Maryland, should make and
control it. It is childish weakness any
longer to doubt that rail roads will be
made all over the world where busi-
ness can be found or created to sus-
tain them, and although the high
price of iron from its great demand in
Europe as well as in this country for rail
road purposes may repress some of
them for a time, they are yet destined to
be made.

Now fellow citizens of the Eastern
Shore, I will trouble you once more to
cast your eye over the map of our pen-
insula and you will find that a rail road
may be made from the capes of the
Chesapeake through Worcester county
and the State of Delaware to unite with
the Philadelphia and Baltimore Rail
Road, without once crossing a navigable
stream above navigation, except the
cross cut canal, and this road may be
made all the way over level land till it
reaches the upper part of Delaware
State. This road would necessarily be
a little longer than the one which we
propose.—Now I assume a position that
I cannot be driven from, and that is,
that a road made through the peninsula
must be made for general purposes of
travelling, and that without those gen-
eral purposes no road can be sustained and
kept up. I moreover assume that as two
roads cannot be sustained, they must not
be made nor allowed by Maryland
through her territory. If there was a road
through Delaware connecting Maryland
with Virginia, pouring all its commerce
into the depots of the Delaware Bay from
necessity, and one, through Maryland
dividing its commerce between the Ches-
apeake and the Delaware Bays, as better
prices might lead it to either market,
who would doubt which road Philadel-
phia would patronize and support? Ma-
ryland has the entire power and control
over this subject, and we Eastern Shore
men shall be secret to ourselves, and
our interests, if we do not retain it, and
use it, but use it with liberality, even to
our would be rival State of Delaware.
If you surrender this power to Wor-
cester County, she forthwith transfers it to

Delaware, and Philadelphia and then
good bye to rail road improvements on
this side of our peninsula except as lateral
tributaries to the Delaware bay. In such
an event we should require our million
of money for the shore to be reserved
and used for purposes about which here-
after there would be little, very little di-
versity of opinion.—If one rail road
were once constructed it would be the
interest of Baltimore to help us to con-
struct laterals, to all our county towns
and navigable depots, but once allow a
Delaware road to supersede us, and then
it would be the interest of Baltimore to
prevent if possible our connection with
it, and we might in the end in such case
not be able to command our million even
for this inane and purpose, however
much we might desire it.

The relative position then in which Wor-
cester County stands to the rest of the
Shore should be well understood by the
people of the Shore, and particularly so
by those who may be our future Legis-
lators. I know it is too much the fash-
ion to forget the State in the contempla-
tion of our sectional localities, and it is
almost becoming high treason, to deny
to a county any thing her delegates ask
for, however much the general interest
may be indirectly prejudicially affected
by it. This mistaken kind feeling, has
to be pushed a little further; and to in-
crease as it has increased for a few years
to make our county laws as various and
as discordant as the colour of our gaiter,
and the social political compact a rope
of sand. I have often given offence
as a member of the legislature by opposi-
tion to measures, which I regretted, but
the fear of it, never deterred, and no
man is fit to represent the People who
will be balked by such considerations.
I have regretted and still regard Wor-
cester county, whose trade is chiefly with
Philadelphia and New York, if not as
alien to the State of Maryland in her
feelings, as having with the rest of the
State at least but little identity of inter-
est.

I may perhaps be charged with doing
the county injustice, but if she has in one
solitary instance when any measure of
Internal Improvement has been before
the Legislature calculated for the im-
mediate benefit of a single county, in her support
in either branch of the Legislature, it
has not been my good fortune to see, or
hear of it.
She has now an opportunity by
promptly abandoning her own scheme
of a rail road and uniting with us in
ours, of making her interests identical
with the rest of the counties on the Shore,
and if she lets the opportunity pass, it
may hereafter be a source of loss and
regret to her citizens, not to be repaired,
and forever afterwards by themselves to
be deplored.

I here tender to the editorial corps of
the Shore, except in Cecil county, my
respectful thanks for the prompt man-
ner in which they have given me a hear-
ing, on a subject so vitally important to
the people of the Shore. Cecil stands al-
most on the proud eminence of being in-
dependent of the sectional interests of
either Shore, but I cannot think that the
dissemination of the knowledge of what
other parts of the state are doing, and
proposing to do, would in any degree
harden unlesly the mind of that en-
lightened county. So long as it remains
doubtful whether we shall succeed in
making our road, or whether we shall
surrender it to be made by Philadelphia
through Delaware, so long will it re-
main doubtful whether the point of
junction between the lines of travel be-
tween Baltimore and Philadelphia, and
the great line of travel through the
Eastern Shore, shall be at Wilmington in
Delaware or at Elkton, in Maryland.
This question at present engrosses but
little of the attention of the good people
of Cecil county, but the time will come,
when they bitterly regret those whose busi-
ness it was to protect, and take care of it.
I use the term great travel of the penin-
sula purposely, after due deliberation and
reflection.

THOS. EMORY.

**THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT
BILL.**
The Internal Improvement Bill has
passed the House of Delegates by a ma-
jority of 19 votes; and the Senate by a
vote of 11 to 2.—We have repeatedly
expressed our belief, and claimed in sup-
port of that opinion the concurrence of
the great mass of the people of this
county, that it would have been prudent
to have suspended any action on this
subject until the next meeting of the
Legislature. Another course has been
taken; the Legislature have thought ex-
pedient to pass the bill, and it becomes
now a matter of imminence moment to
know what are its provisions. It pro-
vides for the subscription of three mil-
lions of dollars to the stock of the Canal
Company, and the same sum to the Bal-
timore and Ohio Rail Road Company;
one million of dollars to the Eastern
Shore Rail Road, and five hundred
thousand dollars, each to the Annapolis
and Potomac and the Maryland or Cross
Cut Canal. The money is to be bor-
rowed on the faith of the State, with a
condition that the loan shall not be con-

tracted for unless it can be obtained at
a premium of twenty per cent. The pro-
vision is applied to all the works of
Improvement contemplated by the act
that no subscription shall be made
to any of them until it shall be ascer-
tained, in a manner which the act de-
signates, that a sufficient sum has been
obtained together with the subscription
of the State, to complete them respec-
tively; also that the payment, after three
years, of six per cent, on the respec-
tive subscriptions shall be secured by
the companies, respectively, to which
subscriptions are made. It provides
that the State shall become a preferred
Stockholder in all the works of Improve-
ment included in the act, six per cent,
being required on the amount of stock,
now invested by the State in these
works before any dividend shall be al-
lowed to the other stockholders. With
these limitations it becomes questionable
whether the act does not frustrate itself.
A premium of twenty per cent, may be
obtained on the loan, and the compa-
nies may be able to give assurances
which will be deemed satisfactory, that
the funds at their command will be suf-
ficient to complete the works. But
whether they can or will give sufficient
guarantees for the payment after three
years, of six per cent, on the loan, or al-
low the State to take the first profits, to
the exclusion of the other stockholders,
is surely doubtful. The corporate authori-
ties of Georgetown, so far as they are
concerned, have instructed their repre-
sentatives in the direction of the Canal
Company, to refuse to assent to the
provisions of this act, or any other,
calculated, as they think this is,
to compromise the interests of the
present holders of stock; and it is sup-
posed that the remaining stock in the
District will bear in the same direction.
We have seen no indication of what
may be the determination of the Rail
Road Company. The same conditions,
viz:—that six per cent, per annum be
secured on their respective loans, is ap-
plied to the other companies, now it is
also enacted that neither of the appropria-
tions of three millions shall take effect
until the Cross-Cut Canal shall have
been commenced & a sufficient amount
paid by the most northern practical route.
If therefore a sufficient amount of stock
in the Cross-Cut Canal should fail to be
taken, or if the company, in whose
charge it may be, should not be able to
guarantee the payment of six per cent,
on the stock of the State, or if the Cross-
Cut Canal should in any way fail to be
made, each of the appropriations of
three millions must be withheld. There
is certainly, in view of all these restric-
tions, reason to doubt whether the act
will take effect. It seems to have been
an object of the first consideration to
secure the State against any loss; and if
the plan proposed be feasible, which is
very far from being certain, this impor-
tant object may be attained.

The motives for the introduction of
some of the provisions of the Bill can-
not fail to meet the unqualified reproba-
tion which they merit. A newspaper
published at Annapolis, after noticing
some amendments which were intro-
duced in the progress of the discussion,
very copiously remarks that by their adop-
tion it was understood that a consider-
able accession of friends could be obtain-
ed to the Bill. One million of dol-
lars is to be forfeited to Washington
County by the rail road company, in
case the work should not pass through
Hagerstown; an appropriation of one
million is made to the Eastern Shore
rail road, which so feeble is the pros-
pect and importance of a rail road be-
ing made; is, as a part with the condi-
tion that in case such Rail Road should
not be made, the appropriation shall be
held sacred, to be expended for pur-
poses of internal improvement on the
Eastern Shore, proving in the clearest
manner that it was not from any con-
viction of the necessity or importance
of making a rail road on the Eastern
Shore, but merely to secure the votes of
that shore that this provision was intro-
duced. The bait of the Annapolis canal was
not so alluring, two of the members
from that region voting against the
Bill. A system of legislation such as
this, no case, whatever be its urgency,
can justify. If, from any cause the in-
terests of the State required that works
of internal improvement within her bor-
ders should be completed, let the expedi-
ency of such a course be judged, and
let it be determined without any such
unfair bias. If the Act were altogether
unexceptionable such a mode of ob-
taining it deserves the most marked re-
probation.—Political Examiner.

THE FARMS OF ENGLAND.
The farms are regularly laid out into squares
and parallelograms of from two to forty acres;
and in general they are laid down as smooth
and level, the roller can make them. Here
is a luxuriant wheat field and there a fine
meadow and next a rich pasture, and there
busy preparations for putting in potatoes or
turnips; and there barley or oats just shooting
up from the dark and rich soil. But scarcely
a rod of fence such as we meet with every-
where in the United States of America, do
you see in your two hundred miles ride from
Liverpool to the metropolis. All is fence-
less, and these hedges which are, for the most part,
kept neatly trimmed, about the gardens and

fields, are regularly laid out into squares
and parallelograms of from two to forty acres;
and in general they are laid down as smooth
and level, the roller can make them. Here
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The net aggregate receipts of the United States for postage, for the year ending on the 31st March, is but a little short of two millions of dollars.

On Sunday morning last, our citizens were alarmed by the cry of fire—it proved to be a small one story framed building occupied by blacks—it was destroyed.

QUESTION.

We ask if the proposition, by law, of the principle of distributing money to the States raised by the Federal Government be not a great innovation on our political institutions.—*Globe of Monday.*

ANSWER.

"It appears to me that the most safe, just, and federal disposition which could be made of the Surplus Revenue, would be its apportionment among the several States, according to the ratio of representation."—*President Jackson's Message to Congress, 1829.*—*Nat. Int.*

JACKSON AND REFORM.

Mr. Randolph remained nine days at St. Petersburg. His embassy cost \$24,000.—Mr. Buchanan remained nine months.—His excursion cost \$30,000.—Mr. Wilkins staid three months at the same cost.—\$30,000.—Total for one year and nine days, \$84,000.—This, remarks the Albany Daily Advertiser, was all done by an Administration that came into power under the flag of "Retrenchment and Reform."

The Boston Transcript puts down the age of Gen. Cos, the Mexican renegade at 63 years—and adds that he was engaged to be married to five different ladies at one time.—One is a single man, not twenty-five years of age, youthful in appearance and rather delicate.—He is a brother-in-law to Santa Anna.—both of them were educated at St. Mary's College, in this city.

The Burning of the Treasury.—It is stated in the New Orleans Bee of the 19th inst. that a man named Hubbard, the person who set fire to the United States Treasury Department at Washington, was arrested in that city the day before. He was taken to New Orleans by an officer named Kelly, who, suspecting that he would probably call at the Post Office for letters directed to certain individuals, communicated the same to the Postmaster, who caused him to be arrested the moment he presented himself. He confesses his guilt and promises to make known his accomplices.

The Texian Commissioners, Messrs. Grayson and Collingsworth—who lately arrived at N. Orleans & are now on their way to Washington, deputed to negotiate for the acknowledgment of the independence of Texas by the U. States.—have authorized the New Orleans Bulletin to state that on the day of May last, at Velasco, an agreement in the nature of an armistice was entered into between the government of Texas and General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, the substantial stipulations of which on the part of the latter were, that all the Mexican forces then in Texas should forthwith evacuate the country, passing beyond the Rio Bravo del Norte; that any property taken by any portion of the Mexican army from Texian citizens, at any time since the commencement of the late invasion, should be forthwith restored; that all Texian prisoners in the hands of the enemy should be immediately set at liberty for and in consideration of a corresponding number of Mexican prisoners in the hands of the Texians;—and finally, that there should be for the present, cessation of all hostilities both by land and sea.

The bill for the reorganization of the Post Office has finally passed both Houses of Congress, and waits only the approbation of the President of the United States to become a law.—*Nat. Int.*

The Creek War.—We insert in another column, says the Baltimore American of yesterday, from the Columbus Herald of the 21st June, various items of information touching the Creek Indian troubles. We are gratified to find in the Herald an assurance that the report of the passage of a large body of Creeks into Georgia, on their way to Florida, is pronounced to be false in every particular. It will be seen that the troops in and near Columbus have begun to move, and that the plan of the campaign adopted by Gen. Scott is a bold one to be developed. If the impetuosity and insubordination of the volunteers,—evidences of which have been already given among those of Alabama,—do not interfere with the plan of action, we have reason to look for the striking of a blow that will terminate the contest speedily and effectually.

The Senate did not yesterday (Wednesday) reach the Special Order of the Day, which was the Resolution to expunge from the Journal certain proceedings of the Senate (respecting the removal of the deposits) in 1832. It is probable, however, that the question will come on before the Session closes, and that, when it does, it will be decided without further debate.

The vote on the day before yesterday against rescinding the proceedings proposed to be expunged showed decisively the sense of the Senate upon that proposition. It ought to be borne in mind, however, that it was proposed by the mover as an alternative to the expunging process, & that those who preferred the latter proposition to the former, as well as those to whom both propositions were obnoxious, voted against it.

Mr. Senator White, in his speech, placed his rescinding motion on the ground of respect for the will of the State which he represents. Originally opposed to the resolution, he is consistent in moving, according to the wishes of his constituents, to rescind them. When the question comes up on the other alternative, we venture to predict that he will be found to be opposed to mutilating the records of the doings of the Senate.—*Nat. Int.*

Board of Aldermen.—Sixty ballot last evening produced no decision in the office of President of the Board, and at 12 o'clock the Van Buren party left the Council Chamber. The Whigs adjourned until Monday evening next. The Regency, now in this city, we learn, refused to interfere, having, as they said, trouble enough of their own hand.—*New York Star.*

WASHINGTON, June 23d, 1836.

ANOTHER AND FATAL DUEL.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon, two young midshipmen, who have just returned from sea, went out and fought a duel at six paces, firing two shots, the second of which took fatal effect upon the challenger, a son of E. S. Key, Esq., District Attorney of this District, who died on the field in about thirty minutes. The other party was the son of Mr. Sherburne, formerly of New Hampshire, more recently Register of the Navy, and now a resident of this city. Both were very young the deceased being only seventeen years of age.

The quarrel originated not long since at Norfolk, and a convivial meeting, in some misunderstanding arising out of the challenged party refusing to comply with a point of etiquette in the matter of drinking a certain quantity of wine. Conversation ensued, and words were exchanged which led to the challenge. Sherburne then refused it, but upon some further provocation, the quarrel was revived here. The parties met, and the death of the unfortunate Key was the result. His son was his cousin, Mr. West, of Maryland, that of Sherburne, Mr. Mattingly, a brother midshipman.

It is a striking fact, that upon the rumor spreading a few days ago, that Messrs. Jenifer and Bynum were about to fight, the father of this unfortunate young man was, in the discharge of his official duty, extremely vigilant and alert to put a stop to the proceeding. His own son was, at that time, plotting a similar design, destined to terminate, alas! how differently. He was ignorant of the quarrel, and of all the imprudence and rashness which were weaving for him so dark and deep an affliction. His first knowledge of it, as well as that of his family, was simultaneous with the reception of the melancholy news, that that son, whom he had so fondly cherished, and who had come home to him in health so short a time before, was now no more.

What have they not to answer for, who, by example and precept inculcate the shocking principles of the duellist's code upon the youth of our country.

Col. Read, the deliverer of the garrison of the Wiltshire Block House, has challenged Gen. Scott. The office was a charge of cowardice, advanced by the latter against the former. A duel is expected.

Trade.—I have a little advertisement, in your paper this morning, Mr. Printer; you can let me have five or six of your papers, I suppose, and not charge me any thing.

—Certainly, sir. When a man goes into your store and buys a vest pattern, I presume he gets a handsaw gratis.

The annual reasons for celebrating the fourth of July.—It is the anniversary of the declaration of Independence. That is one. It is the day on which the present Congress proposes to adjourn. That makes two, and the last is the best.

DEATH OF JAMES MADISON.

The venerable James Madison is no more. The distinguished statesman of other days, the eminent public benefactor, the amiable and cherished individual, without an unkind thought towards living man, and without an enemy among the good, has taken his final departure from among men. After lingering as a fond parent among his children, until the last of his great competitors had left this netter sphere, the able, the profound, the accomplished, the beloved Madison, has at length, and in the fulness of time, closed his eyes upon the things of earth, and gone to join the band of worthies in another and a better world. He breathed his last, at his seat in Orange County, Virginia, on the morning of Tuesday the 28th instant.

The information of this melancholy but not unexpected event reaches us through a happy note from our friend W. M. Blackford, Esquire, of the Political Arena, at Fredericksburg, who writes under date of yesterday.

The note announces the simple fact of the death of this great and good man, without adding particulars, or entering into those detailed and fondly treasured recollections, which would be heard with so much interest by every citizen throughout this Union. For these we must wait the arrival of another mail.—And leaving to other and able hands the duty of sketching his exalted public character, and of spreading forth the eulogium of his living actions, as an example to the age, we confine ourselves at this time to the simple announcement that James Madison hath departed this life, and that his name too, high on the list of American worthies, has at length been added to that of the illustrious dead.—*Balt. Pub.*

PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore, June 25.

Wheat white,	\$1 35	\$1 40
Red,	1 30	
Corn, yellow,	82	83
White,	82	83
Rye,	85	85
Oats,	45	50

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. R. M. Greenbank, Mr. Samuel Ozmon, to Miss Hannah Aringdale, of this county.

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of an order of Talbot County Court, the undersigned Commissioner will expose at public sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 27th July inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. the whole of the real estate of which William Willson, died seized, situate on King's Creek, in Talbot County, containing about forty seven acres and one half of an acre of land more or less, upwards of forty acres of which is valuable meadow. The improvements are, a comfortable single story dwelling house, with necessary out houses & barn sufficient for the purposes of the farm.—By the terms of the order, the above property will be sold, for that portion which may belong to the adult heir, on a credit of six and twelve months; and for the shares which may respectively belong to the infants, a credit until their arrival at full age—the whole to be secured by bond to the State with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. The interest on the portion of the infants to be paid annually—upon the ratification of the sale by the Court, and the payment of the whole of the purchase money and not before. The Commissioners will be guided and sufficient. Attendance by the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their heirs, or assigns the property sold.

GEORGE DUDLEY,
JOSEPH TURNER,
JOHN CATRUB,
JNO. C. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Commissioners.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot County, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on Wednesday, the 18th July, at the late residence of Matthew J. Higgins, deceased, the personal estate of said deceased, (congress excepted) consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; Corn, Wheat, Rye and Oats, now growing on the ground, the Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a variety of other useful articles, tedious to mention.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at nine o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by JONAH HIGGINS, Adm'r. of Matthew J. Higgins, dec'd.

DOVER BRIDGE For Sale.

The President and Directors of the Choptank Bridge Company, will in virtue of the authority granted them by the General Assembly of Maryland by an additional supplement to the Act entitled an Act for erecting a Bridge over Choptank River at Dover Ferry, passed at December Session eighteen hundred and ten, chapter 112 recited, sell at public Auction at the Court House Door in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the second day of August next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the Choptank Bridge at Dover Ferry, with all the franchises and privileges hereunto belonging upon a credit of one and two years—Bond bearing interest from the day of Sale with such security as the President and Directors may approve will be required of the purchaser or purchasers. As the Law required, this Bridge has been offered to Caroline County and Talbot County at private sale; they have neglected to purchase, they can if they choose purchase at the public sale, either jointly or separately—the Law gives the Levy Court for Caroline County and the Commissioners for Talbot County, sufficient authority—and in case of a purchase by Caroline or Talbot County, no security will be required, but their official bond.

Attendance will be given in behalf of the President and Directors by WM. HUGHLETT, Treas'r. Easton, July 2d, 1836.

MARYLAND, Talbot County Orphan's Court.

On application of Anna Evis and James Higuit, adm'rs. of Jonathan Evis, late of Talbot County deceased.—It is ORDERED, That they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that they cause the same to be published once 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-
JAMES HIGUIT, Adm'r.
of Jonathan Evis, dec'd.

City Bank Election Notice.

The Stockholders are hereby notified that Monday the 3rd day of July 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. JawJune

Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER.

JOHN EDMONDSON, Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber gratefully for passed favors of a generous public, begs leave to inform, his friends and the public generally, that the schooner schooner, which he has purchased, 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, 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 of Passengers; having sailed as a Packet for about six months and proved to be a fine sailor and safe boat, and is well fitted for the service. 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.

CASH FOR 250 NEGROES.

Including both sexes, on 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 J. B. H. hotel in Baltimore, on Pratt Street, opposite 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.

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. This Farm is beautifully situated on the Choptank River—has a new and comfortable dwelling house, and appropriate farm houses. The soil is well adapted to all the usual crops.

The luxuries and convenience of a well furnished and well 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 price, 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 3w

Farmers' Bank of Maryland. BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

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, eleven Directors, for the Branch Bank for the ensuing year, agreeably to the charter.

By order, JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. June 25 (W)

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.

Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Annapolis) and 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 33

JOHN B. FIRBANKS.

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

STOCK OF GOODS, AND 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, wools, rag, low-liners, hery and fur, &c. &c. at the stand lately occupied by Mr. Harrel, 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-DRYING 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 23 6w3w

Easton & Baltimore Packet THE SLENDING NEW SLOOP.

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.

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 is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords.

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

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones, as Skipper, who is well known as a careful and skillful sailor, unsurpassed in experience and knowledge of the bay.

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

The public's obedient servant, SAMUEL H. BENNY. Feb. 27

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

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

Five Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber, in King's Creek, Talbot County, Maryland, adjoining the farm of George Dudley and Joseph Turner, Equipped on Sunday the 15th instant, an indented apprentice, by the name of SAMUEL FRANKLIN, about 16 years of age, five feet four or five inches high, dark complexion, and on which he went away, linen jacket and pantaloons, striped neck & muslin shirt. Whoever will take up said apprentice and deliver him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward. BAILEY WARNER. June 18 3w

TO BE RENTED.

For one or more years, that large and commodious BRICK TAVERN.

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 of 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. Easton, June 25 5w

The Delaware Journal, Baltimore American, and Village Herald, Princess Anne, will publish the above for 4 successive weeks & forward amount to the subscriber for payment.

TO RENT.

To rent for the ensuing year, my farm called Bloomfield, in Talbot County, on Third Haven 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 have their names with the editor, it will be attended to. SUSANNA NEEDLES. Baltimore, 6th month 25th, 1836.

A 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 Elocution 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 William Jenkinson against same, and one at the suit of Will Bullen, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 3rd 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 by 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 Trappe 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; Knop's Lot and part of 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 Farming's Fresh, containing one hundred and seventy acres of land more or less; and part of Knop'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, Constable. June 18

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND.

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 11th 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 1836

NOTICE.

The subscriber will on the 1st of April open a House of Public Entertainment at that long established Tavern house the property of J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the Union Tavern. He pledges himself to keep the best table the Market will afford, good beds and careful outlaws, 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,

NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Talbot County will sit every Tuesday and Saturday for four successive weeks, commencing on Tuesday the 26th inst. 4th 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. Pst order. THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. to Commissioners Talbot county. April 16 6w

NEW HAT.

BOOT and SHOE STORE.



At the old stand lately occupied by John Wright, deceased.

The subscriber, having bought out the entire stock of Boots and Shoes formerly owned by John Wright, dec'd, and having also made large and extensive purchases in Baltimore, respectfully invites the attention of the public to his handsome and complete assortment, consisting of Ladies' Evening, 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 honour him with their patronage, the newest and most fashionable assortment that has been, for sometime in Easton. Mr. Shepherd, the competent & well attentive workman so long in the employ of Mr. Wright, 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 their patronage, he will endeavor to deserve, in the hope of the Public's obedient servant, KENNALLS ROSZELL. Easton, June 25

Wool Carding.

The subscribers having the milling establishment at Upper Hunting Creek, in Calverton 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 suited on the following terms, viz: once through, six cents a pound, through eight cents. The citizens of Talbot County who wish to have their wool carded at the Hunting Creek Machine, 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 servants, HENRY & JAMES TURNER. June 25

Talbot County, to wit.

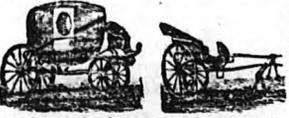
On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphan's Court of the County aforesaid, by petition in writing of Ed. C. Council, stating that he is in actual possession of the debt and praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly passed at December Session 1805 for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said acts; and the said Edw. 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 was relieved 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. C. Council be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judge of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday, of November Term next, and at such other days and times, as the Court shall direct and the said time is appointed for the creditors of the said Edw. C. Council in and under the said Act of Assembly. Given under my hand and the seal of said County, this 22d day of June, 1836. E. N. HAMBLETON. June 25

THE LADY'S BOOK.

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 unquitted 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, whether it has not been constantly improving, from volume to volume. He may with safety 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 year have by far been exceeded—and this is a fact that few periodicals can boast of—the promises made in advertisements, in general, far exceeding the performance. MANNER OF EMBELLISHING. January, March, May, July, September, November, 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 Portraits—Galley—Embroidery—Fac Similes—Music—forty-eight pages of readings, 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.

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, GIGS, SULKERS, 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 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

Large and complete assortment of MATERIALS,

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

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

First Talbot county, April 9th, 1836.

The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will copy the above and discount our last.

NEW FIRM.

BELL & STEWART,

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

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 36

PREMIUMS.

The publisher of the *Salmagundi and News of the Day*, prompted by the unexpected 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; for the second best—Fifteen Dollars; and for the third best—Ten Dollars.

Persons entering as competitors, may if they wish, 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—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.

THOROUGH-BRED STOCK FOR SALE.

ZELUCO 5 years old in May, got by Marshal Ney. He by American Eclipse, out of Dianah, also by First Consul—Zelucodan, bred by the late Gov. Wright, was got by Top Gallant, g. d. by Vington, out of Pandora, also by Col. Taylor's Diamond.

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

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

MEDORA, 5 years old in May, got by John Richards, out of the dam of Zeluco.

ZELUCO is now in high stud condition, and will be sold a bargain if early application is made to

WM. H. DECOURCY, Cheston G. A. county, E. S. Md.

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

T. LEAMING SMITH, Sec'y, Canal Office, May 10th, 1836—May 21 36

MARYLAND, Talbot County Orphans' Court,

18th day of September, A. D. 1835.

On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r of 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 Talbot County Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office

advised, 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, 1836.

JOS. R. PRICE, Adm'r. of 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,

15th 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 proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office

advised, this 15th 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 in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth A. 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 16th 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 36

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 Penick. 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, 2th.

May 18, 1836.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having sold out his stock of goods to Mr. J. B. Fink, 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

FLOUR STORE.

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

FLOW BUSINESS

at No. 25 Pratt st., Baltimore, near Market Space, and has now on hand, and intends keeping a constant supply of best Howard Flour, also Choice Superfine, First and Common Flour, also Choice Rye, Shropshire Flour, Beans, Corn, Corn Meal, and Oats. He has just received from the Fishery a large supply of No. 1 new Hettings, 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 at judge for themselves.

THOS. HOPKINS.

4th month, 29th, 1836.—April 30

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

SHARP'S ISLAND, for sale.

This beautiful estate, situate at the mouth of Choptank river, is now offered for sale, on the most moderate terms. In the deed to the late Jacob Gibson Esq. it is stated to contain six hundred and twenty acres of land—but should any loss be ascertained to have 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 price of \$10,000, one third of which sum is to be paid in cash, and the remaining two thirds, in one, two and three years, the purchaser giving Bond or Bonds with approved security for the payment of the same. For further particulars inquire of Joseph W. Reynolds, Esq. near Lower Marlborough, Calvert county, or to the subscriber at Easton, Talbot county.

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.

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 unnecessary say anything in regard to his workmanship as the public have had a fair trial of it while he carried on for Mr. Spencer; he feels confident the trial of his cast steel axes as well as his other work will give general satisfaction; he also intends keeping a supply of edged tools on hand, such as Axes, Drawing Knives, Chisels, Grabbing Hoes, &c.

He also informs the public that he has in his shop a first rate horse shoe, and will execute that kind of work with all possible dispatch at a moderate price. 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, 1835, 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 forwarded.

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 cast, 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, MOICHTON 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, must be addressed to

LOUIS 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.

FOR SALE,

Two Durham short-horn male Calves; from the stock of Col John H. Powell of Pa. in ported 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 yearlings, 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

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 moderate price, 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. Fink's.

June 4, 1836 6two

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 said heirs not attending personally must recollect their receipts must be taken before a justice of the peace agreeably to the order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county.

SPRY DENNY, Administrator of Christopher Spry, dec'd.

May 21—

For Sale or Rent,

That convenient dwelling situate off 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 of his skill & the necessary qualifications, 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'r. of Jos. Caldwell, dec'd.

June 18 36

FARMERS LOOK HERE.

EDWARD STUART

Still continues to carry on the Cartwheel 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 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 9 36

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. Samuel Hambleton's office, where she invites the attention of the Ladies, and humbly to share their patronage.

April 23 (W)

STRAYED

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

WM. DULIN.

May 21

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 Murray, and sixty-five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and miscellaneous reading.—This 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 cabinet 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 known 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 Philadelphia 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 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 agreeably 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 re-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 Prize Tale, to which was awarded the prize of \$100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Pencil 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 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.

In addition to all of which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a rich 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 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 Tribune 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.

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 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 Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office

advised, 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, 1836.

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

may 7 36

EVERY BODY'S ALBUM:

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF

Honourable Tales, Essays, Anecdotes and Fables.

EMBELLISHED WITH NUMEROUS

Gratuitous & 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 flourished in this country—and its extensive novelty and the vast fund of humour and 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 Humourists, Authors, and Engravers. It is encouraged generally given to new undertakings, having a salutary object in view, has proved a decided public advantage; and it is questionable whether any other gift has ever brought into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving offerings of genius and talent as the present. Assured that this periodical, affording, as it will, an elaborate and comprehensive collection of fanciful illustrations, Tales, with Quips, Quirks, Anecdotes, and Fables; must have a partial tendency (among the patrons at least) to divert into another and more exhibiting 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 of the completed volume 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 distant part of the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers, to prevent the least rubbing by the mails.

Notes of advert blanks 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.

Wool Carding.

The subscriber having the milling establishment at Fowling Creek, formerly owned and carried on by Atwell Chance, and has the same

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, JULY 9, 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.

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

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

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 (Wlaw6w)

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 60w6w

For Sale or Rent.

A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of Easton, Maryland. To an active and enterprising young man, with some capital, this property might be made very profitable, being in a neighborhood where there is a large consumption of leather, and a considerable supply of raw hides. The facilities of communication with the city of Baltimore are very great, as two Packets and a Steam Boat ply constantly when the navigation is open. For further particulars enquire at this office.
March 5, 1836.
The Delaware Journal and the paper at Dover will copy the above once a week for 8 weeks and forward account to this office for collection.

REMOVAL.

Miss **ELIZABETH MILLISS**
MILLINER AND MANTUA MAKER.
Respectfully returns her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the liberal patronage extended to her since the commencement of the above business, and assures them that any work in either of the above branches entrusted to her, will be finished in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.
She has removed to a room in her father's dwelling, next door to the late residence of Dr. E. Martin, and opposite to that of Mrs. Kennard, where she solicits a call from the Ladies.
Easton, Dec 26

TO RENT.

The House and Store now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, next door to the Easton Gazette Office. Apply to the subscriber.
Dec. 12
J. R. GOLDSBOROUGH.

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 FRANKFORD**, 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 vest & murre shoes. Whoever will take up said apprentice and deliver him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.
BAILEY WARNER.
June 18 31q

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 31a

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, 1836—prepaid, to **CHARLES ALEXANDER,** No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.
may 14
Editors exchanging with the *Salmagundi* are respectfully requested to notice this offer.

TO BE RENTED

For one or more years, that large and

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.

Easton, June 25 5w
The Delaware Journal, Baltimore American, and Village Herald, Princess Anne, will publish the above for 4 successive weeks & forward amount to the subscriber for payment.

DOVER BRIDGE

For Sale.

The President and Directors of the Choptank Bridge Company, will, in virtue of the authority granted them by the General Assembly of Maryland by an additional supplement to the Act entitled an Act for erecting a Bridge over Choptank River at Dover Ferry, passed at December Session eighteen hundred and ten, chapter 112 recited to sell at public Auction at the Court House Door in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the second day of August next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the Choptank Bridge at Dover Ferry, with all the Franchises and privileges, heretofore belonging upon a credit of one and two years—Bond bearing interest from the day of Sale with such security as the President and Directors may approve will be required of the purchaser or purchasers. As the Law required, this Bridge has been offered to Carolina County and Talbot County at private Sale; they have declined to purchase, they can if they choose purchase at the public sale, either jointly or separately—the Law gives the Levy Court for Carolina County and the Commissioners for Talbot County; sufficient authority—and in case of a purchase by Carolina or Talbot County, no security will be required, but their official bond.
Attendance will be given in behalf of the President and Directors by
WM. HUGHLETT, Treasr.
Easton, July 24, 1836.
The Caroline Advocate and the Easton Whig, will copy the above.

TO RENT.

To rent for the ensuing year, my farm called Bloomfield, in Talbot county, on Third Haven 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.

Notice.

The subscriber will on the 1st of April open a House of Public Entertainment at that long established Tavern house the property of J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the Union Tavern. He pledges himself to keep the best table the Market will afford, good beds and careful ostlers, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may 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,

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, the Commissioners are desirous of closing the levy on that day.
Per order,
THOS. C. NICOLS, CLK.
to Commissioners Talbot county.
April 16 5w

Commissioners' Sale.

By virtue of an order of Talbot county Court, the undersigned Commissioners will expose at public sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 27th July inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. the whole of the real estate of which William Wilson, died seized, situate on "King's Creek," in Talbot county, containing by actual survey, the quantity of three hundred and twenty acres, more or less, upwards of forty acres of which is valuable meadow. The improvements are, a comfortable single story dwelling house, with necessary out houses & barn sufficient for the purposes of the farm—By the terms of the order, the above property will be sold, for that portion which may belong to the adult heir, on a credit of six and twelve months; and for the shares which may respectively belong to the infants, a credit until their arrival at full age—the whole to be secured by bond to the State with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

The interest on the portion of the infants to be paid annually—upon the ratification of the sale by the Court, and the payment of the whole of the purchase money and not before. The Commissioners will by good and sufficient deed, convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their heirs or assigns the property said.
Attended by
GEORGE DUDLEY, JOSEPH TURNER, JOHN CATRUP, JNO. C. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Commissioners.
July 2 10

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

By virtue of four writs of venditioni exponas, issued by William H. Hayward, Esq. to me directed, two at the suit of Samuel Mackey against William Bullen, one at the suit of William Jenkinson against same, and one at the suit of Wilson & Taylor against Jesse Bullen and Wm. Bullen. I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 9th 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 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; Knapp'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 Flemming's Freshes, containing one hundred and seventy one and a half acres of land more or less; and part of Knapp'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,
Constable.
June 18

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 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, 1836. 3mq

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR

SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NEW HAT,

BOOT and SHOE

STORE.

At the old stand lately occupied by John Wright, deceased.

The subscriber, having bought out the entire stock of Boots and Shoes formerly owned by John Wright, dec'd, and having made large and extensive purchases in Baltimore, respectfully invites 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 honor him with their patronage, the nearest most fashionable assortment, that has been, sometime in Easton. Mr. Shepherd, competent and attentive workmen, engaged in the employ of Mr. Wright, will do orders for work, and have it executed in his usual neat and lasting style. That public generally may favor him with the usage, he will endeavor to deserve, is the wish of the
Public's obedient servant,
ENNALS ROZELL.
Easton, June 25

Wool Carding.

The subscribers having the milling establishment Upper Hunting Creek, in Carolina County, formerly owned by Mr. Gibbons W. Wright, and we feel confident have received 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 pick'd and gressed, shall have the carding warranted, good and true, at the rate of six cents; twice through eight cents; and three times through ten cents. The citizens of Talbot county who wish to have their wool carded at the Hunting Creek Machine, will leave it at the Leather and Saddle 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 servants,
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 subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphan's Court of the County aforesaid, by petition in writing of Ed. C. Connell, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt and praying for the benefit 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. C. Connell having complied in all respects, with the terms and requisites of said acts, excepting that of paying residence within the State, from which he was relieved 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. C. Connell 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. C. Connell to attend and show cause, if any they have why the said Edw. C. Connell, should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.
Given under my hand this 23d day of June, 1836.
E. N. HAMBLETON.
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, eleven Directors, for the Branch Bank for the ensuing year, agreeably to the charter.
By order,
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.
June 25 (W)

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. This Farm is beautifully situated on the Choptank River—has a new and comfortable dwelling house, and appropriate farm houses. 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 5w

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

From the love we bear our species (particularly the female part) we publish the following most interesting article.—It will be read we hope by all, and will be approved, we are confident, by single ladies. Few men would like to be charged with murder, and yet is he not guilty who knowingly cut short his own existence? We would have bachelors reflect seriously on the responsibility they incur in obstinately adhering to their solitary and selfish habits; and we hope every single lady will have the annexed article copied into her album, to awaken these diones to a proper sense of their danger and their duty.
Effect of Marriage on the duration of life.—Some very curious facts on this subject are stated by Dr. Casper, in a paper of his lately published in Berlin. It had been long ago vainly asserted that bachelors were less long lived than married men. Hufeland and Deparcieux were of this opinion, and Voltaire observed that there were more suicides among those who had not given hostages to fortune than among those who had. Olier, however, was the first who set on foot the inquiry with exactitude, and he found (Bibl. Britannique, 1813) that, in the case of females, the mean duration of life, for the married women of 25 was above 35 years; while for the unmarried it was but 30½. At 50 there was a difference of 4 years in favor of the married; and at 55 two years and so on. It may be said, perhaps, that married females ought to be considered as picked lives, but, as Dr. Casper observes, that is far from being generally the case, especially in the middle and upper classes of society; among the lower orders, where a livelihood is procured by labor, that importance attached to the bodily health and vigor of the female. With regard to men, we gather from Leparcieux's and the Amsterdam tables that the mortality of those from 20 to 45 years is 25 per cent for the unmarried, while it is but 19 for the married; and that for the 41 bachelors who attain the age of 40, there are 78 married men.—The difference becomes still more striking as age advances; at the age of 60, there are but 22 unmarried men alive, for 48 married; at 70, 11 bachelors for 47 married men; and at 80 for the three bachelors who may chance to be alive, there are thirty three Benedicts. The same proportion very nearly holds good with respect to the female sex. 72 married women, for example, attain the age of 45, while only 52 unmarried in conclusion, considers the point as now incontestably settled that in both sexes marriage is conducive to longevity.—
Med. Gaz.

AN EDITOR'S LIFE.

The quaint old Burton in describing himself gives the occupation of an editor to the life. "A mere spectator of other men's fortunes and adventures, and how they act their parts, which I think are diversely pre-ented upon me, as from a common theatre or scene. I hear the news every day, and those ordinary rumors of war, plagues, fires, inundations, thefts, murders, menaces, meteors, comets, spectroms, prodigies, apparitions, of towns taken, cities besieged, daily musters and preparations, and such like, which these tempestuous times afford, battles fought, so many men slain, monomachies, shipwrecks, piracies and sea fights, peace, leagues, stratagems, and fresh alarms. A vast confusion of vows, wishes, actions, edicts, petitions, lawsuits, pleas, laws, proclamations, complaints, grievances, are daily brought to our ears. New books every day, pamphlets, sermons, whole catalogues of volumes of all sorts, new paradoxes, opinions, schisms, heresies, controversies in philosophy, religion, &c. Now come tidings of weddings, maskings, mummeries, entertainments, jubilees, embassies, titts, and tournaments, trophies, triumphs, revells, sports, plays. Then again as in a new shifted scene, treasons, cheating tricks, robberies, enormous villainies in all kinds, funerals, burials, death of princes, new discoveries, expeditions, now comical, then tragical matters. To day we hear of new Lords and offices created, to morrow of some great men deposed, and then again of fresh honors conferred: one is let loose, another imprisoned; one purchaseth, another breaketh; he thrives, his neighbor turns bankrupt, &c. Thus I daily hear, and such like both public and private news, amidst the gallantry and misery of the world."

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

Washington, July 1, 1836.

My last letter brought up the proceedings of Congress to a late hour last evening. In the House, Mr. Wise's proposal, (to strike out and insert such passages in the Indian bill, as would make the appropriation for the Cherokee treaty a provision to purchase the lands of the Indians, without recognizing the validity of the Treaty) was pending. Mr. Wise made a very able speech in defence of his motion, which however was lost.

At half past eight o'clock the committee rose and presented the bill to the House, who concurred with the committee in their amendments. It then went through the various stages and was passed.

Thus closed the long and arduous duties of the committee of the whole, upon nine large & most important appropriation bills, by which were appropriated more money than have hitherto formed the whole annual expenses of the government. I cannot but allude in this place to the dignified, able, and efficient manner in which Mr. Lincoln of Massachusetts has discharged the onerous duties of the chair, during the numerous & protracted sessions of the committee.—Ever prompt, decided and correct, he has, through many scenes of disorder, confusion, and excitement, conducted the business entrusted to the committee, to a speedy and satisfactory result.

The rest of the evening was spent in laborious attempts to get through several bills, in committee of the whole; one of which made appropriations for the suppression of Indian hostilities, and other purposes,—and the other making the usual appropriations for West Point Academy. This seemed a very laborious and at one time an impossible achievement. But after much forbearance on all sides, the bills were carried through, and sent to the Senate, who had been waiting for them an hour,—and so the matter closed.

The select committees of the two Houses reported a resolution upon the best mode of expressing the deep sensibility of Congress and the nation, upon the announcement of Mr. Madison's demise. They recommended that the chairs of the Speaker and President be shrouded in black, that the members and officers of Congress wear the usual badge of mourning, and that it be recommended to the people to do likewise for thirty days.—I must say I anticipated something different from this, as the result of the appointment of this committee. But I am told that this has been the usual course upon similar occasions.—The resolutions were adopted, and to-day carried into effect.

This morning in the House, Mr. Bell offered a resolution that the committee on Indian affairs be permitted to sit in the recess, and to authorize two of their number to take testimony as to certain alleged Indian frauds, &c. This motion was discussed somewhat, and lost by the casting vote of the chair!

Subsequently Mr. Lewis introduced a proposition to a similar effect in relation to the causes of the late Indian wars.—His proposition was that the President should cause an investigation of the alleged causes of these disturbances.

Mr. Wise moved such a modification as would authorize the committee on Indian affairs to make this investigation.

A memorial, numerously signed by citizens of Alabama and Georgia, gave rise to this proposition. It was read at the Clerk's desk, and made many allegations of gross frauds practised upon the Indians, as the causes of the wars now raging.

Mr. Adams and Mr. Wise, made very able speeches in favor of the investigation, and Messrs. Mann and Vahderpoel against it. 'The party' do not like investigations. The chair defeated one, this morning, by its casting vote, and it is the settled policy, that every inquiry shall be crushed in the bud; whether it relates to the Deposit Bank frauds, or to the frauds on the Indians, which have plunged our whole southern frontier in blood.

Mr. Mann called committee of enquiry into abuses—'bumbugs'—and he would instance one upon which that gentleman sat,—the U. S. Bank committee; and that others were not,—as that enquiring into the situation and abuses of the Post Office.

Mr. Boon moved to lay on the table. This was lost by a vote of 80 to 99.—The effect of this motion would have been to cut off the chance of the investigation. Our friends were aided by many of the more conscientious of the party, who could not swallow the proposition to stifle the enquiry. And all the collared men, the light fias.—the Boons, Camberlengs, Dickmanns, Byrums, Gillets, Howards, Cuck Johnson's, Lanes, McKims, Millers, Parkers, Spratts, &c.

We were visited on Sunday evening by a thunder gust, accompanied with rain and hail, which done considerable damage to stock,

timber and corn. A number of hogs, sheep, horses, &c. were killed by the lightning, a considerable quantity of timber was prostrated by the violence of the wind, and the corn sustained some injury from the hail, which passed in a narrow vein, over Tuckahoe Neck.—
Caroline Advocate.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

Washington, July 1, 1836.

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We were visited on Sunday evening by a thunder gust, accompanied with rain and hail, which done considerable damage to stock,

islands, Thomases, Vanderpoels, &c. went for the stifling of an enquiry!

Mr. Sutherland undertook to show that the President was pursuing the necessary investigations with industry and zeal.

Gen. Ripley moved to strike out the modification offered by Mr. Wire, and thus to leave the investigation to the President himself, and this motion was carried, 35 to 89.

The question recurring upon the acceptance of the resolution of Mr. Lewis, Mr. Wire took the floor, and was speaking when it became necessary to close this letter. I will give you some idea of his remarks in my next.

Senate.—The Vice President does not resume the chair again this session. After one Ballot, Mr. King of Alabama, was chosen President pro tem. of the Senate.

The following pungent epigram fell over the desk of a poetical reporter, upon the leave taking of 'the magician' I think it very clever, and am happy in having it in my power to send it to your readers, for their amusement.

ON THE VICE PRESIDENT'S LEAVING THE CHAIR FOR THE SESSION.
Wherever else fair Virtue strays,
'Tis seldom here we ken it;
But now we hope for better days,
Since Vice has left the Senate.

I have told you above, of the reception of the resolution of the committee by both houses, in relation to Mr. Madison's demise.

Mr. Webster moved to appropriate \$300 for the relief of Mr. McDonald, the very industrious and worthy clerk of the Senate, who is now extremely ill. It was carried unanimously.

Mr. Webster moved a resolution of enquiry, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to report, at the next session, the situation of all fortifications, arsenals, arsenals, &c. begun, or in a state of forwardness, under acts of Congress.

The resolution was immediately passed through its various stages, and was adopted.

The resolution offered by the committee on Foreign Affairs, providing that the independence of Texas should be recognized by this government, so soon as it should appear that she has a government de facto, was called up by Mr. Preston, who offered an amendment to it, to the effect that the Senate express the deep joy which they felt at the reception of the intelligence, that a definitive treaty between Mexico and Texas is about to be concluded.

Mr. Preston sustained his motion in one of those brilliant and eloquent speeches, which none but he can make. He reviewed the circumstances, in the history of Texas, as a part of the Mexican government, anterior to her declaration of independence, in March last; the events of the war, terminating in the triumphant victory at San Jacinto; and the results, present and prospective, of that war. He took the position that there was now no power opposed to Texas.—That she was victorious and independent, with the power of dictating terms of amnesty to her late foe.

He read a letter from Gen. Austin, appraising him that an armistice had been concluded by Fiesola; that Santa Anna is still a prisoner, and that Texas is forthwith to be evacuated. He contended that she had now a government de facto, and that a definitive treaty was now in the act of being made, at Vera Cruz, between the government of Mexico and Texas; and yet, he said, we are hesitating as to recognizing the independence of that country!

He instanced the conduct of Mr. Crawford, who recognized the government of Bonaparte after his return to France from Elba;—and the accordance with which that act was met on all hands at the time, and has been ever since, as a proper precedent.

He concluded that it was for us to take the lead in recognizing the independence of Texas, and that we were impelled by every kind of motive to do so,—whether that motive were solid or gaseous, interested or general.

Messrs. Clay, Webster, and Buchanan, each said something approbatory of the resolution, and of the amendment; though differing with Mr. Preston as to the propriety of present action.

They thought it would be proper to act with caution and deliberation on the matter, lest the imputation of having aided in stimulating Texas against the government of Mexico, for our own purposes, should be, with a show of justice, alleged against us, and for our other good and politic reasons.

After some remarks from Messrs. Benton, Niles and Walker, the resolution and amendment were unanimously adopted.

The Senate then took a recess. Should any thing of moment occur in the evening session, you shall hear of it to morrow. At present my pen is weary.

O.

SEVERE RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.

We learn from the passengers arrived this morning in the steamboat Massachusetts, that a severe accident happened yesterday, at about one o'clock P. M., on the Boston and Providence rail road, within about three miles of the former place. It appears that just as the Providence train for Boston was making the turn near what is called the old Iron House, not far from the intersection of the Branch rail road from Dedham, the train from Boston for Dedham suddenly came in view.

The engineer of both trains attempted to stop the engines, but not succeeding they came in frightful contact. The cars of the Providence train ran upon and almost mounted each other. The passengers were of course thrown into frightful peril, and several were severely injured, and others slightly. The pas-

sengers who left New York in the Benjamin Franklin on Tuesday, were in the train, among whom were a number of seamen and marines from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, bound in charge of officers for the public service in Charleston.

About twenty of the seamen and marines were wounded—ten severely, and the others slightly. Among the former, was a lieutenant whose leg was so badly broken that immediate amputation was necessary. It was apprehended that several lives would be lost—but all is uncertain, and no written accounts have been received. The return train from Boston was detained by the accident from one until three o'clock. The engines were pretty much smashed to pieces.—N. Y. Com Jdr.

We invite attention to the following letter, it touches a subject of deep interest to the citizens of the counties, more especially those upon this side of the Chesapeake, and we ask for it an attentive perusal. If nothing else should induce the people of the counties to oppose the reform, urged upon them for some months past, the ambitious designs of certain individuals in Baltimore, ought to warn them of the danger of making Baltimore what they wish to make her, an imperium in imperio. The people of the counties should also bear in mind that when the bill reported by Mr. Merrick for taking away, temporarily, from the city of Baltimore, the 20,000 dollars appropriated from this auction fund for clearing and deepening the harbour of Baltimore, and to appropriate it toward indemnifying the sufferers by the mob in August last, was passed, this same Mr. Harker called upon the people of Baltimore to assemble with arms in their hands and put down the law at the point of the Bayonet! If we mistake not Gen. Jones, in the opinion referred to in the annexed letter, expressly recognized the right of the parties injured by the mobs in August last to claim, and recover of the State, damages for the same. The question therefore now is whether the whole State shall contribute to that indemnity, whether the parties injured shall have their injuries made good out of the public treasury of the State, thus making every man in the State who pays a tax contribute his proportion, or whether the indemnity should not be made from a fund absolutely the property of the State, but of which Baltimore has for nine years enjoyed the exclusive benefit. Such we understand to be the true character of the question at issue.—Kent Bugle.

JUNE 20th, 1836.

DEAR SIR:—A political question of great importance to Maryland, is in course of examination by the corporate authorities of Baltimore, & it is time that the people of the State should look to it and reflect fully upon its consequences. By the charter of Baltimore the city was authorized to provide for licensing and regulating auctions within the city. By the act of 1827, this power was substantially repealed, and the right to tax auctions assumed by the State. After nine years acquiescence in the act of 1827, Mr. Harker of the Council discovered that the act of 1827 was unconstitutional, and a committee was appointed to consult Gen. Jones of the District of Columbia upon that question, and he affirms that the act of 1827 is void.—The counsel for the city recommends that the city appoint auctioneers under its ordinances, and thus the right may be tried. The course here proposed by the Baltimore authorities, (alluding now to the city Council) is in direct collision with the State, after nine years' submission to its rights. But it is the principle, the new principle upon which the right is asserted that it behooves our Whig friends to look to this innovation. Formerly the corporation of Baltimore was properly regarded as a municipal, a political institution, depending upon the sovereign power of the State of Maryland, deriving its existence and vitality from the State, and subject to the control of the Legislature; it was regarded like the Levy Court which was a county corporation—or like the counties themselves liable to the action and control of the law. It was a convenient and useful mode of governing a local and particular district, and enabling the people of that district to provide for their own wants. But now under its present council these settled principles are to be abandoned. We hear of vested rights—Independent grants—perpetual franchises. None of the franchises of the corporation are to be touched.—Even the regulation of the Market Houses, to which all the people come to sell their produce is not to be interfered with. In truth by creating this corporation Maryland has stripped herself of her sovereign control over 90,000 of her people upon all matters mentioned in the charter granted 40 years ago to 80,000 of her people. The first exertion of this new principle is a proposed attack upon the public revenue. The State Treasury has no right to one of its most valuable sources of taxation; & we are gravely told that although an auction tax is a local tax which it is unconstitutional in the State to levy, yet forsooth she may grant the self same power to the corporation of Baltimore, and that power, flowing from the State, may levy it. These are some of the new fangled notions of the day, and will teach the people of the counties, what strides to power are making here. The proposed measures will strip Maryland of her sovereignty, if carried out, and the reform notion of representation according to population, and the destruction of the present mode of electing the Senate, point prophetically to what will be done if the people of Maryland look not to their own interests.

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The last Frederick Examiner thus concludes an excellent editorial article:—'The last hope of regeneration for this people the last defence of our once respectable institutions the last medicine of our broken constitution is in the unflinching perseverance and the united energies of the great Whig family, and come what will, be the event what it may, victory or defeat, triumph or disaster, we confidently trust that Maryland, our own gallant little State, the smallest but the proudest of the old thirteen, will yet stand, as she has ever stood, uncorrupted, undismayed, unshuffled.—Her integrity is beyond the price of rubies, and she can never capitulate. She well remembers the example—the fondly fosters the spirit of the gallant Howard, who, when it was suggested at the gloomy period of the late war, to the committee of safety of the city of Baltimore to capitulate, responded in these glowing words:—'I believe I have as much property as any member of this board.—I have four sons in the field engaged in defence of their country—but I had rather see that property laid in ashes, and those sons green in their graves, than to sustain for a single moment the disgraceful proposition to capitulate.' The spirit of the gallant Howard still survives, and ankindles a kindred fire in the bosom of every Whig in Maryland. The President has been looking abroad over submissive States from one extremity of this Union to the other—but even from the windows of his palace, he may trace along the margin of the Potomac, the outline of a State, which no threat can intimidate, no patronage can subdue, no influence can corrupt.'

An Elopement Prevented.—Ten days or a fortnight since, there was a magnificent and numerous party at a fashionable soiree in Bleeker street, not far from Macdonald. Equipages of every description were in plentiful requisition, and every thing passed off to the utmost satisfaction and delight of all who participated in the enjoyments of the night. On the following morning, at an early hour, one of the fair guests was missing from her room. The circumstance was deemed by the family to be an unusual and alarming one, and there was in an instant a general uproar throughout the house. It was soon ascertained from a neighbor, that the fair creature had been seen to go out with a gentleman 'long before breakfast hour.'

A brother of the truant fugitive took the hint, and immediately set off for Newark, whither, he 'guessed' the lovers had bent their steps. He was not mistaken. He arrived there, and ferreted them out, just as they were about to unite their destinies in one common lot; by solemnly, before the altar, perpetrating matrimony. He forbid the 'ban's, and, by the potent influence of a trusty powder, which he took the precaution to possess himself of, his mandate was most punctiliously and promptly obeyed, and he brought away in triumph his disappointed, sorrowing sister, leaving the foiled and affrighted swain 'alone in his glory.' This is a true story—we have names, date, and minute.—N. Y. Trans.

A DREADFUL DISAPPOINTMENT AND UNFORTUNATE CALAMITY.—The London Court Journal of a late date contains the following paragraph:—'The grand dinner intended to have been given by the Dutchess of Kent on Monday, was postponed in consequence of her Royal Highness's confectioner, Mr. Hartman, having put an end to his existence.'

Life in Mississippi.—A gentleman informs us that he started at 2 o'clock, P. M. the other evening, and walked ten miles—caught twenty fish—killed five snakes—walked down two rabbits—ran a door three miles, and would have caught it if he had not slipped up—and got back home before 4 o'clock the same evening! All we have got to say is, beat this who can.—Gallatin Democrat.

The monument raised in honor of the Emperor Alexander at Warsaw, is an obelisk, and bears on one of its sides this inscription:—'To Alexander I. Emperor of all the Russias, the conqueror and benefactor of Poland!' We have heard of lying tombstones before, but don't believe that ever a stone lied like this one.—Boston Post.

The following correspondence will serve to remove an erroneous impression entertained by some members of the Legislature on the evening of the extra session closed.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. }
Annapolis June 8, 1836. }

Sir:—An impression was made on the minds of the Maryland Legislature, at its late Session, that 95 stand of Hall's Patent Rifles obtained from the General Government on the requisition of the Governor of the State, of the date of October 28th, last were intended for distribution among the members of the Legislature.

May I take the liberty to ask you the favour to state, whether at the time (or at any other period) the order was issued from the Ordnance Department for these arms, it was contemplated or intended that they were to be distributed among the members of the Legislative body?

Is there any law, resolution, order or authority of Congress, appropriating Hall's Patent Rifles, to the use of the members of the State Legislatures, and if there be, what State has been supplied with that arm, for such distribution?

I ask this information in justice to myself, and to disburse the minds of the members of the Legislature. Your attention, at your convenience, to these enquiries, will confer a favour.

With great respect,
I remain, &c. &c.

JOHN N. WATKINS.
Adj. Gen. M. M.

COL. GEORGE BOMFORD,
Washington, D. C.

ORDNANCE OFFICE. }
Washington, 11th, 1836. }

Gen. J. N. WATKINS, Adj. Genl.

of Maryland, Annapolis.

Sir:—Your letter of the 9th inst. has been received, and in answer I have the honour to state that the 95 Hall's Rifles therein referred to were issued on account of the quota of arms due to the State of Maryland, under the act of 1808, for arming and equipping the whole body of the Militia, and for no other purpose whatsoever.

There is no law, order or regulation, authorising the issue of arms to members of the State Legislatures, neither were there any arms ever issued to them, at any period preceding this.

The impression on the minds of the members of the Legislature, that the Hall's Rifles were intended for them, has probably its origin from the fact of the practice heretofore existing of furnishing members of Congress with Hall's Rifles; that practice has, however, by a decision of the President of the United States been discontinued some time since.

Respectfully, I am Sir,
Your obedient servant.

G. BOMFORD
Col. of Ordnance.

P. S. The original object in view, for issuing Hall's Rifles to members of Congress, was to disseminate and test the utility and efficiency of that arm throughout the country; the object being now fully accomplished however, is the reason for the President's decision herein referred to.

From the New Orleans Bee, June 14.

Texas.—By the arrival yesterday, we are informed that an armistice had been agreed on by the Mexicans and Texans, and that the army under General Filisola were to evacuate Texas, and encamp at Monterey or Saltillo, to wait the action of the Mexican Congress on the propositions of Santa Anna.—The latter is still imprisoned at Velasco.

From the N. Orleans Advertiser, June 14

By the cutter Independence, Captain Hawkins, arrived yesterday, we learn that the residue of the Mexican army had evacuated Texas. It is also stated that the Mexican commander in chief (General Filisola) had entered into an armistice with the provisional Government of Texas. For the present hostilities have entirely ceased. The Mexican commander was awaiting the instructions of his Government, which, it was thought would recognise the independence of Texas.

TEXAS.—Amongst the business in the Senate, yesterday, was the discussion and unanimous adoption of the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations on the subject of the recognition of the independence of Texas. The sentiment expressed by this vote of the Senate is in substance this and no more, viz that the United States will, in regard to Texas, act upon the principle established by the action of this government in all cases of civil war among foreign People. That is, it will recognize the actual government, whenever it is satisfied of its being entitled to the character of an independent Power; and it will readily recognize the independence of Texas when it shall be made apparent that it is an independence in fact as well as in name.

COL FANNING STILL ALIVE.

The Pensacola Gazette of the 18th inst. states on the authority of Capt. TRUSVAN, of the Texian army, that Colonel Fanning was not among the slain, but, with a physician by his own force, was preserved and is still a prisoner with the Mexicans.

FROM THE SOUTH.—By gentlemen who came passengers in the South Carolina arrived on Sunday, the Norfolk Herald has received Charleston papers of that city to Friday, but they furnish very little intelligence from the seat of war.

It was reported by a gentleman direct from Columbus, that Gen. Jesop had succeeded in capturing a number of Euchees, the most daring and desperate of any of the tribes of Indians. It was the general opinion that the war would soon be terminated and the troops disbanded.

With regard to the report of two thousand Cherokee Indians endeavoring to make their way to Florida, through Georgia, the Columbus Herald observes:—We have only room to say that the above is false in every particular. Twelve whites were killed in an engagement with a party of two or three hundred Indians who immediately returned to Al-

abama. Few if any Indians, certainly no party of them, have made their way to Florida, nor can they now possibly do so.

The Metropolitan announces the recall of Gen. Scott, from the South, and adds—This measure, it is understood, was rendered necessary by the unfortunate acerbity of feeling, operating to an extent prejudicial to the public interest, existing between this distinguished officer and several other branches in the service.

Gen. James Hamilton of South Carolina, has addressed a letter to the editor of the Charleston Mercury, in relation to the story that he was plotting to deprive Houston of the command of the Texian army. He says:—

I am sure that those who know me, will believe that I am at least, innocent of the charge of sanctioning any "plot" to deprive a gallant soldier of the command of an army to which he has vindicated a paramount claim by his own sword, more especially at a moment when wounded in a battle which has covered him with laurels, he is at once the object of mingled sympathy and admiration.

But I am confident, sir, you will believe with even a bribe of "Ten Millions to the cause of Texas," I am incapable of being made the instrument of this injustice. I may envy General Houston the glory of having fought with consummate bravery and conduct, one of the most decisive battles in the annals of ancient or modern war—but if I know myself, I could never "plot" or sanction any "plot" to the prejudice of claims infinitely greater than my own.

The steamboat Metamora, having on board Capt. Dawson's command, the Fanche Volunteers, and a part of the Independent Artillery of this place, returned after a cruise of five days.—From Capt Dawson's report to the commanding officers, we glean the following and will, if possible, give the entire report next week. General Moore, at the head of about 800 Alabama troops, left Irwinton on the 12th inst. Subsequent reports from him stated that he had taken Tuscutegga Hadjo and Artimicco prisoners, and proceeded on through the nation, Capt. D. with his command went ashore opposite to Fort Jones, and marched to the protection of the Fort. He there met with Gen. Love at the head of 200 men who had promptly repaired their blunder with a view also to protect the Fort; but they all arrived too late. During the passage Capt. Dawson captured and destroyed eight canons, batteaux and skiffs, belonging to the Indians, and which were daily used by them in crossing.

BALTIMORE HARBOR.—We learn that an appropriation of \$20,000 for the Harbor of Baltimore, passed both Houses of Congress on Saturday night in the Senate, it met with much opposition on a motion of Mr. Preston to strike out this item from the bill, but it was successfully resisted through the attention and vigilance of the Maryland Senators, Messrs. Kent and Goldsboro rough.

General Jackson has recently manifested another signal display of the arbitrary and despotic temper which has so frequently marked his career, in striking Major Gates from the army roll without trial, and after a service of thirty years. A court of inquiry had passed upon him and reported unfavorably, and without waiting for a court martial, whose province it would be to decide whether the court of inquiry had reported truly or not, he was thus summarily disposed of; But the king can do no wrong, even when he commits an act of the greatest tyranny and injustice.

Del Journal.

Mr. Randolph remained nine days at St. Petersburg. His embassy cost \$24,000. Mr. Burhanan remained nine months—Mr. Wilkins staid three months at the same cost—\$30,000. Total for one year and nine days, \$84,000. This, remarks the Albany Daily Advertiser, was all done by an administration that came into power under the flag of 'Renunciation and Reform.'

While from various sections of the country, we hear the cry that the grain is destroyed, we are happy to copy the following from a Michigan paper:—

'We are informed that the grain crop never looked better than they do at present, and from the appearance, the husbandman will have an abundant harvest. If any portion of the human race ought to be blessed, it is the tiller of the ground.'

The Alexandria Gazette notices a rumor that some intimations have been given out that the President intends, after the adjournment of Congress, to proceed to the Southern frontier and direct, in person, the operations against the Indians in that quarter.—[Doubtful.

We learn from the Metropolitan (the editors of which have access to official sources) that, immediately after the adjournment of Congress, Governor Cass, (prospectively) appointed Minister to France will continue in charge of the War Department until October, and that it is not likely that there will be another appointment to fill the office of Secretary of War after Governor Cass retires, during the present Administration. In which case, no doubt, Mr. Harris, the chief clerk, will be acting Secretary of War from October to March next.

To this avowed determination on the part of the Executive, the difficulty of selecting a successor to the present Secretary has, doubtless, materially contributed.

The 'Vade Mecum' has changed hands, and altered its cognomen. It will hereafter be called the 'SATURDAY NEWS and Literary Gazette,' the new proprietors are Godey, Neal, and McMichael.

Our Mary.—The bill for the reorganization of the navy with higher grades of officers has passed the Senate. It has been amended in several important particulars, but still its passage in the present form will be a subject of just congratulation throughout the country. Our gallant little navy has been too much and too long neglected. Bill after bill has been introduced for a reorganization and an increase of grades, so as to enable our officers to meet those of other nations on an equal footing. But year after year they have been laid on the table and suffered to remain.

The bill that has passed the Senate, we believe, will now become a law. It provides for one admiral, one vice-admiral, and three rear-admirals. The provision for nine commodores was stricken out and it seems that grade is to be abolished.—The grade of second lieutenant was also stricken out, and the first lieutenants increased to 350.—All that is now wanting are appropriations sufficient for building and putting in commission some twenty new ships of a large size, which, with the bill for the enlistment of boys, will place the navy on a respectable footing.—Del. Gazette.

The Steam Boat Canton.—After performing a greater number of trips yesterday than usual, in conveying passengers and parties to and from Canton and other places on the river, terminated the last homeward trip at ten o'clock last night, at Light street wharf, near Pratt street, where she was left by Captain Kenney, after the customary careful examination, that the fire under the boiler had been properly extinguished. About midnight the Canton was discovered to be on fire, and before sufficient aid could be assembled to stop the progress of the flames, the interior of the hull, including the cabin, was so much injured as to render a thorough repair necessary—the hull of the boat remains uninjured.

The most distressing consequence of this disaster was the death of a boy about twelve years old, who was sleeping in the cabin.

Baltimore Gazette July 5.

The Van Buren papers are getting desperate at the certain prospect of the defeat of their pet Van Buren. We were forcibly struck with a remark of Mr. Hill, a Jackson member of our Legislature, and who fought under Harrison. 'Sir, says he, I will not hear my old General abused. He is a brave man and deserves better treatment from my own party. If he is abused too much, I will not answer for the vote of old Westmoreland, which gave Gen. Jackson between two and three thousand majority, for there are hundreds there that fought under him, and who honor and love him.'—Penn. Intell.

THE DEPOSITE BILL.—The subjoined extract from the Globe is sufficient to show, says the Baltimore Chronicle what use the Government designs to make of the Deposit Bill.—It is to be handled as a weapon of offence against the currency of the country, and the Globe is already given out predictions of its effects, which we have no doubt the Government will use all its means to fulfil. When the Deposites were suddenly and violently removed from the Bank of the United States, the Globe contended that the measure afforded no just ground for disturbing the money operations and exchanges of the country. It will be seen, however, that it now insists that the transfer of the surplus fund from the State Bank to the States themselves must give rise to commercial embarrassment.—If we look to the character of the two measures, we shall perceive that both arguments were false. The removal of the Deposites from the Bank of the United States was sudden and uncalculated.—It was an act of the Executive alone, and attended with circumstances calculated to destroy public confidence in the stability of the monetary institutions of the country. The present measure, on the other hand, has been adopted by Congress, after careful deliberation and after a warning of six months has been given to the depositors of the public money. In the one case, the money was withdrawn from a place of acknowledged security and transferred to Institutions, the ability of some of which to repay it, when called for, was denied by many who had the best means of information. In the other, the money is to be removed from the comparatively insecure custody of the State Banks and lodged where it never can be lost, with the States themselves.—Besides, in the latter case, each State must become the creditor of its own State Banks, and the withdrawal of the deposits from the Banks will, of course, be gradual, according to the wants of the States, and consequently less oppressive than the arbitrary measures by which it was attempted to prostrate the U. S. Bank. For these, and a thousand other reasons, it is plain that no such consequences as followed the removal of the deposits need be apprehended from the operation of the Deposit Bill, unless the Government should wantonly embarrass the execution of it.

The late act of Congress which is hailed as 'good news from Washington,' and the passage of which, it is said, is to be celebrated by the whig merchants of New York, in a public way, is in fact a parasite. It leaves no discretion to the head of the Treasury Department.—In the execution of that act, twelve millions of the public money will have to be transferred from the present to other depositories; and of the twelve millions now in the deposite banks in the city of New York, seven millions and a half must be transferred to other institutions as soon as they can be selected. The act itself will prevent the deposite banks from directing their operations in order to prevent hasty and inexpedient curtailments.

We fear that in the first step necessary to execute the law, the New York merchants will find any thing else but that which generally succeeds good news, and in the second step, next January, when all but five millions of dollars must be taken from the Treasury, and the city of New York is left with but its proportion of that sum, we apprehend that the consequences will be such as to lead to any thing else but public rejoicings. If inconvenience should ac-

company the execution of the law, it will be the fault of the authors of the law not of the deposite banks, or the Treasury Department.

Mr. Madison was born on the 16th of March, 1751, and was consequently upwards of 85 years old, at the time of his death.

Of no distemper, of no blast he died—
But fell, like autumn fruits, when mellowed long.

TURTLE SOUP.

A first rate Green Turtle will be served up at the Eastern Hotel, on Tuesday 12th inst. precisely at 2 o'clock, or at any hour those that dine may name.

July 9

From the Baltimore Patriot, July 5.

PRICES CURRENT.

FLOUR.—As there has been no transactions in Howard street since our last, we for bear making any quotations. City Mills is commonly \$7.75. Susquehanna, sales on Saturday at \$6.75, but holders ask \$8 to-day.

GRAIN.—We have not been advised of sales of any kind of grain, and must refer to our last quotations for prices.

NOTICE.

Those persons desirous of attaching themselves to a Troop of Horse are earnestly requested to meet at Mr. Lowe's Hotel, on Tuesday next, at 3 o'clock P. M.—Thirty two members in the number required by law to form a Troop.—31 have already joined and the list is still open at the bar of Mr. Lowe. It is proposed to elect officers at the time and place above designated.

July 9

ATTENTION.

By order of the Adjutant General of Maryland, I will offer at public auction at the Armory door, on Tuesday the 26th inst. 360 condemned Muskets, 30 Horseman's Pistols, 396 Pistol Holsters without caps, 25 Tent Covers, and some Tent Poles, and about 4000 Pistol Flints, for cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WM. NEWNAM, Armourer,
E. S. at Eastern.

July 9

NOTICE.

The members of the Citizens Fire Company, are requested to meet at the Engine House on Monday afternoon next (the 11th inst.) at 3 o'clock. A Punctual attendance is requested.

By order,
R. M. WILLSON, Sec.

July 9

Commissioners' Sale.

By virtue of an order of Talbot County Court, the undersigned Commissioners will expose to public sale, on the premises on Wednesday the 10th day of August next at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. the whole of the land and real estate in Talbot county of which James Ridgway, died, seized and possessed, situate, lying and being in the Chappell District. This estate consisting of about six hundred acres of land has recently been divided into six farms, one some of which are tolerable good improvements.—Any further description of this estate is deemed unnecessary as those wishing to purchase, will no doubt view the property previous to the day of sale. The terms of sale prescribed by the order of the Court are as follows, viz: a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, as to the right and title of the heirs and legal representatives of the said James Ridgway, who are of the full age and as to the right and title of each heir and legal representative of the said James Ridgway who is a minor, a credit until such minor shall arrive at full age. The payment of the whole of the purchase money, to be secured by bond or bonds to the State of Maryland, with good and approved security bearing interest from the day of sale. The interest on the portion of the minors to be paid annually upon the ratification of the sale by the Court, and the payment of the purchase money, the commissioners, will execute good and valid deeds to the purchasers or their local representatives.

JOSEPH TURNER,
WILLIAM ROSE,
G. TURBUTT,
THOMAS O. MARTIN,
Commissioners.

July 9

NOTICE.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by Talbot County Court, to value and divide the real estate of Francis Wrightson, late of Talbot County dec'd. according to the provisions of the acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, do hereby give notice to all concerned, that we shall meet at "Hammerby's" present residence of William W. Lowe, on Wednesday, third of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to proceed in the business for which we have been appointed.

Signed,
Joseph Bruff,
James M. Hopkins,
William Hambleton,
John Kemp,
Charles L. Rhodes.

July 9

BELLFOUNDER.

THE splendid Horse Belfounder, sired by the imported trotter Belfounder, and his dam by the imported horse Black Prince.—For elegance of style and figure and of a good stock for harness. BELLFOUNDER will compete with any horse in the United States, and will be sold low to a purchaser. For further particulars enquire of

J. W. PALMER,
George Town & Road,

July 9, 1836

The Eastern Gazette will copy the above once a week three successive weeks mark price and charge the Kent Bugle.

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR

SALE AT THIS OFFICE

EXHIBITION
OF THE
Wheat-Cutting Machine.

The Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, taking great pleasure in introducing to the notice of their brother Farmers, the Wheat-Cutter in Ohio. Among the infinite variety of inventions that are daily offered to the attention of the farmer, many are worthless, but a few are really useful; and an anxious desire to discover which are valuable, has led the Board to pay particular attention to the subject of Machinery as connected with farming. The importance of the object which this machine is intended to effect, viz: to save all the wheat, and in less time than in the ordinary way, induced them to invite Mr. Hussey to bring it to our shores, that they might see it in actual operation.

It was fully tried on last Wednesday, when its operation was perfectly satisfactory; and they earnestly recommend to all who feel an interest in farming, to attend at Eastern, on Tuesday, 12th instant, for the purpose of witnessing its performance.

The exhibition will take place at 2 P. M. in behalf of the Board.

Trench Tighman,
Samuel T. Kennard,
H. L. Edmondson,
Committee.

July 9

NOTICE.

The subscribers who have so generously lent their aid in raising a fund to enclose the Court House Green, are requested to meet in the Court House, on Wednesday evening next, 13th inst. at 8 P. M. Carpenters and others are respectfully invited to sketch different designs, and present them to the meeting for inspection and consideration.

July 9

To Rent,

The Three Bridges Farm. To a good tenant (and none other need apply) the terms will be moderate. Apply to the Editor of the Eastern Gazette, or the subscriber, at Cambridge.

G. W. CALLAHAN.

July 9

THE LADY'S BOOK.

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 unremitting 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, whether it has not been constantly improving, from volume to volume. He may with safety 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 by far been exceeded—and this is a fact that few periodicals can boast of—the promises made in advertisements, in general, far exceeding the performance.

MANNER OF EMBELLISHING.

January, March, May, July, September, November, 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—Fac Similes—Music—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 (paid) to be addressed to

L. A. GODEY, Publisher, Philadelphia, June 25

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

1st day of July, A. D. 1836.

On application of Anna Evitts and James Hignutt, adm'rs. of Jonathan Evitts, late of Talbot county deceased.—It is

ORDERED, That they give notice to creditors by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that they 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 County of Eastern.

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 1st day of July in the year of our Lord eight hundred and thirty six.

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

In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county letters of administration on the estate of John Evitts, 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 subscribers, on or before the 15th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 1st day of July, 1836.

ANNA EVITTS & JAMES HIGNUTT, Adm'rs.

of Jonathan Evitts, dec'd.

July 2

A CARD.

Miss ELEANOR C. STUART, has just returned from the city with the latest fashions and best materials, and a 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. Samuel Hambleton's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies, and humbly to shafe their patronage.

april 25 (W)

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.

April 23

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, gold-liners, 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- 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 29

Easton and Baltimore Packet,

SCHOONER

JOHN EDMONDSON

Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber gratefully passed through 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 Ob't Serv't.

JOSHUA E. LEONARD.

march 5, 1835.

Easton & Baltimore Packet

THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP

THOMAS HAYWARD

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

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

Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each meal.

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

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones, a Skipper, who is well known as a careful and skillful sailor, unsurpassed in experience and knowledge of the bay.

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

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

Feb. 27

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

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

PORTENT.



From the London Metropolitan, for May. A GOVERNNESS WANTED.

Our governess let us, dear brother, Last night, in a strange fit of pique, Will you kindly seek out for another? We want her at latest next week: But I'll give you a few plain credentials, The bargain with speed to complete, Take a pen—just set down the essentials, And begin at the top of the sheet With easy and modest decision, She ever must move, act, and speak, She must understand French with precision, Italian, and Latin, and Greek; She must play the piano divinely, Excel on the harp and the lute, Do all sorts of needlework finely, And make feather-flowers, and wax fruit. She must answer all queries directly, And all sciences well understand, Paint in oils, sketch from nature correctly, And write German text, and short-hand: She must sing with power, science, and sweetness, Yet for concerts must not sigh at all, She must dance with ethereal fleeciness, Yet never must go to a ball. Her dress must be tasteful, yet plain, Her discourse must abound in quotations, Her memory all dates must retain; She must point out each author's chief beauties, She must manage dull natives with skill, Her pleasure must lie in her duties, She must never be nervous or ill. If she write essays, odes, themes, and sonnets, Yet be not pedantic or pert, If she wear none but deep cottage bonnets, If she deem it high treason to flit, If to midship she add sense and spirit, Engage her at once without fear, I love to reward honest merit, And I give—five guineas a year! "I accept, my good sister, your mission, To-morrow, my search I'll begin, In all circles, in every condition, I'll strive such a treasure to win, And if, after years of probation, My eyes on the wander should rest, I'll engage her without hesitation, But not on the terms you suggest. Of a bride I have never made selection, For my bachelor thoughts would still dwell On an object so near to perfection, That I bishied half my fancies to tell, Now this list that you kindly have granted, I'll quote and refer to through life, But just let it out—A Governess Wanted, And head it with—Wanted a Wife!"

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 supports, they continue to receive in their line, and now beg leave to inform them, that they are prepared to furnish Coaches, Barouches, Charriottes, Gigs, Sulkes, BUGGIES, CARRY-ALLS, or any description of Carriage, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms, they assure these 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 workmen, they will be thankful to fill all orders. Gentlemen and Ladies at a distance have only to specify the kind of carriage and price and have it brought to their own door free of charge. All kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, in the best manner, and on the most pleasing terms. Silver Plating of every description done in the establishment, and all kinds of Steel Springs, made and repaired. They have now on hand, a handsome assortment of carriages, both new and second hand, of various kinds and prices, and they solicit an early call from their friends and the public generally. The public's obedient servants, ANDERSON & HOPKINS. They have for sale, a pair of handsome young Horses, well matched, color, blood, bay, warranted sound and kind to harness; also a first rate gig horse. Wanting three apprentices at the above business of moral habits, from 14 to 16 years of age. Eastern Talbot county, April 9th, 1836. The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will copy the above and discount our last.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Talbot county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on Wednesday the 13th July, at the late residence of Matthew J. Higgins, deceased, the personal estate of said deceased, (negroes excepted) consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; Corn, Wheat, Rye and Oats, now growing on the ground, the Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a variety of other useful articles, too tedious to mention.

Terms of Sale—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers paying interest from the day of sale—on all sums of, and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at nine o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by JOSHUA HIGGINS, Adm'r. of Matthew J. Higgins, dec'd.

July 2

MARYLAND, Talbot County Orphans' Court.

18th day of September, A. D. 1836. 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 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.

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

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 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.

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 Postley, 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 29.

TAILORING.

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

A New Mode of Cutting,

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

FIRST RATE WORKMAN, that can surpass, which will enable him to meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind of garments cut and made in the first style; the 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

NOTICE.

The subscriber having sold out his stock of goods to Mr. J. B. Fihbacks, 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 23

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's White Wheat Superfine, Fine, and Common Flour, also Chopped 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, 1836, April 30

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

A TEACHER

Wants a situation who can give satisfactory testimonials of his character, capacity and exact eight years past the instruction of the males 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. Sw

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 unnecessary say any thing in regard to his workmanship as the public have had a fair trial of it while he carried on for Mr. Spencer; he feels confident the trial of his cast steel axes as well as his other work will give general satisfaction; he also intends keeping a drawing of edged tools on hand, such as Axes, Drawing Knives, Chisels, Grubbing Hooks, &c.

He also informs the public that he has in his shop a first rate horse shoe, and will execute that kind of work with all possible dispatch at a moment's warning. He is also prepared to repair all kinds of cast steel work—Gentlemen who have old axes will do well to call and get them re-steeled. 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, 1836, the subscribers will commence, in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under the above title.

The Aves 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 MEMICHAEL. 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 post, must 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.

FOR SALE,

Two Urban 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 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. 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. Fihbacks. June 4, 1836 Geo

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. SPIRY DENNY. Administrator of Christopher Spry, dec'd. May 21—

For Sale or Rent,

That convenient dwelling situate on Harri son 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 be milled. 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 testimonials of his skill & other valuable attainments 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'r. of Jos. Caldwell, dec'd. June 18 36

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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 favours, 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 Cars, & 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 Sw

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. Samuel Hambleton's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies, and humbly to share their patronage. april 23 (W)

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 so that I get them, I will give a liberal reward. WM. DULIN. May 21

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 the United States, 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 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 so long established as to tender 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 the country.

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 by its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week! Its contents are so agreeably 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 re-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 to 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.

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 Fencil 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 Sedgewick, author of Home 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 States of the Union, &c. exhibiting the situation, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the sea board, internal improvements, &c. played 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 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 23

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 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 Orphans' Court of Talbot county, L. S. Court, I have hereunto set my 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

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

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 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 Humorists, Etc. 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.

periodical, affording, as it will, an elaborate and comprehensive collection of fanciful Illustrations, Satirical Essays in prose and verse, witty Tales, with Quips, Quirks, Anecdotes, and Facetia, must have a partial tendency (among its patrons at least) to divert its attention and flure 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.

Wool Carding.

The subscriber having the milling establishment at Fowling Creek, formerly owned and carried on by Atwell Chance, and has the same carried on by him, 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. Lavelly, 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. DELIA SPARKLIN. May 21 St

N. B. Persons leaving wool will please to leave a label on their bundles, with directions how to card it, the machine is now in order for the reception of wool, and will go into operation when work comes in—the machine having gone through a repair, is thought to be in good order. D. S.

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.

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 flushing over jacket, trousers of new blue Kersey, with a fur or hair cap (not his own), his shoes recently half soled, with spraw 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

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 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 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 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 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 each 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 such Districts, next following the time of their election; and in case such offices shall have been made vacant, by death, resignation, or otherwise, and such vacancies 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 each 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 clerks 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 District may be, 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 then 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 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.

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, JULY 16, 1836.

No. 29.

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.

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

A CARD.

DOCT. T. J. TURPIN,
Has commenced the practice of Medicine at
St. Michaels, and respectfully offers his pro-
fessional services to the public.
June 18 31q

NEW FIRM.

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

in Easton, at the old stand, at the North end
of Washington street, for many years kept
by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Mil-
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 31a

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 *Anec-
dotes, Jests, &c.*, not less than Fifty in num-
ber—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
not forward their names agreeably to their
own wishes. The premiums will be award-
ed by competent Judges. All communications
on the subject must be addressed—prior to the
first of September, 1836—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.

To Rent,

The Three Bridges Farm. To a good ten-
ants, (and none other need apply,) the terms
will be moderate. Apply to the Editor of the
Easton Gazette, or the subscriber, at Cam-
bridge.
July 9
G. W. CALLAHAN.

TO RENT.

To rent for the ensuing year, my farm called
Blossfield, in Talbot county, on Third Ha-
ven creek, and the present year rented to James
Bartlett, who has bound himself with a pen-
alty to deliver it up to me or my tenant this
fall peacefully. Any persons wishing to rent
can view the property. Those persons wish-
ing to rent, it will be attended to.
SUSANNA NEEDLES.
Baltimore, 6th month 25th, 1836.

Notice.

The subscriber will on the 1st of April o-
pen a House of Public Entertainment at that
long established Tavern house the property
of J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known
by the name of the Union Tavern. He
pledges himself to keep the best table the Mar-
ket will afford, good beds and careful attend-
ants, 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,

Five Dollars Reward.

Ran away 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, a neg-
ro apprentice, by the name of SAMUEL
EASTON, 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 vest & murre shoes.
Whoever will take up said apprentice and
deliver him to the subscriber, shall receive the
above reward.
BAILEY WARNER.

Talbot County, to wit.

On application to me the subscriber, one of
the Justices of the Orphan's Court of the
County aforesaid, by petition in writing of
Ed. C. Connell, stating that he is in actual
confinement for debt and praying for the ben-
efit of the Act of Assembly, passed at De-
cember session 1805 for the relief of Insol-
vent Debtors, and the several supplements
thereon, on the terms mentioned in said acts—
and the said Ed. C. Connell having com-
plied in all respects, with the terms and
requisites of said acts, excepting that of pro-
viding residence within the State, from which
he was relieved by a special Act of Assem-
bly, a certified copy of which was exhibited
to me.—I do hereby order and adjudge that
the said Ed. C. Connell be discharged from
his imprisonment, and that he be and ap-
pear before the Judges of Talbot County
Court, on the first Monday of November
Term next, and at such other days and times,
as the Court shall direct and the said Ed. C.
Connell to attend and show cause, if any
they have why the said Ed. C. Connell,
should not have the benefit of the said acts of
Assembly.
Given under my hand this 22d day of
June, 1836.
E. N. HAMBLETON.

June 25

NEW HAT.

BOOT and SHOE



STORE.

At the old stand lately occupied by John
Wright, deceased.
The subscriber, having bought out the en-
tire stock of Boots and Shoes formerly owned
by John Wright, dec'd, and having also
made large and extensive purchases in
Baltimore, respectfully invites the attention of
the public to his handsome and complete as-
sortment, consisting of Ladies' Lasting, Mo-
rocco and Seal Skin Shoes; Gentlemen's
Boots, half boots, shoes and slippers, chil-
dren'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 honour him with their patronage, the neat-
est and most fashionable assortment that has
been for some time in Easton. Mr. Shepherd,
the competent and attentive workman,
will attend to orders for work and have it exe-
cuted in his usual neat and lasting style. That
the public generally may favor him with their
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 estab-
lishment at Upper Hunting Creek, in Caro-
line county, formerly carried on by Mr. Gil-
son W. Wright, and we feel confident have
received satisfaction, and we have in our em-
ploy 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 carded 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
Machine, will leave it at the Leather and
Shoe Store of Henry E. Bateman & Co. in
Easton, where it will be taken, carded and re-
turned in a few days, free of extra charge.
The public's obedient servants,
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.

BELL FOUNDER.

THE splendid Horse *Bellfounder*, bred
by the imported trader *Bellfounder*, and his
dam by the imported horse *Black Prince*.—
For elegance of style and figure
and a good stock for harness.
BELL FOUNDER will com-
pete with any horse in the United
States, and will be sold low to a purchaser.
For further particulars enquire of
J. W. PALMER,
George Town & Roads
St. 51
July 9, 1836
The Easton Gazette will copy this a
month once a week three successive weeks
mark price and charge the Kent Bugle.

NOTICE.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed
by Talbot County Court, to value and divide
the real estate of Francis Wrightson, late of
Talbot County dec'd. according to the provi-
sions of the acts of Assembly in such case
made and Provided, do hereby give notice to
all concerned, that we shall meet at "Hem-
mery" the present residence of William W.
Lowe, on Wednesday, third of August next,
at 10 o'clock, A. M. to proceed in the business
for which we have been appointed.
Signed,
Joseph Bruff,
James M. Hopkins,
William Hambleton,
John Kemp,
Charles L. Rhodes.

POWER OF RELIGION—POWER OF MUSIC.

One of the most interesting anecdotes,
illustrating the power of music, was re-
lated a few days since, in a social meet-
ing, by an English clergyman who was
acquainted with the facts.
A nobleman of great wealth, lord—
was a man of the world. His pleasures
were drawn from his riches, his honors
and friends. His daughter was the idol
of his heart. Much had been expended
in her education; and well did she
repay, in her intellectual endowments,
the solicitude of her parents.—She
was highly accomplished, amiable
in her disposition, and winning in her
manners. They were all strangers to
God. At length Miss—attended a
Methodist meeting in London, was deeply
awakened, and soon happily convert-
ed. Now she delighted in the services
of the sanctuary, and social religious
meetings. To her, the charms of Chris-
tianity were overpowering, frequenting
those places where she met with congenial
minds, animated with similar hopes,
she was often found in the house of God.
This change was marked by her fond
father with painful solicitude. To see
his lovely daughter thus infatuated, was
to him occasion of deep grief, and he re-
solved to correct her erroneous notion
on the subject of the real pleasures of
life. He placed at her disposal large
sums of money, hoping she would be in-
duced to go into the fashions and extra-
vagancies of others of her birth, and
leave the Methodist meeting, but she
maintained her integrity. He took her
on long and frequent journeys, con-
ducted in the most engaging manner, in
order to divert her mind from religion;
but she well delighted in the Saviour.—
After failing in many projects which he
fondly anticipated would be effectual in
subduing the religious feelings of his
daughter, he introduced her into company
under such circumstances that she
must either join in the recreation of the
party of give high offence. Hope light-
ed up the countenance of this infatig-
ated but misguided father, as he saw his
snare about to entangle in its meshes
the object of his solitudes. It had
been arranged among his friends,
that several young ladies should, on the
festive occasion, give a song accom-
panied with the piano forte. The hour
arrived—the party assembled. Several
had performed their parts to the great
delight of the party, which was in high
spirits: Miss—was now called on for
a song, and many hearts now beat high
in hope of victory. Should she decline
she was disgraced. Should she comply
their triumph was complete. This was
the moment to seal her fate. With
perfect self-possession she took her seat
at the piano forte,—ran her finger over
its keys, and commenced playing, sing-
ing in a sweet air, the following words:

No room for mirth or trifling here,
For worldly hope or worldly tear,
If life so soon is gone;
If now the Judge is at the door,
And all mankind must stand before
The inexorable throne.
No matter which my thoughts employ,
A moment's misery or joy;
But O! when shall I find
Where shall I find my destined place?
Where shall I find my destined place?
With friends or angels spend?

She arose from her seat. The whole
party was subdued. Not a word was
spoken. Her father wept aloud. One
by one, they left the house. Lord—
never rested till he became a Christian.
He lived an example of Christian bene-
volence—having given to benevolent
Christian enterprises at the time of his
death, nearly half a million of dollars.
—
Maine Wesleyan Journal.

A delicate case.—A law suit of a deli-
cate nature, which had been commenced
in N. York, has been settled by the
parties, and taken out of court. The
facts, as they appeared in the bill of
complaint filed by the plaintiff, were, ac-
cording to the New York Transcript,
substantially as follows.
The complainant, who is a lawyer, in
respectable practice and affluent circum-
stances, engaged, at the instance of his
wife, (a young and beautiful woman), a
celebrated pianist, to give lessons to the
latter, who was also an accomplished
musician, but whom he desired to ren-
der, if possible, proficient. The profes-
sor was forthwith sent for, and terms a-
greed upon for the instructions required
by the lady. His skill, science and ex-
ecution were spoken of in rapturous
terms, not only by the young pupil her-
self, but also by her husband and father
(a respectable and wealthy tradesman
now carrying on business in this city)
who is a well known amateur and lover
of a music. Things went on in this
way, swimmingly until, one evening, it
was discovered that the fair creature was
non est; that she had, in fact, decamp-
ed from home, and left her liege lord
to all the tortures of abandonment and
suspense and neglect. Pursuit after and search
for the fugitive were immediately made,
but for a considerable time without suc-
cess. At length, after a toilsome chase,
she was found snugly "cornered" as a
sportsman would say, or ensconced, at a

fashionable boarding house in Brooklyn,
in company with the pianist of whose
abilities she had so frequently spoken in
terms of high approbation and praise.—
The discovery was to the deserted and
enraged man of law, as might well be ex-
pected, an astonishing one.
The father of the lady having agreed
to pay to her husband a large sum of
money, equal to that sued for, he con-
sented to take back to his house
his fugitive and unfaithful spouse. He
must be a spirited gentleman.—Boston
Gazette.

The following passage from the work
published by Carey, Lea and
Blanchard, entitled "The Adventures of a
Gentleman in search of a Horse"—
strikes us as worthy of being made gen-
erally known.

There is another variation between
the horse's and the human eye, of a very
important and peculiar character:—at the
inner angle of the eye, there is found a
dark membrane that, apparently at the
pleasure of the animal is shot rapidly
over the eye like a veil: it is instantly
withdrawn, and in its rapid transit, cleans
the eyeball of dust or foreign particles
that may have lodged upon it. This
membrane is called the *hair*; it is not
muscular, but its action is curiously ex-
plained; it is projected from its place by
the compression, or rather depression of
the eyeball into the socket, occasioned
by the retractor muscle. When the eye
is depressed by the play of this muscle,
the elasticity of the fatty substance be-
hind the eyeball, causes the hair to ex-
tend over the visible surface; when the re-
tractor muscle ceases to act, the eyeball
assumes its usual position, the fat returns
to its place behind, and the hair also re-
treats to the socket from which it has
been momentarily pushed forward.

I am the more particular in thus de-
scribing the utility and action of the
hair, because such is the gross ignorance
of the majority of the country farmers,
at when this membrane has been affec-
ted by a temporary inflammation of the
eye, and thus become enlarged and more
obscure than usual, it has been regard-
ed as a diseased excretion, and actu-
ally, in the permanent injury
of the horse. Instead of endeavoring
to subdue the inflammation, by the ordi-
nary remedies, it has appeared the sim-
plest way to remove the diseased part;
and, thus the eye, though for a time ap-
parently restored to health, has in the
end been lost by the casual introduction
of impurities, such as dust, flies, &c.
which there no longer remains any nat-
ural means of removing. It will scarce-
ly be credited by general readers, that
so prevalent is this error as to have found
a place in that learned work, the Ency-
clopedia of Rees, where, under the article
hair, this membrane is described as a
diseased tumour in the eye, & instructions
are given for removing it! This may give
a useful hint not to confuse very readily
to the opinions of those farmers, whose
station in life justifies a suspicion that
their knowledge is merely practical,
and not founded upon scientific instruc-
tion."

From the Cultivator.

INDIAN CORN.

All, or nearly all, the accounts we
have published of great products of In-
dian corn, agree in two particulars, viz:
in not using the plough in the after
culture, and in not carting, or but very
slightly, the hills. These remarks
go to demonstrate, that the entire roots
are essential to the vigor of the crop;
& that roots, to enable them to perform
their functions as nature designed, must
be near the surface. If the roots are
severed with the plough, in dressing
the crop, the plants are deprived of a
portion of their nourishment; and if
they are buried deep by hilling, the
plant is partially exhausted in throw-
ing out a new seat near the surface,
where alone they can perform all their
offices. There is another material ad-
vantage in this mode of cultivating the
corn crop—it saves a vast deal of man-
ual labour.

There is another question of interest
to farmers, which relates to the mode of
harvesting the crop, that is, whether it
is best to top the stocks, cut the whole
at the ground when the grain is glazed,
or cut the whole when the grain has fully
ripened. We have stated the experi-
ments of Mr. Clark, of Northampton,
one of the best practical farmers of our
country, and of other gentlemen, showing
that the grain suffers a diminution of
six or eight bushels the acre, by topping
the stocks; and there seems to be no
counterbalancing benefit in the fodder,
unless at the expense of carrying the
stocks to the borders of the field, that
they may be secured before the crop is
gathered, and before they become
blanched and half ruined. And it is no
protection against early autumnal frosts,
but rather exposes unripened grain to be
more injured. Hence, so far as regards
these two modes, all who have made a
comparison, seem to concur in the opin-
ion, that stripping the corn of its tops
and leaves is a bad practice. William
Carmichael, of Virginia, has given us in
the Farmer's Register, his experiments
in this matter, which go to corroborate

the conclusion we have drawn. He
took, promiscuously, 100 ears from corn
that had been topped, and 100 ears from
that which had not been topped, growing
side by side. The first weighed, on the
cob, 50 lbs.—shelled, 41 lbs., and measur-
ed 21 qts. 1 pt. The other, 51 lbs.—shel-
led, 46 lbs., and measured 26 qts.—show-
ing a difference of nearly one fifth in
favour of unstripped or untopped corn.
The fact is, that topping not only pre-
vents the further elaboration of the sap,
which can only take place in the leaves,
and which is necessary for the growth
of the corn, but it deprives the grain of
much that is already elaborated, and on
its way to the grain. If a fruit tree is de-
prived of its leaves before the fruit has
attained its growth, or mature flavor,
the fruit will no longer grow, nor
will it attain high flavor, for its supply
of elaborated food, or vegetable blood,
is cut off by the loss of leaves. We
have noticed this particularly in the
plum.

Satisfactory experiments have not been
made to determine whether it is most ad-
vantageous to cut the crop when the
grain is merely glazed, or to wait till
it is perfectly ripe. This will depend
upon the amount of loss, if any, in the
grain, by early harvesting,—the relative
value of the grain and fodder, and the
prospect of both being injured by early
frosts—or neither are able to suffer
from frost after the crop has been cut
and put into stacks. It is to be noted,
that in early cutting, the stalks are
succulent, and abound in elaborated
sap, on its descent from the leaves to
the grain, and that this supply of food
to the grain continues to flow probably
for some days after the corn is in the
stack, and if so, the grain itself contin-
ues to improve, though we think it like-
ly that the corn undergoes some trifling
diminution. But if frost is likely to in-
tervene before the complete maturity of
the crop, there is no doubt but the corn
will suffer less in shock than it will stand-
ing, while the fodder will be materially
injured by frost. Admitting that there is
a small loss in grain by early cutting,
though it is undoubtedly less than when
it is topped, the difference in the value
of the fodder, under the two modes of
management, is vastly in favour of ear-
ly harvesting. We do not pretend to
calculate to a nicety the difference in nu-
tritious properties, of corn stalks cut in a
succulent state, early in September, well
cured and well housed, and those left
standing till October or November in
the field, but we should think it fifty per-
cent. Well cured corn stalks afford an
excellent winter food for neat cattle; and
when fodder is likely to be in demand,
they may be made to contribute largely
to the profits of the farm. Several of
our acquaintances have kept their neat
stock almost entirely upon this fodder
during the past winter, and we have
done the like, having first cut ours
in a cutting machine; and so far as we
can learn, the cattle kept upon them are
in excellent condition.

The preceding considerations justify
us in recommending, that in the man-
agement of the Indian corn crop, the follow-
ing rules be observed; at least partially,
so far as to test their correctness:
1. That the corn harrow and cultiva-
ter be substituted for the plough in the
culture of the crop.
2. That the plants be not killed, or
but slightly so—this not to prevent the
soil being often stirred and kept clean
and.
3. That in harvesting, the crop be cut
at the ground as soon as the grain is
glazed.

COMPOSITION AND ORIGIN OF MARL.

It would appear from the annexed
extract of a lecture before a Lyceum in
New Brunswick, and published in the
papers of that city, that 80 different
kinds of fossil remains are found in the
beds of this famous manure.
"Many believe that the wonderful
power of the marl is owing to the lime
it contains, but this is not correct, for in
some beds there is not a particle of lime,
and in none is there found more than 11
parts in 100. It has been found that all
the marl in this region, contains potash;
many beds as much as 14 per centum,
and it is believed that the usefulness of
marl depends upon this substance. The
principal, and often the only materials in
the marl stratum, is this mineral, which
assembles grains of gunpowder. The
color of these grains is a deep green, al-
though other substances, as clay, gypsum,
&c. sometimes give to the outside,
different shades of green or chocolate
color.

On an average the different marls
contain silex or silica, (oxygen and the
metals silicium) 50, protoxide of iron
(iron combined with oxygen in the first
degree), 21, alumina, (oxygen and the
metal aluminum), 7, potash 10, water 11,
in the 100 parts.
In the marl there have been found the
remains of about 80 kinds of animals.
Of these 7 are of the class of large rep-
tiles, including three species of crocodile,
3 belong to fishes, 1 to tortoise, and 1 to
a wading bird, while the other fossils
are the remains of shell fish, corals, &c. It
is a curious fact that not one of the fossils
found here, belong to any thing now liv-

ing. In some places, especially near
Bucks, Monmouth co. I saw beds of
shells 2 or 3 feet in thickness: Some of
them are uncommonly large, but so de-
composed that I could not obtain perfect
specimens.—These tapering specimens,
which the inhabitants in many places
call "thunderbolts," and suppose that many
years ago they, during thunder storms,
descended from the sky into the marl
beds, I found in this locality. They are
the remains of animal, & are called Be-
lemnites Americana, or American Be-
lemnites. In these pits, I likewise ob-
tained these shells (Jawbones as they
call them) named *Ostra Falcata*; and these
Terebratula Sayi. These teeth of the
Squalus Rhipidosa, a kind of shark,
with these shells, and vertebra of the
shark, I dug up a Squamum 16 feet be-
low the surface. The Indian arrow head
was found in the same bed at the depth
of 20 feet.

Many hundred years ago, the ocean
covered all the southern division of this
state. The waters held the green sand
in solution until it was thrown down,
when it embedded the animal remains we
now find and which had fallen to the bot-
tom of the sea. The shore of the ocean
was probably, the Alleghany Mountains,
and it may easily be supposed that the
Indians in their canoes often ventured as
far from land as where Squamum (West
Jersey) now is, which accounts for the
arrow head being found in that place.

From the Philadelphia Commercial Herald.

THE BLACKS.—Go where we will
among our house keeping friends, we
hear complaints of the want of good
servants, and not unfrequently of the
impossibility of getting any help at all.
But if we take a stroll through particu-
lar sections of the city or through the
alleys and lanes in almost any section at
any hour in the twenty four, we shall see
hundreds, and almost thousands of
blacks of all sizes and ages idling away
their time, doing nothing and looking as
miserable as fish and idleness might be
expected to make them. Were the
young blacks put out, and kept to work,
as they ought to be instead of being
brought up to theft and beggary, they
might supply us with the best of servants,
and the improvement be not less benefi-
cial to them than to the white; as it is
however, they are constantly annoying
us (especially in the winter season) with
their thefts, begging, and impudence.—
The blacks of this city are certainly
less industrious, less clean, less civil,
and less HAPPY than the negroes upon
the plantations in the South.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Charleston papers to Tuesday after-
noon last have been received at Norfolk.
A postscript to the Herald contains the
following items:
We are grieved to learn, that Brevet
Lt. Col. Julius F. Heileman died at Fort
Deton on the 27 June.
From the garrison at St. Johns the
accounts are truly distressing. Of 240
men, 130 were sick, among whom were
5 officers out of 10.

At the post at Casey's Ferry, there
were about 50 families from the interior,
all sickly, and from two to four were dy-
ing daily, from chills and measles.
The buildings at Fort King, which had
been abandoned, have been since burned
by the Indians.

A body of the Creeks have actually
made their escape into Florida!

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Charleston Courier Office. }
July 5—4 P. M. }
From the Augusta Constitutionalist.
July 4.

From Columbus.—The following from
the Columbus Sentinel of the 1st inst, is
the only intelligence we received by last
evening's Western mail.

An express came in to the Governor
last night, bringing intelligence of the
escape of the hostile Indians, probably
under Jim Henry, and that on their way
through, they have murdered fourteen
whites. Gen. Scott, it is said, started
off a company of mounted men after
them, but the Indians are two days a-
head; but little prospect is entertain-
ed of overtaking them. The express states
that the supposed number of Indians
was near 300, and they were well mount-
ed, etc. The Indians crossed the Chat-
tahoocchie only three miles below Roan-
oke, and thus with an army opposed
to them of nearly 5000 effective men, and
in their very midst have these desper-
adoes escaped, carrying death and des-
truction in the train. In justice to Gov-
nor Schley, we are happy to state,
that some time since, anticipating the In-
dians would escape whenever they got
nearly pressed, he took the precaution to
order Gen. Wilcox, of Telfair county, to
have a sufficient armed force stationed in
Baker county, to intercept them, and
that the men who were thus ordered for
the purpose, absolutely refused to be
commanded by Gen. Wilcox, and have
thought proper to disperse in defiance
of every effort of Gen. W. to the contrary.
It is necessary, we will publish the order of
his Excellency to Gen. Wilcox, and
the correspondence between the parties
which will entirely exculpate Gov. Schley
from blame.

We have just had an interview with Maj. John Salter, direct from Fort Jones, who gives us the intelligence that information had reached that place yesterday, previous to his leaving, that Col. Thomas Holmes of Baker county, with his command of 150 men, had overtaken the Indians near the Florida line, and was giving them battle. In consequence of the Indians having a superior force, he was fighting, retreating and advancing, intending to hold them at bay until he could be reinforced. The bearer of the information further stated that he had met Col. Bell with two hundred and fifty men, within twenty miles of him passing with all speed to his assistance. The probability is, therefore, that the savannahs will yet be brought to justice. Lord send it.

FROM THE SOUTH.
We are indebted, says the Baltimore Chronicle, to our sensitive correspondents of the Norfolk Herald for slips containing extracts from Charleston papers to Friday last. They possess considerable interest.
We have the Charleston papers of Wednesday, by the steam boat Dolphin, but they contain nothing new from the army, except the report of a passenger by the Rail-road who left Columbus on the 2nd inst. and who states that accounts had been received at Columbus on that day, by a U. S. Officer direct from Fort Mitchell, that the noted Jim Henry had been captured by a party under the command of Gen. Patterson. He did not learn any further particulars.

POSTSCRIPT.
By the steam packet Columbus, we have received Charleston papers to Friday. They confirm the preceding report of the CAPTURE OF JIM HENRY.
He gave himself up to Jim Boy (one of the leaders of the friendly Indians) on Friday last. Instead of being on his way to Florida, as was supposed, he was in the Creek Nation, and but a few miles from Tuskegee. — Natchez, together with 1500 other hostiles, including men, women and children were on the same day marched off to Arkansas. They are to travel all the way by several boats from Montgomery, Alabama. The Creek difficulties are now supposed to be over.

A report had reached Augusta, that Judge R. N. Remond family, on a trip from St. Augustine to Tallahassee, had all been murdered by the Seminoles. It was known that the Judge contemplated such a trip, and that circumstance gives credit to the report.
The Washington city twelve months Volunteers reached the east bank of the Occoquan on 20th June.

The news of the capture and surrender of Jim Henry is corroborated in a number of letters from Columbus. One account states that 150 Indians were captured with him. They were captured by the friendly Indians about fifteen miles opposite, or a little above Fort Mitchell.
From all the intelligence that has transpired, there can be no doubt that the Creek war is at an end, and that the Cherokee will remain quiet, at least for the present.

The hostile party, which committed the murders in Baker county had not been taken, though they were closely pursued.
The Norfolk Beacon furnishes the following additional items of interest:
General Jessup had taken in all about 1200 hostile Indians, and was on Monday week on his march from Fort Mitchell to Long's plantation—the half way point between Columbus and Tuskegee.

It appears that the surgeon of Col. Fanning's detachment, who was selected to attend the Mexican sick, has arrived at New Orleans, and fully confirms the report of the capture of the prisoners—Col. Fanning among them. It is also stated that the rumor of the vessel fitting out at Jamaica to assist the Mexicans is unfounded. An official communication bearing the signature of President Burnet, of Texas, contains the intelligence of an attack on the Texas outlier settlements by the Comanche Indians.

SENTINEL OFFICER, AUGUSTA, 7 July 5, 1836.—VENUE 5.
A letter received at our Post Office last night, mentions that preparations are being made for the stages to run through the Creek Nation as usual, and in a few days the channel for intelligence South and West of Augusta, will be opened as formerly.
You have heard of the capture of the famous Jim Henry. It is true.

AUGUSTA, Geo July 6.
The intelligence which we received today from the Creek war, is the capture of Jim Henry, by Jim Boy and the probable termination of all hostilities by the Creeks. The games in letters. Our letter credits the capture of this Ucheeascal to Captain Thomas, and his escape from Wilkes. Noting further relative to those who committed the massacre in Baker county, except that they had been brought to a flight, which was in progress when we heard last.

A friend has just shown us a letter of the 2d, from Columbus, stating positively the capture of Jim Henry, and the cessation of hostilities. Also, that on Saturday 700 of the Creeks were started for Arkansas.
Another letter states 150 warriors were taken with Jim Henry, that the hostiles are now in small squads without a head, and daily coming in.—Courier.

Mitchell, made up of Alabama troops, friendly Indians, and volunteer citizens, amounting to about 300 men, who went in pursuit of Jim Henry, and the band of Uchees under his command who were known to be hostiles, and supposed to be scattered in the swamp. They surprised some scattering Indians, and had a few shots at them, but without killing any. The main body made their escape; they, however, succeeded in capturing about 30 warriors, whom they brought into Fort Mitchell, together with a large number of women and children. This party was commanded by Gen. Jessup in person.

TEXAS.—Copies of a Correspondence between the President of Texas and Brigadier General GREEN, have been published in the New Orleans papers, from which it appears that the Indians have been committing some depredations upon the northern frontier of that country. General G. had, however, taken measures to arrest their movements, which would, doubtless, prove successful. We insert the following letter, being the close of the correspondence between General Green and President Burnet:

VELASCO, June 7, 1836.
To His Excellency D. G. BURNET,
President of the Republic of Texas:
Dear Sir—Upon the receipt of orders to march from this place against the Indians upon our northern frontier, it became necessary for me to turn the prisoner General Santa Anna and suit over to your further disposition, and have ordered the officer of the guard so to do. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed)
THOS. J. GREEN, Brig. General
of the Army of Texas.
LEON DYER, Aid-de-Camp and Acting Adj.

"THE HARRISON FLAG."—The Portland A.vertiser, one of the sturdiest Whig papers in the Union, under date of July 1st, unfurls the Harrison and Granger flag—a good omen.—We copy the following from the editorial announcement of this cheering fact:—
"The course which we have taken, we understand to be in accordance with the wishes of the Whigs of this State, and in accordance with public sentiment throughout the Union. The State Convention which nominated the Electoral (Whig) ticket, made that nomination with the understanding that their vote should be given if elected, for that one of the Whig candidates who seemed best to unite the voice of the people.—There can be no doubt now that Gen. Harrison is that man, not only as public opinion appears in Maine, but as it appears elsewhere, and in Washington among the representatives of the people. Following the lead of that opinion then, as well as of our heads and hearts, we have put up the names of Harrison and Granger, and we shall do our best, by all honorable exertions, to secure their election."

"SEE HOW THEY COME"
A few days ago we announced the report freely circulated in Clermont county, & generally believed there, that Senator Morris of this State, had abandoned the Van Buren party and joined the Whig ranks. More recent intelligence tends to confirm this report.
We have now the additional gratification of informing our readers that Gen. McCarty, an influential and estimable member of Congress from Indiana, has followed the Star and Banner, published in the General's Congressional district, says upon the subject:—"We have understood from authority that can hardly be doubted, that a letter was lately received by a gentleman in this district from General McCarty, in which he declares his intention to go for HARRISON, and gives it as his decided opinion that Indiana will give a majority of five thousand at least, to the Farmer of NORTH BRAND."

The statements of the Star and Banner are no doubt entirely accurate, as we have ourselves received a letter from a member of Congress, giving them full confirmation. Gen. McCarty, however, is mistaken in supposing that General Harrison's majority in Indiana will not be more than five thousand. Our information from various respectable sources induces us to put down Old Tippecanoe's majority in that State at not a vote less than ten thousand, and we should not be at all surprised if it were double that number.

The PEOPLE'S Candidates are "going ahead" most cheerfully, in almost every direction.—Cincinnati Whig.

DISMISSALS FROM OFFICE.
In accordance with sentiment inscribed on the Jackson banner, to reward his friends and punish his enemies, Van Buren removed from office on Tuesday last, a number of the clerks in the Post Office Department—some of whom had held their situations about twenty years, without complaint from their employers. This is only the beginning, we understand, of a new reform which is to make room for the devoted partisans of Mr. Van Buren.

We learn that our neighbor of the Republic has received an appointment to one of the situations thus vacated, with a handsome salary. We rejoice at it, for he has for a number of years labored assiduously for his party without adequate remuneration—having been excluded from a proper party support upon the supposition, that a party editor, like the chameleon, can live upon air.—Balt. Chron.

History is Philosophy teaching by example—and it seems that our history is becoming an example to other nations, teaching them, while starting in the career of freedom to mark down on their political chart the rocks and shoals, which we have only recently discovered under the pilotage of the present administration. The Texans have recently adopted a constitution, which in its lead-

own. The only deviation from the pure model, is in the constitution of the Executive department, and especially in reference to the appointing power, the abuse of which by General Jackson, undoubtedly suggested to the Texans the restrictions which are to be found in the following provision:
Section 6. The President shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate; but he shall report the same to the Senate within ten days after the next Congress shall convene; and should the Senate reject the same, the President shall not reappoint the same individual to the same office.
No rebuke can be more pointed and merited than this of our sister Republic, TEXAS. The very things which President Jackson has repeatedly done, she takes care, by a constitutional provision, to forbid her Presidents from doing in all future time.—Delaware Journal.

Resolved, That in Martin Van Buren we recognize the sycophantic jesuitry that seeks the dust from the footstool of power, and unable by a noble flight to reach the summit of his ambition, attempts vermin-like, to crawl to it. We utterly repudiate the attempt which is making to palm him on the nation as the favorite son of New York. He is no favorite of ours; his whole life time has been spent in waging war upon the great and good of this State and nation. In the case of Gov. Clinton the overshadowing power of true greatness silenced and rebuked his pretensions; and hence all the littleness of his nature was up in arms against him. When the giant falls, the pigmy climbs to consequence upon his ruins; when the lion dies the jackal couches in his lair.

The Georgetown Metropolitan of Saturday repeats the declaration of the determination of the District to vote against the acceptance of the Maryland Internal Improvement Act, unless a pledge is given that the Cross-cut or extension Canal to Baltimore shall be made from the District. Our neighbors have yet some eight days left for reflection before their final decision is acted out, and we cannot but believe that if they will only allow themselves to give to the subject the calm and dispassionate consideration which it so well deserves—weighing the gains and advantages of acceptance against the loss and injury of rejection—they will yet determine to take the Act.—Balt. Amer.

GEORGETOWN, July 8.
The Baltimore papers all unite in sending up to Heaven, one mingled cry of wrath against the arrogance, the ingratitude, the suicidal folly, of the inhabitants of the District, on the question of the Maryland Three Millions Loan.—We really cannot reply individually to each; a few words will however cover them all. The District will neither be frightened nor seduced into abandoning the present firm and wide attitude which it has assumed. If the cross-cut is carried from the District, the bill is accepted, notwithstanding its other objectionable features, and the direction of the work is surrendered up to Baltimore, because their interests then will fit in the same line with ours. If a point some forty or fifty miles higher is selected, the bill is at once unanimously rejected, because the District will not surrender up to Baltimore the direction of the bitting work; at the same time that the interests of the two are placed in directly opposite relation. There is the whole case, in brief; a nut-shell; and it is very absurd to exclaim against such a determination on the part of the District, in the manner in which we are so liberally favored by our Baltimore friends, and those who take up the key note from them. It is simply on the distinct of self preservation that we act.

We have before said that the question at rest for the present, until the strike of the different routes, which are now in progress, are completed, and until the next meeting of the Stockholders, on the 13th inst.—In the meantime all the indignant thunders, that are levelled at us, may as well rest too.
For they pass by us as the idle wind. Which we regard not.

In the District Court of the United States; for the Western District of Pennsylvania, held at Pittsburgh before Judge Irwin, two causes of interest have lately been decided.
Byler, et al vs. Elijah Heath, J. N. Steedman, Esq. and A. Pearson, and Stephen Dalgren, vs. the same Defendants. The plaintiffs were citizens of Virginia, and the Defendants of Pennsylvania.

The Plaintiffs were owners of two negro slaves, who absconded and came to Venango county in this State, where they were arrested, and after a judicial investigation, handed over to their owners. On their way home through Brookville, Jefferson county, on the evening of Sunday, the 14th Sept. 1835, the negroes were placed in the jail for the night. A large and excited crowd collected, the defendants being among them, and leaders of the multitude. A singular contrivance for their liberation was devised. A sham prosecution against the masters for traveling on Sunday was held before Steedman who is a Justice of the Peace. Brady for the prosecution, and Prime for the defendants, were to make that speeches as long as possible so as to afford the slaves time to escape beyond the reach of their owners. The whole contrivance seems to have been actually carried into effect, and the negroes, although pursued by their masters for several days, were never retaken.

OHIO.—This state will go for old Tippecanoe, beyond a question. Every man from that quarter, of any candor, admits this. The non-conforming Jacksonians—those who were and are democrats in reality, and who went for Jackson only because they believed him to be a democrat, and one who would carry out the democratic principles which they professed—could of themselves almost carry the state and when it is considered that the Jackson majority in Ohio was at no time over 4000, we are safe in predicting 10,000 majority for the old "Father of the Western country." The green spots in the great political desert are indeed multiplying apace in all directions, and in a short space of time will, we trust, cover our whole union as with a garment. "Never despair of the Republic; friends of the people—never despair of the Republic!"—Buff. Jo Journal.

Verdict for the plaintiffs in both cases. Damages in the first \$600. In the second \$840. Motions for new trials were refused by the Court.

U. S. SHIP DELAWARE.—The building of this ship was commenced at the Navy Yard, at this place in August, 1817. She was launched on the 21st October, 1820. The cost of the hull was \$375,735. She has been twice to sea, having completed two cruises in the Mediterranean as the flag ship of the squadron in that sea, and will probably resume the same station again some time hence. She is one of the largest ships in the world, and is said to spread more canvas, and carry a greater weight of metal than any ship afloat. The length of her spar deck on board, is 203 feet 2 inches. The height of the mainmast from the spar deck to the top of the sky-sail mast, is 203. The length of her foremast is 96 feet—main yard 107 feet—cross yard 89 feet.—Her mainmast contains 1587 yards of canvas and she spreads in all 15,093 yards. She carries exclusive of the bow and stern ports, 100 guns, viz: thirty-four long 42 pounders, thirty two 32 pounders, and thirty four coronado 42 pounders, weight of one broadside of round

Van Buren at Home.—It would seem by the following resolution adopted by a public meeting in Washington county, New York, that Mr. Van Buren is ap-

and 94 feet 4 inches forward. She carries broad and water for five months.—Portsmouth Times.

CROPS IN OHIO.—It is a subject of just gratulation, that while we have so many accounts of ravaged fields and failing harvests, on this side the mountains, the information which reaches us from beyond the Allegheny, and especially from the grain growing State Ohio, is of a far more satisfactory and cheering character. In Ohio, in general, the prospect of the harvest now at hand, is positively good, according to the advices we have received from that quarter. A late Tuscarawas (Ohio) Advocate, in reference to the grain and grass crops of that region, says, "they never present a better appearance for a bountiful harvest, than at this time." Ohio is one of the greatest grain growing States in the Union; and from the general absence of complaint in that region, we infer that her present harvest will be marked with its usual fruitfulness.—The Genesee county of New York will also yield its thousands of flour and wheat this year, as heretofore; and thus shall be measurably compensated the falling crops of middle Pennsylvania and Maryland, by the abundance of their borders.

In the south, as in the west and north, the prospect is also good, as we learn from a late number of the Pendleton, (S. C.) Messenger, which states, that the wheat harvest had commenced in all parts of the district, and that the crops turned out much better than was expected. The general opinion, in that region, according to the Messenger, is that more than an average crop will be made this year.

THE CROPS.—The Reading Pa. Chronicle of Tuesday says:—"The farmers of this neighborhood have been busy during past week with the hay harvest. The crops are better than usual, and the weather has been fine for securing them."

THE CROPS.—The German town (Pa.) Telegraph says there is good cause in that vicinity, for complaints of short crops of wheat and rye. Many of the farmers had ploughed down their wheat and rye, and put in oats, corn, potatoes &c. In some parts of the State, however, as well as in other States, according to that paper, the wheat and rye will produce a fair average crop; and in Michigan, a great grain country, these crops were never more promising, and will afford an abundant yield. In conclusion, the Telegraph observes:—"We must take things as they come—for it is generally the case, that the failure of one crop, is the certain harbinger of abundance in others. Oats and potatoes never looked better than now; and corn, although much retarded by the protracted cold wet weather, will, by a little additional attention give a good average yield, and at least equal to any for the last three or four years. The crop of hay, too, which is now being secured, is unusually fine."

Jaroh Burr.—The ensuing Court of Sessions is likely to be occupied with a trial of more than ordinary interest, on account of the development expected from it, and the previous history of some of the parties concerned. The person to be tried is a colored woman named Maria Williams, and amongst the witnesses for the prosecution is the celebrated Aaron Burr, now upwards of eighty years old. Mrs. Burr, his wife, formerly Madame Jumel, and a young widow lady the daughter of a Lawyer at Troy. The subject matter of the trial has arisen from a suit, instituted about a year back, by Mrs. Burr, to obtain a divorce from her husband, on the ground, of his having committed adultery with the young widow above alluded to, and the principal witness in support of Mrs. Burr's charge against her husband, was Maria Williams, who has been indicted for perjury. Mr. Western conducts the case for the prosecution, and it is said that the prisoner is also to be defended by able counsel.—N. Y. Jour. Com.

Naval.—Our respected townsman, Commodore DALLAS, is likely to have a very respectable squadron under his command, in the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies. The force now employed there, is as follows:
The Constellation Frigate, flag ship, Vandalia Sloop of War, Warren do, St. Louis do, Portsmouth do.
Two schooners of 12 guns each, Three steam vessels of 4 guns each and about 50 men, to navigate the rivers and inlets, and to prevent the Indians from being supplied from Spanish possessions, the Keys, &c.

The following vessels are on the eve of sailing, to join Commodore Dallas's squadron:
The Boston Sloop of War, at Boston, The Natchez do, at N. York, The Dolphin, brig of 12 guns, do, The Porpoise, do, at Boston.

When these vessels shall have joined the squadron, it will make a most effective command, and give Commodore Dallas an opportunity of serving the nation in a most important point. The duty of doing service in such a climate in the middle of summer, has been cheerfully and promptly assumed by the officers, and Philadelphia has also furnished a goodly number of the seamen who man this numerous fleet.

While we see what a naval force can be collected at a short notice, we may regret that our nation is represented by only one ship west of Cape Horn. There is some among the islands of the Pacific, only one ship of war off the coast of Brazil, and a reduced squad-

ron at Mr. July, on called to the appointed State ting having ofleton, Jr. binson first Lieutenant, On motion, to agree upon their deliberations. The chair of Edmondson tin and J. N. On further ings of the and Secre newspaper SAMUEL T. R. H. From The on of "Indep PANT 53d turn their tions E they were their sojour tally known ness, soci are beyond those, to manifest fee feel u much reg Greys, up were str firm and T they Capt B Citizen lention, ar the very they were slant up To Cap men, of their war were from arsiduous tions to pleasant that they low much To Ca of the St fer their gard, for with their ciated the arduous ted to und To C Major T if indub ing exer bura and To Th and Ju press the very pol being blaudious ble arra every de In cu hal of their w Easton, were tron Point sur the to then on the them a and the wife at ment up ceeding ness at Easton toast a The their s on of counting founto and tal comm the city strous the ex liberat noble every The perior they e appro flast bl of the by ea with bo m public ment h's t illin the ve and th ing th is par On at 119 grand whom would Ullis W low in the T. Fill mite N of a Bacc out Van

EASTON GAZETTE.
EASTON, (MD.)
Saturday Morning, July 16.
ANTI VAN BUREN NOMINATIONS
FOR PRESIDENT.
William Henry Harrison
of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
JOHN TYLER,
of VIRGINIA.

ATTENTION WHIGS.
The Whig voters of Talbot County are requested to meet in their respective election districts on Saturday, the 23d day of July next, to elect five delegates to a Convention to be held in Easton on Tuesday, the 26th of July for the purpose of nominating Candidates for electors of the Senate; Candidates for Delegates to the General Assembly, a Sheriff, two Commissioners, & adopting measures to defeat the election of Martin Van Buren.

THE DISTRICT MEETING ON SATURDAY, 23d JULY.
On this day week, Saturday 23d of July, the People of Talbot have agreed upon a meeting in their four respective election districts, where the elections are held, for the purpose of appointing a committee, in each to unite in one general Committee, on the following Tuesday at Easton, to nominate Candidates as Electors of a Senate of Maryland. To these district meetings all who are opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson are invited—it makes no odds by what name they are called or by what political name they call themselves.—Principles, and men of these principles, pro and united are all that are necessary; for it is to cherish for men to be exulting about names in these times, when the Republic is upon the totter, and all sound men are called upon to reinstate her in her true original foundation.

We, the People, are for a republic—that is, a representative democracy of coordinate branches, each bearing and discharging its legitimate and appropriate powers and functions.—We are for no Pretended Democracy that is to rob the people's representatives of their just character—we are for no false pretences; that, under the specious name of Democracy; are to despoil the People of their Constitutional right, by forcing upon a party a candidate for the Chief Magistracy, that is nominated by the reigning President as his successor in office.—We want no successors in office that are to be smuggled in or forced in, under the name and influence of any reigning President.—We want a President that can stand by himself, upon his own merits, and upon his own sound qualities. It has been said in modern political arithmetic, as a sort of example in the rule of subtraction, "take Van Buren from Jackson and Jackson remains—but take Jackson from Van Buren and nothing remains."

Now the man that honest and independent patriots wish to be made Chief Magistrate is one, who, if you take all others from him, will himself remain, steadfast, irreproachable, and respectable—for if you take all the world from the venerable, General William H. Harrison, the farmer of North Bend, still the old General and Farmer will remain firm in his own integrity and well tried worth; independent of all the influence and all the patronage that others can dispense. He grows great under no man's mantle—he is no parasite plant that draws his sustenance from another's trunk.

Well then, Fellow Citizens, let us turn out like patriot men, who go forth for their Country, not for offices or to please office seekers.—Let us attend these meetings on Saturday 23d in our respective election districts, and there lay upon our minds and our hearts and say, as we feel, that we are for the Constitution and the Country, and opposed to all schemes, Office hunters, men of borrowed political fame, or men deigned to us by those in power. Let us unite heart and hand and give to each other the pledge of social and political fellowship that we will stand by the rights of the People as secured by the Constitution against all successors chosen or nominated to us by men in power. If you will do this, and stand firm, success is sure.

Put the Saddle on the right Horse.—All complain of their crop of wheat—and well they may, for it is deplorably bad.—O! the Hessian fly say all!—It has ruined us—Stop my good Sirs, not so fast—if it had not been for the Hessian fly you would not have any of you had a grain of wheat this year—Now does not that stagger you? Well listen—suppose there had been no Hessian fly to have eaten up the first springs growth of wheat, and it had gone on to ripen in the usual course and common time, through all the continued rainy and stormy weather we experienced, do you think you would have had one grain of sound wheat in a ny head? certainly it is impossible. But that first growth being eaten off by the fly, the extraordinary wet weather caused a second growth, which, in some degree, escaped a portion of the wet and bad, rather a better (though still a sad) time to ripen in, and there is some grain in the heads. It is right always to know this.

TRUE STATE OF THINGS.
At a meeting of the citizens of Talbot county

On the 11th of July, on called to the appointed State ting having ofleton, Jr. binson first Lieutenant, On motion, to agree upon their deliberations. The chair of Edmondson tin and J. N. On further ings of the and Secre newspaper SAMUEL T. R. H. From The on of "Indep PANT 53d turn their tions E they were their sojour tally known ness, soci are beyond those, to manifest fee feel u much reg Greys, up were str firm and T they Capt B Citizen lention, ar the very they were slant up To Cap men, of their war were from arsiduous tions to pleasant that they low much To Ca of the St fer their gard, for with their ciated the arduous ted to und To C Major T if indub ing exer bura and To Th and Ju press the very pol being blaudious ble arra every de In cu hal of their w Easton, were tron Point sur the to then on the them a and the wife at ment up ceeding ness at Easton toast a The their s on of counting founto and tal comm the city strous the ex liberat noble every The perior they e appro flast bl of the by ea with bo m public ment h's t illin the ve and th ing th is par

On at 119 grand whom would Ullis W low in the T. Fill mite N of a Bacc out Van

At a meeting of the citizens of Talbot county

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-

ettes, 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 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 plausible terms. Silver Plating of every description done in the established manner, and all kinds of Stoves, 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 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, first rate 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, 1836.

The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will copy the above and discontinue our last.

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

18th day of September, A. D. 1835.

On application of Joseph R. Price, administrator of the estate of 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 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 both 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, 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.

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 Pontney, 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.

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; but one, that is almost universally used in Baltimore and in the best establishments; he has also engaged a

FIRST RATE WORKMAN,

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

The public's obedient servant,

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR

SALE AT THIS OFFICE

June 19 31

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 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 unnecessary to say any thing in regard to his workmanship as the public have had a fair trial of it while he carried on for Mr. Spencer; he feels confident the trial of his cast steel axes as well as his other work will give general satisfaction; he also intends keeping a supply of edged tools on hand, such as Axes, Drawing Knives, Chisels, Grooving Files, &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.

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, 1836, the subscriber 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, Criticisms, 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 be occasionally given, though they will not be suffered to interfere with a general variety. The latest news, and all news 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, MORTON 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, must 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.

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 yearling heifers, 3 and 4 years old, fine rakers, 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.

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 his dwelling on Dover Street, Easton, nearly opposite the Cart Wright Shop of Mr. J. B. Finkhams.

June 4, 1836 6teow

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 and all debts not attending personally must be settled by their receipts, and be taken before a justice of the peace agreeably to the order of the Orphans' Court. SFRY DENNY, Administrator of Christopher Spry, dec'd.

May 21—

For Sale or Rent,

That convenient dwelling situate 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 utmost care will be exercised, 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.

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 19 31

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 town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers published in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, 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 subscribers of Talbot county both 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, 1836.

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

may 7 3w

EVERY BODY'S ALBUM:

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF

Humorous Tales, Essays, Anecdote and

Facetiae.

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 enterprises that have hitherto abounded in this country—and its extensive novelty and the vast fund 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, Etcetera, and Engravers. The encouragement so readily given to new undertakings, having a salutary object in view, has proved a decided public advantage, and it is unquestionable whether any other age has ever brought into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving offerings of genius and talent as the present. Assured that this periodical, abounding, as it will, in an elaborate and comprehensive collection of fanciful illustrations, Satirical Essays in prose and verse, witty Tales, with Quips, Anecdotes, and Facetiae, must quite 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 have nothing to lose 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, Atholian 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.

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 cart 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. Lovely, 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 31

N. B. Persons leaving wool will please to leave a label on their bundles, with directions how to card it, the machine is now in order for the reception of wool, and will go into operation when work comes in—the machine is going through a repair, it is thought to be in good order.

D. S.

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 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.

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. Denby's and the Ladies' Seminary. Feeling grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has procured a first rate assortment of Materials, and has commenced Cradling, and intends keeping them already made on hand. He also has on hand several new Carts, & 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 3w

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 side, and an underbit. Whoever will give information so that I get them, I will give a liberal reward.

WM. DULIN.

May 21

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 Maryatt, and sixty-five of Sir Brook's valuable Letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and miscellaneous reading.—This 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 52¢. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a column 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; 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 or 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 agreeably 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 re-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 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 Tokens, and author of Pencil 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 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 that the publishers intended furnishing the patrons with a nice 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 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 Album 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.

CASH

FOR 250 NEGROES,

Including both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants to sale, will do well to give me a call, as I will give the highest prices in cash. I can at times be found at D. Bryarly's store 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.

ATTENTION.

By order of the Adjutant General of Maryland, I will offer at public auction at the Armory door, on Tuesday the 26th inst. 360 condemned Muskets, 30 Horseman's Pistols, 396 Pistol Holsters without caps, 25 Tent Covers, and some Tent Poles, and about 4000 Pistol Flints, for cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WM. NEWNAM, Armorer, E. S. at Easton.

July 9 31

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.

april 23

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)

Two Hundred Dollars Reward

Respectfully from the subscriber, living on Gooch Creek, near New Market, Dorchester County, Eastern Shore of Maryland, on Monday, 8th of February last, a dog

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 now 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 flushing over jacket, trousers of new law Kersey, with a fur or hair esp. (on his jaw) his shoes recently laid out, with sparrow bills in the buttons. 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 by that Legion 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

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 unremitting exertions, to merit it. The Lady's Book was the first publication that attempted to give correct colored representations of the Philadelphia Fashions. Its 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, whether it has not been constantly improving, from volume to volume. He may say with safety, 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 still continues to increase, greater exertions will be made. The promises made in the commencement of a year have by far been exceeded—and this is a fact that few periodicals can boast of, for exceeding the performance.

MANNER OF EMBELLISHING.

January, March, May, July, September, November, 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—Fac Similes—Music—forty eight pages of reading, and

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, JULY 23, 1836.

No. 30.

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 Bennetts.

Baltimore, May 27th, 1836.—June 4

A CARD.

DOCT. T. J. TURPIN,

Has commenced the practice of Medicine at

St. Michaels, and respectfully offers his pro-

fessional services to the public.

June 18 3sq

NEW FIRM.

BELL & STEWART,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the

public generally, that they have commenced

the

COACH, GIG & HARNESS

MAKING,

in Easton, at the old stand, at the North end

of Washington street, for many years kept

by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Mil-

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 each

country producer.

April 9 3sq

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 Anec-

dotes, Jests, &c., not less than Fifty in num-

ber—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 accordingly 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—postage paid, to

CHARLES ALEXANDER,

No. 3, Atholton Buildings,

Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

July 14

Editors exchanging with the *Salmagundi*

NOTICE.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by Talbot County Court, to value and divide the real estate of Francis Wrightson, late of Talbot County dec'd, according to the provisions of the acts of Assembly in such case made and Provided, do hereby give notice to all concerned, that we shall meet at "Hemmersby" the present residence of William W. Lowe, on Wednesday, third of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to proceed in the business for which we have been appointed.

Signed,

Joseph Buff, William M. Hopkins, James M. Hamilton, John Kemp, Charles L. Rhodes.

July 9

BELLFOUNDER.

The splendid horse *Bellfounder*, sired by the imported trotter *Bellfounder*, and his dam by the imported horse *Black Prince*. For elegance of style and figure and of a good stock for harness. *BELLFOUNDER* will compete with any horse in the United States, and will be sold low to a purchaser. For further particulars enquire of

J. W. PALMER, George Town & Roads St 31.

July 9, 1836

The *Easton Gazette* will copy the above once a week three successive weeks

mark price and charge the Kent Bugle.

July 9, 1836

DOVER BRIDGE For Sale.

The President and Directors of the Choptank Bridge Company, will in virtue of the authority granted them by the General Assembly of Maryland by an additional supplement to the Act entitled an Act for erecting a Bridge over Choptank River at Dover Ferry, passed at December Session eighteen hundred and ten, chapter 112 recited to sell at public Auction at the Court House Door in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the second day of August next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the Choptank Bridge at Dover Ferry, with all the franchises and privileges hereto belonging upon a credit of one and two years—Bond bearing interest from the day of Sale with such security as the President and Directors may approve will be required of the purchaser or purchasers. As the Law requires, this Bridge has been offered to Caroline County and Talbot County at private Sale; they have neglected to purchase, they can if they choose purchase at the public sale, either jointly or separately—the Law gives the Levy Court for Caroline County and the Commissioners for Talbot County; sufficient authority—and in case of a purchase by Caroline or Talbot County, no security will be required, but their official bond.

Attendants will be given in behalf of the President and Directors by

WM. HUGILETT, Treas'r.

Easton, July 23, 1836.

The Caroline Advocate and the Easton Whig, will copy the above.

July 23, 1836

Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER.

JOHN EDMONDSON Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber gratefully for passed favors of a generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the schooner 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 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, promptly accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention. The Public's Obedt. Serv't. JOSHUA E. LEONARD. march 5, 1835.

Easton & Baltimore Packet

THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP

THOMAS HAYWARD

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

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

Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each week.

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

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones, as Skipper, who is well known as a careful and skillful sailor, unsurpassed in experience and knowledge of the bay.

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

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

Feb. 27 1836

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 me to give that personal attention I have hitherto done, being much absent from the county.

S. H.

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 because the said notice is 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 proceed-

ings of the said Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my official 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, 1836.

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

may 7 3sq

(From late Foreign Journals, received at the National Gazette office,

[From the Frankford Journal, May 9.]

RUSSIA.

The genius of the Russian people, has up to the present time been very lightly examined, or very badly understood. The Russian is a nation, or an assemblage of nations, as new and as bizarre as the concourse of nations which people the United States. Its primitive population is singularly homogeneous, and is of a common race a common idiom and a common faith. The Emperor, the head of the church, and the chief of the state, is looked upon as the father of all his subjects, whose devotion to him is unbounded. The world never before saw such a concentration of power in the hands of one man. The Slavonic tribes are simple and easy; they wish for a master, and their submission is neither forced nor fictitious—they love the yoke. Every age, by assuring the success of the undertakings of Russia, increases the devotedness of which we speak. Let it not be said that the Russians are barbarians; let not this multitude of men be branded as savages, when civilization has as yet left unpolished and unprepared. Wonderful instruments in the hands of a conqueror! to govern them there is no need either of police, or deputies, or peers, or elections, or ministerial intrigues. The whole machine is of the most extraordinary simplicity; it works of itself, and all the energy of this great kingdom is free to be employed on the exterior—the interior does not give it the smallest trouble. When the principal chiefs of the aristocratic opposition have been once drawn into the army, Russia can march onward without ever looking behind. It is this that sets in motion the spring of her diplomacy—a diplomacy so constant, so vigorous, and so enlightened; it is this that gives her talent to turn to her own advantage every event in foreign nations—a talent which is worth more to her than conquest, and more efficacious than victorious armies. Having her desires always bent on one object, well acquainted with the East, of which she has the key, she also will be the gen. us of the Turkish people, which we do not understand, and upon which nothing has enlightened us, Russia has made out diplomatists, and their profound combinatorial and master-stroke of design, the sport of her policy and the instruments of her greatness.

How was it possible for Russia to avoid mixing in foreign policy? In remaining inclosed within her primitive boundaries, she would have been at the mercy of all Europe. Two straits, the Bosphorus and the D

From the Boston Atlas.
AMERICAN ECONOMY MORE
COSTLY THAN ENGLISH EX-
TRAVAGANCE.

If there were ever a willing fraud and cheat practised upon a people, it is that of President Jackson and his leading partisans in reference to the Expenditures of our Government. It is within the recollection of all our readers, that Messrs. Barton, Cambreleng and their associates denounced the administration of Mr. Adams for its extravagance, and on this they succeeded in its overthrow. The first promise of President Jackson in his inaugural was retrenchment! This he has been promising in every succeeding speech and message. He has told the people fifty times that his object was to give them a cheap, simple, republican Government.

What is the fact? It was stated by Mr. Clay in the Senate on Tuesday that the expenditures of our Economical Government during the present year, will exceed those which have been appropriated in the same space of time by the British Parliament since its Reform. This startling fact will be new to those Democratic gentlemen, who have been deluding the People and themselves into the idea that they have been living under a Democratically cheap administration.

The revenue of Great Britain is about 42,000,000 sterling. Of this sum 28,000,000 are applied to the public debt; 6,000,000 to the payment of pensions and annuities; and only about eight millions to the current annual expenses of the whole of their vast establishment, military and naval, and the civil government at home and abroad.

Mr. Clay stated that the appropriations carried by the administration party for the year 1836 would probably exceed forty millions of dollars—a larger sum than is applied to similar purposes by the royal government of Great Britain. Well may Mr. Clay ask—and difficult will it be for Mr. Benton and his associate conspirators to answer—“Who would have supposed that an Administration which came in upon pledges and promises of retrenchment, reform and economy, should, in the eighth year of its rule, have swelled the expenses of this Government to an amount exceeding that of Great Britain?”

The surprise will be increased by the reflection that the British Parliament stands to the People of Great Britain in the double relation of the Federal and State Governments to the People of the United States.

When Mr. Adams left the Administration, the current annual expenses of the Government, exclusive of the public debt, amounted to about TWELVE MILLIONS!

ly given the go-by.—The expunging resolution was laid upon the table. Benton was directed to keep quiet, and make no more prophecies about its passage. And Congress has finally adjourned without any action upon the subject.

If there is any one undertaking in which the administration party have signally displayed their moral weakness and their political profligacy, it is in their abortive assault upon the Constitution, by the attempted passage of this expunging resolution. The Virginia Legislature had gone so far as to prescribe the mode in which the obnoxious lines on the journal of the Senate should be expunged; they had dictated the form of the cross, which the clerk should draw over them, on the occasion, and had manifested a degree of scurrility, which was unequalled by the Legislatures of any of her sister States. No means were left untried by which public opinion could be prepared for the proposed iniquitous measure. But all these efforts have proved unavailing. The Whigs have triumphed without a struggle, and with the odds immensely against them; the triumph is one of principle over corruption—of simple and unarmed truth over falsehood and its auxiliaries—of constitutional right over strengthened injustice, intrigue and usurpation. The Tories may threaten to resume their efforts in behalf of the expunging resolution at the next session, but it is plain that the time for action is passed—they can do nothing but threaten—they dare not use the power, which they possess. The expunging farce has terminated by exposing its managers to the irrepressible contempt of every honest and intelligent citizen in the republic.

Correspondence of the Atlas.
New York, July 12th, 1836.
Since the adjournment of Congress, I have seen and conversed with many members, on their way home. There are yet remaining in this city, ten or fifteen. My intercourse with them, has been rather social than political; and without regard to party. They have, however related numerous anecdotes, which occurred at Washington, during the winter. Some of them are amusing, but cannot be repeated. Others, have an important bearing upon the partisan operations of the Van Burenites, but are uninteresting in the abstract. The views which they have afforded me of party feelings, and party tactics, are, in my opinion, worthy a brief notice.

I am exceedingly embarrassed, as to the relative position which Mr. Van Buren and General Jackson are now placed. On all sides it seems to be admitted, that the Vice President was not only opposed to the distribution bill, in its various forms and changes, but especially so, in the form by which the surplus will now be divided among the States. His confidential friends and advisers disbelieved the passage of the bill, until the day before the final action upon it by the House; and then they contended that the president would not sign it. While such men as Jarvis of Maine, and others of the same stamp were ignorant of the intentions of the president, Hubbard of New Hampshire, Smith of Maine, and Lane of Indiana, with several more of that caste, were in the secret, and confidentially communicating it to their associates and friends. For some reason, unexplained, and incomprehensible, Gen. Jackson seems to have selected, on this occasion, an entire new set as the depositories of his confidence. Van Buren and the Albany Regency faction were excluded from the deliberations of the divan. It is thought that the 'old chief' begins to regret the extent to which he has gone, in his efforts to promote Mr. Van Buren; but there is now no retreat; that is cut off by the sacrifice which he has made of his salary and disinterested friends, at the shrine of a heartless mercenary, whose sole object is the gratification of an unhalloved ambition, and the possession of 'the spoils of victory.'

With the strong and governing characteristics of Mr. Van Buren's mind I am intimately acquainted. Possessing great self command, and pliability of conduct, it is exceedingly difficult for a stranger to discover, when he is satisfied and when dissatisfied. There is but one safe rule, in reference to him; and that is, to recollect, that on all occasions, he expects from his followers—passive obedience and non-resistance; the man who violates this rule, I venture to assert, will never be forgiven. Policy, expediency, interest, or some such consideration, may for a time restrain his conduct; but the outpouring of his bad and ungovernable passions will come, sooner or later, and then, if he possesses power, punishment will be inflicted.

The satellites of Mr. Van Buren know this remark to be true. They know him to be cold, imperious, overbearing and selfish, when he dares to act. They know him to be fawning, Jesuitical, and intriguing when he has an end to accomplish; but that end once accomplished, ingratitude predominates, and the ties of friendship are sundered, with as much facility as the serpent in the spring of the year casts off his skin. There lives not a being, male or female, who knows Mr. Van Buren, that does not know this to be a true representation of the man.

If it should be his lot to succeed to the presidency, woe woe to Hubbard, Smith & Co. They may fawn and flatter,—they may cringe and simper; or they may strut and swagger, their doom is irrevocably fixed. Under the new dynasty, they will neither possess office, power, or influence, so far forth as it may depend on Mr. Van Buren. These gentlemen will consider this prophecy as but of little value. Let them treasure it up, however, until the elevation of their chief, if ever that day shall arrive,

and if these predictions are actually fulfilled, I will acknowledge my error, and will assert, (Solomon to the contrary, notwithstanding) that there is yet something new under the sun.

From the state of New York, as you have been informed, the Regency line was kept unbroken in Congress. Nineteen of our members voted against the distribution bill. Among those who voted for it there is not a man of any consequence; not a man, that Mr. Van Buren regards as of any weight in the political world. Whether Mr. Wright manages the Vice President, or the Vice President manages Mr. Wright, I am unable to determine; but they are one and indivisible. Mr. Wright utters no opinions;—offers no propositions; sustains no measures, but such as comport with the views and wishes of Mr. Van Buren. He is the echo of that distinguished personage.—Mr. Wright is a man of talents; but they are, at times, apparently blighted. Mr. Wright is a 'gold currency man.' He professes to believe, that the paper system may be abandoned, in a great degree, without injury to the Country. These professions are hollow-hearted and insincere. He is not so great a fool as he wishes the community to think. At Washington, I am informed, an impression was made on General Jackson, that his 'gold currency' would succeed;—that Messrs. Van Buren, Wright & Co. had the control of this State, and that the views of the president would be granted any bank charter in New York, during the late session of the legislature. If Mr. Wright honestly supposed that the Regency could be restrained, from stepping themselves in corruption, while bank charters could be obtained by bribery, he is not the man I take him to be. But, what ever may have been his opinion, neither Samcho nor his master could redeem the pledge made to the 'greatest and the best.' New charters were not only granted, but Kimball and Bishop, members of the State Senate, and among the most important and distinguished friends and associates of Mr. Van Buren, were convicted of bribery, and a motion made to expel them from their seats. This motion failed by the votes of Mr. Van Buren's personal & political associates. Let us not inquire into the whys or wherefores.

An honorable member, and a member of the Jackson party, informed me, that he had seen Mr. Wright while at Washington denouncing in the most unmeasured terms, as profligate and unprincipled, all those men who had voted in the New York Legislature, to grant bank charters. Now be it remembered, that this denunciation included more than thirty-four of all the Van Buren members. General Jackson I am told, pronounces them even worse than the Pennsylvania legislature; and the Vice President and Senator Wright, and Representative Mann, join in the cry of bribery and corruption. On this occasion, these high dignitaries have spoken of their legislative partisans, in the language they merit. They have delineated their true character, and for once have done simple justice to their associates—a band of freebooters, who for years past have revelled, and rioted, and battered, upon the 'spoils of victory,' plundered from a confiding people. But the day of retribution is at hand. More of this anon.

The following extract from the spirit of a late 'Pail Fry' is worthy of attention. It is evident, from the late session, that members too much engaged in electing members for their party; and when one party descends to this dangerous habit, it must, of course, be met in the same way by the other, and the public business stand still. The 24th Congress, however, has done itself much credit in two important instances, viz. in taking the public money of the office holders, and instituting an investigation of the land frauds. Some reckon the Post Office organization amongst the great achievements of the session. This is well enough, so far as it goes—but it does not reach the evil. So far as government is concerned, it may be so far as the people are interested, it does not. For so long as the same men are kept in office, the people will suffer—for it is still in the hands of the office-holders; and though the President, and the Postmaster General, and the Cabinet sit to, were angels of light, or ministers of God himself, the d—, who governs the office-holders, would outwit them, as he has always done; and though the party may not, for want of funds, have in their power to bribe the subordinates so high as heretofore, they will make the most of the power they have, and spend common robbers, they will privatize it, while the people will still continue to suffer as before.

But the surplus bill, and land or Indian fraud bill, strikes at the root of the evil they were intended to cure, which has sprung up upon this administration, and has come within a hair's breadth of being put to rest. For so long as the land frauds continue, as they have been the cause of all the rest, thousands of millions of petty frauds have resulted from this shocking business, which were indispensable to sustain the great fundamental fraud; as a man who once tells a falsehood, is compelled to tell twenty or more falsehoods to make the first one good. So it has happened with these land companies, or Indian reserve speculators.

As in all frauds, it was necessary for those men to take a popular name—of course they put on the disguise of Jacksonism; but not willing to trust to this, they resolved to make sure work, and allured the friends of Gen. Jackson into the plan by holding out the temptation to them of making princely fortunes, which they have actually done. For though the business commanded was the sole confidence of a mercenary man, who pursued speculation as a trade; yet, when the friends of Gen. Jackson got fairly initiated into the mystery of money making, they took care to appropriate the greatest share to themselves.

Gen. Jackson was ignorant of all this, so far as we know—though it is said he has a large share in these lands under another name and whatever knowledge he may have obtained of it since, through unforced disclosures, the probability is, that he is unapprized of the extent of it.

democratic New York, she would swallow the bait.

The next step was to bring over President Jackson. If they failed, they must prepare for the worst; and the sword and bayonet was to be the last resort. Accordingly the attempt was entrusted to sure hands, and enough of the slips and errors, which endangered some of his best friends, were disclosed to Gen. Jackson—to stand upon whom, would be an abandonment of himself—a plausible case was made out of Jackson Van Buren democracy, such as our friends were so near to him that to screen them, he would have sacrificed his life, if not his country. Hence Gen. Jackson was drawn into the snare by those case-hardened monsters, who plotted the downfall of our country for the sake of money.

These matters being settled, the rest was easy. Every man in office who could not command a vote was turned out, and the place to the man that could. The Post Office was organized, from Maine to Texas, upon a plan which, for secrecy and depth of villainy surpasses all the banditti and pickpocket associations of which we have any record.

But public contractors, of all sorts, were the principle players in the drama. Instead of the lowest they were given to the highest bidder. But the mail contractors were by far the most servicable corps of the whole. One of these rode night and day, for about three months in Pennsylvania, before the last Presidential election—Extras were paid both in advance and after the work was done. In addition to the proceeds of the Post Office, money was borrowed to make up the extras, and set up presses. Hundreds of agents were also dispersed over the country to see that Postmasters did their duty, which was to stop all newspapers which were inimical to the plot. A convention was held in Ohio to nominate their candidate—the Mississippi convention and called Legislature, then followed—then came the famous Benton letter, which disclosed the whole affair;—and next, the humbug convention of Baltimore. The President himself siding the whole time by franking papers and writing letters. The title of the party took the name of Jackson-Van Buren Democracy.

Meanwhile, we believe that Gen. Jackson was not aware of the extent of the impositions practised upon him—nor were the Northern States apprized of the nature of the plot at all, and most of them, to this hour, think they are aiding and sustaining one of the most stupendous and superlatively happy Republics in the world, until the shower bath bestowed upon Col. B., and the surplus bill came upon them like a thunder-clap—and that was enough, to shake their faith.

Finally, Congress was by no means that pliant machine when it adjourned, that it was when it met. A reformation has commenced may heaven speed it.

Some do say the surplus bill is an electioneering scheme. Be it so, we like to see electioneering done in this way. Let every man be judged by his acts. It is wrong to impugn men's motives. We have no right to do so, yet it may be possible that some of the party was actuated by such motives, (were we to judge from the hypocritical cry of 'reform' raised by the Van Buren editors,) but we do not believe it.

would, from the same considerations be finally exorted, in favor of Mr. Van Buren; & we saw by the most positive indications, that as the abolition excitement increased in New England, his prospects in that section of the country brightened. Nothing but these considerations could have induced New England to abandon her greatest son, deeming it rather to secure Van Buren's election as a northern man, and from an anti-slavery and anti-tariff state, than to go through a campaign faithfully but unsuccessfully with one of their own tried and able men, indeed a whig of some eminence said to us in reference to the then pending Rhode Island election, (Webster is my choice, but Van Buren my alternative—You know what we all think of Van Buren—we have no claims to the office, and is full of petty intrigues and disreputable experiments, but we are tired of Southern domination, Southern slavery, and Southern policy—it is time that we in the North should be permanently strengthened; by having the President and keeping the Presidency in this section.

Mr. Van Buren's original plan was to combine his force with the aid of New England votes. This plan was early abandoned. His cards were commencing the presidential campaign, were, to our knowledge, few & select. His intentions were to unite New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio firmly in his favor, and with this heavy vote, overawe the smaller states. As Pennsylvania and Ohio receded from his grasp, he turned his attention towards the East, and his agents in that section, secretly encouraged the abolition question, while in the south they as sedulously separated from him that interest. To suppose that Mr. Van Buren would reject abolition votes; nay, to imagine on the contrary, that he would not go out of the way to secure them would be forming an erroneous conception of his character and policy. Mr. Van Buren has always advanced himself by clinging to the policy and mutabilities of the times.

Thus, for a period he rode forward on the shoulders of Clinton, when Clinton failed, he sprang on the shoulders of Lumpkin; then, he attached himself to Southern interests by supporting Crawford; was re-elected a Senator in Congress, by pleading himself to be for Adams, finding the star of Jackson in the ascendant, he sprang on his shoulders, and has almost rode the old man to death, in riding into the Executive Chair. As with men, so has been his game with principles and measure. For the war, and against the war, now in favor of the canal, then against it; now for high tariff, then free trade; petitioning in favor of the United States Bank, then declaring implacable hostility to that institution; coaxing the Anti-masons in one state, assailing them in another; in favor of slavery in the South, and of Abolition in the North; siding with the federal party in 1815, against them in 1816 and forming a compact with the leaders in 1822, to-day a democrat to-morrow a loco-foco; against all monopolies, and at the very head of the anti-monopoly movement, and now against the revenue among the people, and now against that measure. The Argus and the Globe, know all this to be true, and they, they, at least, should not venture to deny that the abolitionists of the North do sustain him. Mr. Van Buren, looking only to his own personal advancement, and the gratification of his own ambitious views, allows no party to spring up—no change to be made—no policy to go into effect—without his cutting in, some shape or other, to take the benefit of it.

One card Mr. Van Buren holds, which he always has deemed his strongest in the game; viz. creating a belief that opposition is useless, that his election is certain, and thus inducing his opponents to give up in despair and leave him in possession of the field.

Now we say to all parts of the Union, if those opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren, will only vote, and this is not asking too much of freedom, he cannot possibly be elected—nay, we go further, and beg the Southern States to mark our prediction. He cannot obtain the vote of the State of New York, if those who do not wish to see him elected will deposit their votes against him in the ballot boxes. We speak understandingly on the subject. He has not by 20,000 votes, the strength possessed in this State by General Jackson. He will not receive the vote of the Jackson party by many thousand, and can be defeated if the whigs will unite in a spirited campaign against him.

A respectable farmer related the following to us a few days since. It is in perfect keeping with the governing principles of the party, and places in bold relief the anti-democratic, and reprobate, proscriptive system of bestowing the offices in the gift of the government upon none save the most faithful and servile, without regard to qualification or fitness.

A party of seven or eight of the delegates on their way to attend a Van Buren Convention held in this place on the 8th of last January, called at a public house on the Michigan Road north of this place, late in the afternoon and inquired if they could have lodgings for the night. On being told that they could, they dismounted and took off their saddles. The landlord, not being able to wait on all, directed his attention to a respectable looking old gentleman with a cadaverous countenance, and who appeared to be the leader. While taking off his saddle the following dialogue ensued:

Van Buren man to put up with, they concluded, rather than camp out during the night that inclement season of the year, they would, for once, give their custom to a friend of Gen. Harrison.—Indiana Jour.

EASTON GAZETTE
EASTON, (MD.)
Saturday Morning, July 23.
ANTI-VAN BUREN NOMINATIONS
FOR PRESIDENT.
William Henry Harrison
OF OHIO.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
JOHN TYLER,
OF VIRGINIA.

ATTENTION WHIGS.
The Whig voters of Talbot County are requested to meet in their respective election districts on Saturday, the 23d day of July next, to elect five delegates to a Convention to be held in Easton on Tuesday, the 26th of July for the purpose of nominating Candidates for delegates to the General Assembly, a Sheriff, two Commissioners, & adopting measures to defeat the election of Martin Van Buren.

It will be recollect that among the incidents in the House of Representatives of Congress in the past session, a very offensive and derogatory remark fell from the Hon John Q. Adams in relation to Mr. Webster, which called forth a most disorderly plaudit from the Jackson administration party by a clapping of hands. Mr. Webster had said, that he would not have voted for the three millions (under the circumstances asked for) not if the enemy had been battering down the Capitol with their guns—the remark of Mr. Adams was, he had but one step further to take, and that was to join the enemy.

The malevolence and impertinence of this remark was signally indicated a week or two afterwards in a debate in the Senate, when Mr. King of Georgia, a sincere and honorable administration man in all his course, speaking on a constitutional matter and the paramount duties which every man owes to the Constitution of his country, took occasion to refer to this incident and to speak somewhat as follows—“A very pointed remark has been made in the other House of Congress, in which I am permitted to allude to it, in relation to an observation made sometime before in this by an honorable Senator from Massachusetts, the value and meaning of which, I think, has been greatly misconceived and grossly interpreted. The observation I refer to was one, which fell from the honorable Senator in his defence of his vote at the previous session, upon the amendment inserted in the other house into the fortification bill, on the last night of the session, of an appropriation of three millions of dollars. The manner in which this was done, as well as the language used, goes very far to elucidate the true intent and meaning of the Senator. He objected to the appropriation upon constitutional grounds, and there are few men, if any, who think lightly of the constitutional positions of that Senator. Holding the constitution in his hand at the time, he remarked, that an honorable Senator near him had said, that if the enemy had been in sight of the Capitol at the time, he would not have voted the three millions—No Sir, added the Senator from Massachusetts, holding up the constitution to view, nor would I have voted for it and violated this sacred instrument, if the enemy had been battering down the walls of this Capitol. Now Sir, I ask, if this was not a sentiment becoming an American Senator, or an American Patriot? Who can doubt it? What is this magnificent pile of building in comparison with the great Charter of American Rights and Liberties? If this splendid Capitol is reduced to ruins, we have wealth, materials, taste, ardor and science to rebuild it, or even a more beautiful one. But if you violate and destroy this fabric, (pointing to the constitution which he raised in his hand) where shall we find the architects to reconstruct it in its purity and strength!

Sir, I applauded the sentiment and acknowledge the preference.”

Such is the testimony of a magnanimous political opponent.

THE CONTEST IS COMING.
“Be up and a doing”—Let every man stand to his hand and give the Old Republic his best exertions.—Remember the Old Republic is our mother—we are in her parental keeping—it is our duty to protect and defend her against Jackson men, who are frittering away popular rights and centering all power in the Executive—and against Van Buren and his friends, who have no other pretensions than to carry out all Jackson's high-handed and unconstitutional measures.

This day the people meet—this day the people are to act, to maintain their rights and the Constitution against Office Holders and monarchial tendencies—success to them!—If they bring out the old tried patriots, the people's favorites, General Solomon Dickinson and George Dudley, or General Solomon Dickinson and Joseph Braf, the people and the Constitution will be safe and all will be joy and success.

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gress voted against the distribution bill... It is high praise is it? What then is it to say of one half of the representation of New York in both houses of Congress, that they voted for it, and of the President of the United States, that he approved it? It is curious enough to find the organ of "the party" thus denouncing, by implication, the head of the party, and more than one half of its members—considerably more than one half of them in both houses of Congress, having supported the "distribution bill."

It might be added, the Honorable Silas Wright, Senator from New York, Mr. Van Buren's right hand man and chief supporter, with three others, up to the hub Van Burenites, went against the deposit of the surplus with the States for the benefit of the people—they preferred vesting it in State Stocks, by which New York would have got the chief part—or expending it prodigally, wastefully, under pretence of National defence, in pecuniary administration patronage, or letting it be in the pet Banks to make the fortunes of pet Van Burenites, or to serve as an electioneering fund to make the pet of the Greatest & Best a successor President by official nomination.

But both Houses of Congress forbade it by overwhelming majorities, that made Van Burenism quake and shrink. They chose to deposit it with the States for the people.

Mr. Editor,—Is not the desecration of the Sabbath increasing to an alarming extent? And if efficient means are not exerted, and these speedily, will not the Sabbath be abolished, infidelity gain the ascendancy, and the awfully alarming scenes be exhibited in this country, which prevailed at the close of the last century in the Empire of the Franks, and unless, the slumbering energies of the church are speedily aroused to arrest the progress of this growing evil, the entire obliteration of the Sabbath, we fear, will, at no distant period be the awful result. And many of the violators of this Holy Day, are members of the church of God, and are professors of christianity which teaches the consecration of the Sabbath to be exclusively devoted to the sincere worship of the true God. Is not this the root of the evil? Has not the church of God become a deliberate partaker of the growing evil? The reformation must begin at the house of God. Professors of Christianity must arouse before the deluge of Divine wrath sweep away the ineffectual privileges conferred upon them; and it is only by their arousing from this dormant state in which they are slumbering, that this awful and alarming inundation of God's indignation, can be checked in its onward course. O, that the christian church would arouse, and no longer slumber in the dangerous lap of Delilah—once more let her warning voice be heard—her redeeming power be exerted—the salutary restraints of a consistent example be exhibited, and a powerful counteraction will be the result.

The rest of the Sabbath is the only wise and adequate provision for the wants of the animal system. The influence of the Sabbath can alone be relied on to sustain our free institutions—to extend the empire of law—to preserve domestic order and happiness; and to continue the bare existence of morality and religion in the world. The abandonment of the Sabbath is therefore nothing less than resigning all that is sacred and dear to a Christian people, for time and eternity. Did not a celestial Admiral declare, previously to a bloody naval engagement, that his nation expected "every man to do his duty?" Does not God expect every Christian to do his duty? Let every Christian "lift up a voice of strength," send out a loud note of alarm,—determine in the strength of the Lord, to carry out in his practical relations to the Sabbath, the true principles of Christian discipline; and the whole church may be cleansed, and the Sabbath reinstated, and Immanuel's kingdom established. Until this is accomplished, the power of every other Christian enterprise will be paralyzed. "Nothing that is pure and holy can flourish without the Sabbath." The Sabbath reform is the fundamental enterprise. The question of resuscitating the Sabbath from general profanation, is absolutely a question of life and death, to every Christian denomination. In this work all hearts may unite, all prejudices may be forgotten. The defence of the Sabbath is common ground. "The Sabbath of the Lord is the inheritance of all true Christians. The Church must revive her wholesome discipline; the ministry must cry aloud and spare not, the press enlisted—and the whole community be aroused. PLANAGENET. Easton, July 19, 1836.

FROM TEXAS.

From the Mobile Commercial Register, June 27. Mr. Lamar, the new Secretary of War in the Texas Republic, has made a formal report to the Cabinet on the subject of the proper disposal of Santa Anna. The Secretary recommends, and argues at length in support of his recommendation, that Santa Anna shall be tried as a felon, for the murder of Fanning's detachment, and, on conviction, be executed. The date of this communication is not before us, nor have we that of the agreement between the Texas authorities and the captive despot. We cannot, therefore, judge how far they modify each other, or whether in fact, the agreement is actually signed. If so, the views of the Secretary are too late. The bodies of those who were thus massacred in cold blood, were buried on the 3d inst by the Texans, with military honors. An address was delivered on the occasion by Gen. Risk.

The accounts we receive from Mexico continue to represent the public feelings against the Texans to be growing more determined in its hostility. The local parties from whose dissensions a strong diversion was expected favorable to Texas, unite in professing a determination to re-conquer that country. The fate of Santa Anna is deplored by his political opponents as a national humiliation, and by his friends with deeper resentment. But the declaration of independence has deprived the Texans of

any party support. Their first declaration in favor of the Federation, & against the central system, was in accordance with the views of a large party opposed to Santa Anna. The restoration of the Federal system will probably be attempted immediately; but the new position occupied by the Texans brings upon them equally the hostility of both parties. It seems to us, also, that the contest is looked upon among the Mexicans as war against the North Americans, whom they hold in general dislike. Intelligent persons, direct from Mexico, tell us that, among even the best informed natives, the opinion is prevalent that it was the forces of Gen. Gains that defeated and captured Santa Anna. This affords a key to the temper with which the success of Texas is regarded. We do not doubt that strong efforts will be made to throw a very large force, as soon as possible, upon Texas; and we see less reason than formerly to doubt of the reality of the danger.

From the New Orleans Bulletin, June 29.

FURTHER FROM TEXAS.

We have received some additional information from Texas, by the schr. Urchin, Captain Bridges, which arrived yesterday from Galveston Bay. By her we are informed that a letter was received at Velasco, Texas, on the 22d inst. direct from the Texian Commissioners at Matamoras. The substance of the letter was, that they, the commissioners, who it is known were there sent by the Texian government to treat for the exchange of prisoners, had been arrested by the Mexican authorities, and thrown into prison. Further, that all overtures or propositions made on the part of the Texans were rejected—that the liberation of the prisoners at Matamoras was positively refused, and in line, that nothing like treating with them on the basis of Texian independence, would be listened to by the Mexicans. The Mexican spirit must be on the rise since the affair of San Jacinto—and we do hope for the honor at least of their Spanish ancestry, that they will not run quite so fast the next time.

By this arrival we learn also that 4000 Mexican troops were at Matamoras—4000 at the Nueces, and 6000 at Saltillo—all, we presume, burning with a desire to meet once more the Texian rifle and spear. They will doubtless be soon gratified, for it appears that orders were issued by the cabinet of Texas to the army, to proceed forthwith towards the Rio Grande, and meet their invaders, when the cry of "Alamo," though it may come from only a hand full of gallant spirits, will strike terror to the hearts of pusillanimous thousands.

When the Urchin sailed, Santa Anna and suite were still in confinement at Columbia, about forty miles from Velasco, on the Brazos river. The cabinet of Texas, we hope, has got to 'an unit' on the subject of detaining their Royal Prisoner.

The notice that none but cultivators are wanted in Texas, signed Texas Agency, was inserted by me from information I received from Texas, confirmed by the Commissioners, but as the enemy is rallying again, it is necessary that the friends of Texas should rally also. E. HALL.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

From the New-Orleans Commercial Bulletin.

Natchitoches, 29 June, 1836. Dear Sir,—I detained the steamer Caspian to drop you a line to say, an express has this moment reached here per Maj. Smith, from the Texian army. He was despatched with letters to this place, the report of which is, that Maj. Miller, Capt. Teal, Capt. Kearns, and four soldiers, were ordered to Matamoras to receive some prisoners according to treaty made with Gen. Filisola.—They were furnished by Gen. Filisola with passports and solemn promise not to be molested, and return in safety with the prisoners to the Texian camp. Immediately on their arrival, they were taken and imprisoned, their passports taken from them and destroyed, and it is fully believed that all the Texian prisoners are murdered that were at Matamoras. Gen. Urreo has joined Filisola with 4000 soldiers, which with 3000 with G-n. Filisola, makes 7000 in all that are now on their march into Texas. The Texians to a man are turning out, shouldering their rifles, mounting their horses, and will defend their country to the last. There can be no mistake in this account: About 3000 Texians, in all, will be in the field.

FROM THE SOUTH.

We learn that Major General Scott and his staff returned to Columbus, in Georgia on Tuesday, and the next day Major General Sanford, of the Militia, with a part of the Georgia troops. The Indians (those who were friendly or had been captured) were departing on their journey of migration, westward and the troops were to be paid off and discharged. From Fort Mitchell, on the Saturday preceding, the contractors for the removal of the Creeks had started sixteen hundred Indians, men, women, and children, for Arkansas. The hostile warriors, hand-cuffed, marching in double file—a long train of wagons conveying the children, and such of the old women as were unable to walk, followed in their wake. The following additional particulars are taken from the Georgia Courier: AUGUSTA, July 11. The Indians who committed the murders in Baker county, have been overtaken by Col. Beall, in the Chickasaw-atchee swamp, in that county, and eight or ten killed, and twenty or thirty wounded. They are at present concealed in the swamp, said to be twenty-five miles long, and three or four miles wide. The commandant has sent an express to Columbus for Paddy Carr and one hundred friendly Indians, to ferret them out, and three thousand cartridges. Gen. Scott has ordered to the scene of action the Columbus Guards, Capt. Urquhart Cadet Riflemen, Capt. Evans, the Artillery, Capt. Lawton, and the Muscogee Blues, all under the command of Major Hoxie. They left in the steam boats Matamora and Reindeer. Gen. Scott has established two military posts on the stage road to Montgomery, one at Caswell's or McClellan, fifteen miles east of Tuskegee, the other at Adams's or Elliott's, twelve miles from Columbus, and the troops will constantly traverse the road for the safety of the mail and travellers from the malignity of any straggling Indians. Captain Garmany's company of mounted infantry had gone as far as Tuskegee to put the road in order. The Governor has demanded Jim Henry and other notorious offenders of Gen. Jesup for trial and punishment under our laws. The former had been previously consigned to the laws of Alabama, in which State he was. Major McIntosh, at Fort Mitchell, has turned over eleven to a similar demand from Governor Schley. The President of the United States left Washington for the Hermitage on Monday last. The Intelligencer says, he is not expected to return till October. From the N. Y. Jour. Com. July 20. PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY BURNED. About 4 o'clock this morning the large 5 story brick building, 117 Nassau st., belonging to the Am. Bible Society, and occupied as their printing establishment by Daniel Fanshaw was discovered to be on fire, and notwithstanding the most praiseworthy and indefatigable exertions of the fire department, the interior of the buildings was riddled from bottom to top, and its contents either destroyed or badly damaged. Among the property in the building were 18 or 19 power presses, and a steam engine, with the other necessary apparatus for driving them. The Richmond Whig states that the General Court have affirmed the value of the various Wills and codicils of John Randolph of Roanoke, running through the years intervening between 1819 & 1831. The most important feature in the testament established, is the emancipation of his slaves, now numbering about 500, and for whom he makes provision.—They settle the bulk of his estate on the Hon. William Leigh, Judge of the General Court; but he having renounced all benefit in order to qualify himself as a witness against the last will of 1832, the effect will be, as to what was bequeathed by him, amounting to about \$150,000, which will go to Mr. Randolph's Heirs at Law. An appeal will be taken to the Court of Appeals. Van Buren done over in Pennsylvania. VAN BUREN CONVENTION AT HARRISBURG. The grand Van Buren powwow at Harrisburgh has ended in the total discomfiture of the party throughout the State. The Telegraph gives an amusing account of the proceedings of the Convention. It was a singular and heterogeneous body, composed of young and old—from beardless lads of fifteen to white-headed boys of seventy and upwards. Their doings exhibited a state of feeling anything but harmonious. Some were for denouncing the bank; others for nullifying it, and others for letting it alone. Some were openly accused of being bought by the monster, and others of being the purchased tools of the Kitchen Cabinet. The confusion and uproar were at times almost deafening. The President vociferated "order," and entreated gentlemen to be quiet. He finally, as the plus ultra of rebuke, told them they disgraced the party they represented, and declared, if they did not conduct with more decorum, he would leave the chair and the convention. It was long before anything like order could be restored; and not until knives had been drawn, and the most ferocious denunciations had been uttered. The convention finally adjourned—the greater number having previously left. The Telegraph prophesies, that it is the last Van Buren convention that will ever be assembled in Pennsylvania. OHIO GIVEN UP.—The Monitor, a violent Van Buren paper in Ohio, says:—"As we have, during this campaign, estimated our majority larger than formerly, these few times we have spoken of it, we must be faithful enough now to say that appearances are stronger in favour of our opponents than they have been. "Stronger," quotha! Harrison carries Ohio by 20,000 majority. In Pennsylvania there will be no fight; his majority will be as large as Jackson's. His prospects are decidedly the best every where. Georgia is buckling on armour for the fight, and the strongest Van Buren State in the South will go against him. The "signs" are every where encouraging.—N. Y. Star. Enigma.—What great thing has Martin Van Buren ever done for the South?—Natchez Courier. This is considerable of an enigma, to be sure; but we can match it we guess. What thing, great or small, has Martin Van Buren ever done for the North?—Buffalo Journal.

On Wednesday last, Richard W. Gill Esq. of Baltimore, was appointed Clerk of the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore; vice John Johnson, Esq. resigned, and immediately qualified in the presence of the Court. After nearly, if not quite finishing all the business, the Court then adjourned until the day in course.

DEATH OF BISHOP WHITE.

The Philadelphia papers of Monday morning are dressed in mourning in consequence of the death of the Right Reverend William White, D. D. The United States Gazette announces this melancholy event, which will be heard, with sorrow, in all parts of the United States, and particularly "in all the Churches," in the following terms: Death of Bishop White.—We have this morning the painful duty of announcing to our readers, the death of the Rt. Rev. WILLIAM WHITE, D. D. Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, & Senior Bishop of that Church in the United States and at his death, believed to be the oldest Protestant Bishop in the world. Bishop White was born (we believe) in Maryland on the 4th of April, 1748, so that he is more than 88 years of age. He was a sound Whig in political principles at the time when the profession of such principles involved important considerations. He was for a long time the Chaplain of Congress, and when that body to avoid the victorious British, removed from one place to another Dr. White shared in its removals & its perils. In the year 1785, Dr. White and two other Episcopal clergymen repaired to England to receive the office of Bishop. Dr. White and we think his reverend companions also, were consecrated on the 4th of February, 1787, by the Archbishop of Canterbury and York—other prelates being present. Bishop White has consecrated every Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States excepting only the Bishop of Michigan, who has received consecration since the confinement of the venerable Bishop to his chamber. Bishop White, after lingering for a few weeks died yesterday about 15 minutes before 12 o'clock, noon—retaining his mental faculties to the last moment. In the morning several clergymen on their way to church called upon him. He inquired after their health with his usual urbanity of tone; and while surrounded by a few friends, not of his immediate family, he ceased to be of them. There was no struggle, to mark the moment of his spirit's dissolution; but he passed away from life as he passed through it,—calm and serene full of edification. Several gentlemen called on us yesterday to express a wish that at the time of the funeral of the venerable Bishop White, there should be, as far as possible, a suspension of business in the city, and the customary testimonials of public regard for a great and good man.

THE MARYLAND CANAL.—The following remarks are from the Metropolitan of Saturday:

This day the adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company takes place, and therefore, again comes up for consideration that important question, which has ever since its promulgation, been agitating the District, to an extent of very great occurrence within its peaceful limits. Up till Saturday morning, the course to be adopted at the meeting, was perfectly understood.—The general committee changed at the meeting of the 23d ult. with the duty of reporting on the Maryland loan, had decided unanimously, on Friday last, to recommend unequivocally, the rejection of the law. On Saturday, however, two of the Directors of the Maryland Canal Company, acting as a delegation, arrived in town, and explained to several of the most prominent opponents of the loan, that the Board had some time since came to the conclusion to adopt the route by Georgetown as the only practicable one, and notified the Engineer of the Potomac Canal Company of that important fact, to prevent any possible collision between the Companies as to the location of their respective works. "The only consequence of this unanimous decision of the Directors, which will be seen, anticipates the operations of the Engineers now employed in surveying the upper routes, should their report represent either as practicable, will be a forfeiture by the Company of the \$500,000 subscription to their work, which is especially confined by the late law, to a location "exclusively within the State." This will be a matter for not a moment's hesitation, as under the most favorable auspices, the construction of the Canal by either of the upper routes would cost seven or 8 millions, and as the full amount for the present work, can be readily obtained by subscription, independent of any state aid whatever.— About sixteen hundred thousand dollars are in fact, already subscribed.—The authentic information explains the decisive pledges of Mr. McCulloch, who as director of the Maryland Canal Company was of course aware of its intentions; at the late meetings, and shows on what tender authority the American and Republican declares that no such pledge ever would be given, and that the lateral canal would be constructed by the upper route, *viâ* calcem. We are glad of this result; for though the meeting to-day, will be probably adjourned till the 29th inst. to give further time for the reception of the Engineer's report, there can be no doubt but that this authentic information will have a beneficial effect in quieting the minds of the community, and inducing them to accept the law.

COUNCIL CHAMBER. Annapolis, July 19, 1836. There will be a meeting of the Executive Council, on MONDAY, the 25th instant. THOS CULBRETH, Clk.

DIED. In this County on Saturday morning last, after a lingering illness, Mr. William Llowe, in the forty ninth year of his age.

MARRIED. On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. R. M. Greenbank, Mr. Stephen C. Harrington, to Miss Rachel Skinner, all of this county.

PRICES CURRENT. Baltimore, July 19. Wheat white, \$1 75. Red, 1 70 a 1 75. Corn, yellow, 80. White, 78. Rye, 1 00 a 1 05. Oats, 39 a 42.

SHERIFFALTY. To the voters of Talbot county, I offer myself a candidate for the next Sheriffalty. G. TURBUTT. July 25, 1836.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE. The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at Mr. Robert Banning's, on Thursday the 28th instant. A punctual attendance of the members is requested. By order T. TILGHMAN, Secretary. July 23

EASTERN SHORE JOCKEY CLUB. The members of the Eastern Shore Jockey Club are respectfully requested to meet at the Eastern Hotel, on Tuesday 9th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. By order A. GRAHAM, Secretary. July 23.

STRAY. Strayed from the farm on which Mr. Geo. Noble lives, on the 17th ultimo.—A Sorrel Filly, 4 years old, about 15 hands high, of fine form and very compact. This filly has a long switch tail, and an uncommonly thin mane, but no marks, she is but partially broken. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will deliver her to Mr. George Noble, or to the subscriber. NS. GOLDSBOROUGH. July 23 Sw

CAMP MEETING. A Camp Meeting is expected to be held at King's Creek, on Talbot Circuit, by the ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to commence on Friday 12th of August; all our friends and members that can make it convenient are invited to attend. A Ferry will be kept at Mr. Slaughter's Landing to Tuckahoe neck. WM. KESLEY. WM. MCGUIGAN. July 23.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. By virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery of the State of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will sell at public sale, at the Court House Door, in Easton, Talbot County, Md. on Wednesday, the 17th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A part of the real estate, of which Jacob Gibson, late of Talbot County, deceased, died; seized, consisting of the following tracts or parts of tracts, or parcels of Land, situate, lying and being in said County, viz: No. 1. A part of a tract or parcel of land, called "Marengo" containing by actual survey lately made by order of the Trustee, five hundred and twenty-five acres of land, of which about sixty acres are in wood, now in the tenure of Mr. Horney—being that part of the said tract or parcel of land which was devised by the said Jacob Gibson, to Edward B. Gibson, and was by him afterwards conveyed to Fayette Gibson.

The improvements upon the said parcel of land are a two story Dwelling, built of brick, a kitchen, two quarters, a corn house, a granary and two barns. Also an Overseer's house, Kitchen, &c. No. 2. A tract or parcel of Land, called "Sharp's Island," which is bounded by the waters of the Chesapeake Bay and Choptank River, and contains by survey lately made by order of the Trustee, four hundred and sixty acres of land, of which about three hundred and seventy are arable, 130 marsh, and 60 in wood. The improvements upon Sharp's Island are a frame Dwelling, kitchen, corn house, barn and stables, and a smoke house.

No. 3. A tract or part of a tract or parcel of land, called "Peach Blossom," situate about two miles from Easton, containing by survey lately made by order of the Trustee, three hundred and ninety two acres of land, of which about sixty are in wood. The improvements upon this parcel of land are a very large 2 story brick Dwelling, a kitchen and two barns. These lands are of fine quality, are well situated and have good water, and offer most desirable opportunities for investment in real estate.

The terms of sale prescribed by the decree are that one third of the purchase money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof, one other third in one year from the day of sale, and the residue in eighteen months from the day of sale the whole purchase money to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bond with security to be approved by the trustee and upon the ratification of the sale and up on the payment of the whole purchase money a deed will be executed by the trustee. JOHN SCOTT, Trustee. July 23

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—The Creditors of Jacob Gibson, late of Talbot County; deceased, are hereby notified and required to file their claims with the proper vouchers, in the Chancery office, within four months from the 17th day of August next. JOHN SCOTT, Trustee, St. Paul's st. July 23

NOTICE. Persons indebted to the estate of John Wright, deceased, are requested to come forward and make immediate payments, otherwise their accounts will be placed immediately in a proper train for collection. JAMES BENNY, Admr. of John Wright, dec'd. July 23 Sw

ATTENTION 26TH REGIMENT. The Companies attached to the 26th Regiment of Maryland Militia are requested to meet at their usual parade ground, on or before the 10th day of August next, for the purpose of electing their officers, in order that returns may be made to the Executive in due season. JAMES BARTLETT, Col 26th R. M. M. July 23

NOTICE. The members of the committee appointed to decide upon the uniform of the Troop of horse for Talbot County, are earnestly requested to meet on Tuesday next the 26th inst. The members of the troop generally are requested also to attend punctually at that time, as there is business of importance to be transacted—owing to the non-attendance of the committee no business was transacted on Tuesday last. July 23

Notice. The Commissioners for Talbot County, will meet on Tuesday the 16th August next, to appoint a Collector of the Tax. Applicants will please hand in their applications to the Clerk previous to that day. T. C. NICOLS, Clk. July 23 Sw

Maryland Eclipse will make a full season at Easton, Talbot County, for a limited number of Mares. He will be here by 1st of September, when the season will commence. Terms as when last on this stand. Persons wishing to breed from Maryland Eclipse, will leave their names with WM K. LAMDIS. July 23

W. HUGHLETT. Respectfully informs persons, who may be indebted to him, that he is in want of money, to make good engagements, which he has heretofore entered into. He most respectfully solicits, the payment of the whole, or any part with the least delay, which their convenience will allow. Galloway, July 16 Sw

MONSIEUR BAUGE, PROFESSOR OF THE ART OF FENCING. Having been engaged, in his profession in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and lately in the city of Annapolis, offers his professional services to the citizens of Talbot county. He has in his possession, Certificates, from gentlemen of the highest respectability, of the entire satisfaction given wherever he has taught, which will be shewn to persons who desire to see them. He proposes to teach the use of the Broad Sword and Small Sword, in thirty lessons, for Ten Dollars. Those desirous of becoming scholars, are requested to join as early as possible, since he leaves here for the Seminary at West Point in September where he is engaged in his Profession by the Managers of that institution. He may be seen at any time at the Hotel of Mr. Lowe, in Easton. References to SAML. HAMBLETON, Jr. & P. F. THOMAS. July 16

A Valuable Mill and Mill Seat FOR SALE. The subscriber, will offer at public sale, on Tuesday 28th of the present month, (July) that Highly Valuable Mill, generally known as Kennard's mill, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, including two small Lots and a considerable body of good meadow ground. The location of this property is such as to make it the best stand in the county for custom, being situated directly on the post road from Easton to Centerville, and just beyond the limits of the last mentioned place.—A more minute description of it is deemed unnecessary as no property in the County, is probably more generally known. The mill is now undergoing considerable repairs and will soon be in good order. The terms of sale will be liberal, only a small part of the purchase money will be required to be paid in cash, the balance being well secured by a bond with approved security. Particulars made known on the day of sale, which will take place at the court house door in Centerville, at 4 o'clock P. M. of the day above mentioned. Any persons wishing further information will please call on the subscriber. MARY TSCHUDY. July 16

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 an exchange for feathers, wool, tugs, tow-lins, 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 Duver 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 cowSw

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

COACH, GIG, AND



HARNESS MAKERS

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

Coaches, Barouches, Chariotees, 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 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 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 servant,
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

They have for sale a pair of handsome young Horses, well matched, color, blood, bay, war, 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, 1836.
The Eastern Shore Wing and Cambridge Chronicle will copy the above and discontinue our last.

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

19th day of September, A. D. 1835.
On application of Joseph R. Price adm'r. of 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 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, 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 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.

JOHN WILLIAMSON,

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

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

TAILORING.

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

A New Mode of Cutting,

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

FIRST RATE WORKMAN,

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

The public's obedient servant,
JOHN SATTERFIELD.

Sept 5 1836

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 is 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.
Easton, June 25 5w
The Delaware Journal, Baltimore American, and Village Herald, Princess Anne, will publish the above for 4 successive weeks & forward amount to the subscriber for payment.

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

For Sale or Rent.

A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of Easton, Maryland. For an active and enterprising young man, with some capital, this property might be made very profitable, being in a neighbourhood where there is a large consumption of leather, and a considerable supply of raw hides. The facilities of communication with the city of Baltimore are very great, as two Packets and a Steam Boat ply constantly when the navigation is open. For further particulars enquire at this office.
March 5, 1836.

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

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

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's White Wheat Superfine, Fine, and Common Flour, also Corned Beef, Shipstuffs, Shorts, Beans, Corn Meal, and Oats. (The last just received from the Fishery a large supply of No. 1 new Hettings, 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 at Judge for themselves.

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

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

A 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 Elocution and the correction of impediments of speech.
Apply to the office of the Aurora.
Cambridge June 25, 1836. 3w

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

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 of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the Stockholders, eleven Directors, for the Branch Bank for the ensuing year, agreeably to the charter.
By order,
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.
June 25 (W)

ATTENTION.

By order of the Adjutant General of Maryland, I will offer at public auction at the Armoury door, on Tuesday the 26th inst. 360 condemned Muskets, 30 Horsemen's Pistols, 396 Pistol Holsters without caps, 25 Tent Covers, and some Tent Poles, and about 4000 Pistol Flints, for Cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
WM. NEWNAM, Armorer,
E. S. at Easton.

July 9 8t

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND.

Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Castlethorpe) & 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

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 Hambleton's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies, and humbly to share their patronage.
April 23 (W)

Two Hundred Dollars Reward

Runaway from the subscriber, living on Gouse 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 bowlegged, 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 fur or hair cap (not his own), his shoes recently half sold, with sparrow hills 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

THE LADY'S BOOK.

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 united 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, whether it has not been constantly improving, from volume to volume. He may say with safety, 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 work, that few periodicals can boast of, are the promises made in advertisements, in general, far exceeding the performance.

MANNER OF EMBELLISHING.
January, March, May, July, September, November, 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—Fac Similes—Music—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) addressed to
L. A. GODEY, Publisher, Philadelphia.
June 25

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

1st day of July, A. D. 1836.
On application of Anna Everts and James Hignutt, adm'rs. of Jonathan Everts, late of Talbot county deceased.—It is ordered, That they give the notice to creditors required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they cause the same to be published once 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 Talbot County Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 1st day of July in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county letters of administration on the estate of John Everts, 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 subscribers, on or before the 15th day of March next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand this 1st day of July, 1836.

ANNA EVERTS & JAMES HIGNUTT, Adm'rs.
of Jonathan Everts, dec'd.

July 2 8w

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. 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 13, 1836. 2m

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. Deny's and the Ladies' Seminary. Feeling grateful for past favours, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has procured a first rate assortment of Materials, and has commenced Cradling, and is now keeping on hand several new Carts, and 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 8w

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 so that I get them, I will give a liberal reward.
WM. DULIN.
May 21

20,000 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 Mayhew, and sixty-five of Mr. Brock'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 popular 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 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 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 by 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. Its manifold dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Woodward & Clarke, of Philadelphia, to re 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 to 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 Prize Tale, to which was awarded the prize of \$100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Pencil Sketches and other valuable contributions to the 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 set of States of the Union, &c. exhibiting the situation, Co. 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 the increased attractiveness, 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 28:

A CARD.

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 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.

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. Lovedy, 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,
DELIHIA SPARKLIN.
May 21 8t

N. B. Persons leaving wool will please to leave a label on their bundles, with directions how to card it, the machine is now in order for the reception of wool, and will go into operation when work comes in—the machine having gone through a repair, is thought to be in good order.

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 1st Tuesday to receive their dividends of said estate; any of said heirs not attending personally must reject 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—

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 8t

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. 6t

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 rackers, 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.

Blacksmithing.

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

He also informs the public that he has in his shop a first rate horse shoe, and will execute that kind of work with all possible dispatch at a moderate 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

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 & 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 situate on Hart 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.

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

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

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber has been informed that there is a report in circulation stating that he has disposed of his possessions on the Choptank, and ceased to keep the Cambridge Ferry. This report was undoubtedly gotten up by some malicious individual with a view of injuring the subscriber, and, if suffered to remain uncorrected, the aim of its originator would certainly be attained. The subscriber, therefore, takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that there is not the slightest foundation in truth for the above mentioned report; but that, on the contrary, he still keeps the Cambridge Ferry, and expects so to do the remainder of his days. His boats are substantial, safe and in good order, and are under the management of so prompt, active, trusty and experienced hands as those belonging to any boat that has hitherto been, or may hereafter be, stationed on the above named ferry, while he keeps, as usual, good horses and carriages for the accommodation of travellers. He has signals on both sides of the river, which his boat will always answer with the utmost dispatch, so that no one shall be kept waiting longer than shall be absolutely necessary.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage which he has heretofore received from them; and, as his long experience in the business, and his determination to use his best efforts to please, induce him to hope that he will give general satisfaction, he respectfully solicits a continuance of their favor.

THOS. BOWDLE.
July 16

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, 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

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, JULY 30, 1836.

No. 31.

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.

BELLFOUNDER.
THE splendid horse *Belfounder*, sired
by the imported trotter *Belfounder*, and his
dam by the imported horse *Black Prince*.—
For elegance of style and figure
and a good stock for harness.
BELLFOUNDER will com-
pete with any horse in the United
States, and will be sold low to a purchaser.
For further particulars enquire of
J. W. PALMER,
George Town & Roads,
July 9, 1836
The Easton Gazette will copy the a-
bove once a week three successive weeks
mark price and charge the Kent Bugle.

Wool Carding.
The subscribers having the milling estab-
lishment at Upper Hunting Creek, in Car-
oline county, formerly carried on by Mr. Gil-
son 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 gressed,
shall have the carding warranted, good and
well carded on the following terms, viz: one
through, six cents; twice through eight cents.
The citizens of Talbot county who wish to
have their wool carded at the Hunting Creek
Machine, will leave it at the Leather and
Shoe Store of Henry E. Bateman & Co. in
Easton, where it will be taken, carded and re-
turned in a few days, free of extra charge.
The public's obedient servants,
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.

NEW HAT.

BOOT and SHOE

STORE.
At the old stand lately occupied by John
Wright, deceased.

The subscriber, having bought out the en-
tire stock of Boots and Shoes formerly owned
by John Wright, dec'd, and having
also made large and extensive purchases in
Baltimore, respectfully invites the attention of
the public to his handsome and complete as-
sortment, consisting of Ladies' Lasting, Mo-
rocco and Seal Skin Shoes; Gaiters, Mo-
rocco half boots, shoes and slippers, chil-
dren'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,
so long in the employ of Mr. Wright, will
attend to orders for work, and have it exe-
cuted in his usual neat and lasting style. That
the public generally may favor him with their
patronage, he will endeavor to deserve, is the
hope of the
Public's obedient servant,
FENNALLS ROSZELL.
Easton, June 25

Talbot County, to wit.
On application to me the subscriber, 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
conflictment for debt and praying for the ben-
efit of the Act of Assembly, passed at De-
cember session 1835 for the relief of Insol-
vent 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 pro-
viding residence within the State, from which
he was relieved by a special Act of Assem-
bly, 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 ap-
pear before the Judges of Talbot County
Court, on the first Monday of November
Term next, and at such 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.
June 25

BLANKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR
SALE AT THIS OFFICE

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 a-
bove named Schooner, will commence her reg-
ular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on
Sunday the sixth 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, & continue to sail on the above
named days during the season. The John
Edmondson is now in complete order for the
reception of Freight or Passengers; having
sailed as a Packet for about six months and
proved to be a fine sailer and safe boat, sur-
passed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All
Freights intended for the John Edmondson
will be thankfully received at the Granary at
Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all
orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas
H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert 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.

Easton & Baltimore Packet
THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP

THOMAS HAYWARD

WILL commence her regular trips be-
tween Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday
the 2nd of March, (weather permitting,) leav-
ing Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning
will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock on the follow-
ing Saturday, and continue sailing on those
days throughout the season.
The THOMAS HAYWARD has run as
a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fine
sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a light-
and 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.
Fare—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, unsurpassed in experience
and knowledge of the bay.
That the public may have their liberal share of patronage
he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains
to merit a continuance of the same.
The public's obedient servant,
SAMUEL H. BENNY.
Feb. 27
N. B. Orders for goods, &c. should be ac-
companied with the cash; those not handed to
the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be re-
ceived at the Drug Store of Messrs. Thomas
H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will
be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday
morning. This request is made in order that
the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of
sailing.

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

MARYLAND:
Talbot County Orphan's Court,
6th day of May, A. D. 1836.
On application of James M. Lambdin, Adm-
istrator of Capt. John Farland, late of
Talbot county, deceased.—It is ordered, that
he give the notice required by law for cred-
itors to exhibit their claims against the said de-
ceased'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 news-
papers printed in the town of Easton, and in
one of the newspapers printed in the city
of Baltimore.
Testimony that the foregoing is truly and
correctly copied from the minutes of proceed-
ings of the said Court, I have hereunto set my
hand and seal, 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 Orphan's 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 es-
tate are hereby warned to exhibit the same
with the proper vouchers thereof to the sub-
scriber, 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

NOTICE.
Persons indebted to the estate of John
Wright, deceased, are requested to come for-
ward and make immediate payments, other-
wise their accounts will be placed immedi-
ately in a proper train for collection.
JAMES BENNY, Adm'r.
of John Wright, dec'd.
July 23 3w

ATTENTION
26TH REGIMENT!
The Companies attached to the 26th Reg-
iment of Maryland Militia, are requested to
meet at their usual parade ground, on or be-
fore the 10th day of August next, for the pur-
pose of electing their officers, in order that
returns may be made to the Executive in due
season.
JAMES BARTLETT,
Col. 26th R. M. M.
July 23 3t

STRAY.
Strayed from the farm on which Mr. Geo.
Noble lives, on the 17th ultimo.—A Sorrel
Filly, 4 years old, about 15 hands high, of
fine form and very compact. This filly has a
long switch tail, and an uncommonly thin
mane, but no marks; she is but partially broken.
A liberal reward will be given to any
person who will deliver her to Mr. George
Noble on the subscriber.
NS. GOLDSBOROUGH.
July 23 3w

DOVER BRIDGE
For Sale.
The President and Directors of the Chop-
tank Bridge Company, will in virtue of the
authority granted them by the General Assem-
bly of Maryland by an Act for erecting a
Bridge over Choptank River at Dover Ferry,
passed at December Session eighteen hundred
and ten, chapter 112 rec'd. to sell at public
Auction at the Court House Door in the
town of Easton, on Tuesday the second day
of August next, between the hours of 12 o'clock
M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the Choptank
Bridge at Dover Ferry, with all the Franchises
and privileges hereto belonging upon a credit
of one and two years—Bond bearing interest
from the day of Sale with such security as the
President and Directors may approve will be
required of the purchaser or purchasers. As the
Law requires, this Bridge has been offered to
Caroline County and Talbot County at a price
negotiated to purchase, they can if they
choose purchase at the public sale, either jointly
or separately—the Law gives the Levy Court
for Caroline County and the Commissioners
for Talbot County; sufficient authority—and in
case of a purchase by Caroline or Talbot County,
no security will be required, but their official
bond.
Attendance will be given in behalf of the
President and Directors by
WM. HUGHLETT, Treas'r.
Easton, July 23, 1836.
The Caroline Advocate and the Easton
Whig, will copy the above.

Commissioner's Sale.
By virtue of an order of Talbot County
Court, the undersigned Commissioner will
expose to public Sale, on the premises on
Wednesday the 10th day of August next at
the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. the whole of the
lands and real estate in Talbot county of
which James Ridgway, died, seized and pos-
sessed, situate, lying and being in the Chapel
District. This estate consisting of about six-
teen hundred acres of land has recently been
divided into six farms, on some of which are
valuable good improvements.—Any further
description of this estate is deemed unneces-
sary as those wishing to purchase, will no
doubt view the property previous to the day
of Sale. The terms of sale prescribed by
the order of the Court are as follows, viz: a
credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months
will be given to the purchaser or purchasers,
as to the right and title of the heirs and legal
representatives of the said James Ridgway, who is
a minor, a credit until such minor shall arrive
at full age. The payment of the whole of the
purchase money, to be secured by bond or
bonds to the State of Maryland, with good
and approved security, bearing interest from
the day of sale. The interest on the portion
of the minors to be paid annually upon the
ratification of the sale by the Court, and the
payment of the purchase money, the commis-
sioners, will execute good and valid deeds to
the purchasers or their local representa-
tives.
JOSEPH TURNER,
WILLIAM ROSE,
G. TURBUTT,
THOMAS O. MARTIN,
Commissioners.
July 9 1s

NOTICE.
Was committed to the jail of Queen Anne's
county, on the 27th day of June last, as a
runaway, by Selah Tucker, Esq., a justice of
the peace in and for the county aforesaid, a ne-
gro boy who calls himself Charles Henry
Bordley, and says he is free, but bound to
a certain William Parker of Kent county,
Md. He is about 13 years of age, four feet
eight and a half inches high, of dark com-
plexion; his clothing a linen shirt and trousers
and new straw hat.
The owner, if any, of the above described
negro boy, is requested to come forward,
prove property, pay charges and take him a-
way otherwise he will be discharged accord-
ing to law.
THOMAS H. FORD,
Sheriff of Queen Anne's county.
July 16, 1836
The Baltimore American, National Intel-
ligencer, Washington, will publish the above
once a week for 3 successive times, and send
their bills to this office, for collection.

A DONE OVER DEMAGOGUE.
Peter Brush was in a dilapidated con-
dition—out at elbows, out at knees, out of
pockets out of spirits, and out in the
street, 'an out and outer' in every re-
spect. He sat upon the curb-stone, lean-
ing his head upon his hand, his elbow
being placed upon a stepping stone.—
Mr. Brush had for some time been sil-
ent, absorbed in deep thought; which
he relieved by spitting through his teeth,
formed into the gutter. At length, heav-
ing a deep sigh, he spoke. 'They used
to tell me put not your trust in princes
—and I haven't. None of 'em never
wanted to borrow nothing of me. Prin-
ces! put not your trust in politicians!
There's no two mediums about that.—Hav'n't
I been serving my country this five years,
like a patriot; going to meetings and
buzzing my daylight out, and getting
as blue as blazes; hav'n't I plucked the
windows, got licked fifty times, carried
broken noses, for the good of my coun-
try, and the popularity of our illeg-
al rights, and all for what? Why for
nix. If any goals have come out of it,
the country has put the whole of it in her
pocket, and swindled me out of my earn-
ings. I can't get no office!—Repub-
lics is ungrateful, I didn't want no reward
for my services. I only wanted to be took
care of, and have nothing to do; and I've
only got half nothing to do! Being
took care of was the main thing. Repub-
lics is ungrateful, I'm swaggared if
they ain't? 'Come with me,' said Char-
ley, helping him along. 'I'll take care of
you.—But what made you a politician?
—hav'n't you a good trade?' 'Trade,
yes; but what's a trade, when a feller's
got a soul—a whole soul? Trade! I
loved my country to take care of me.—
Head-works is the trade I'm made for
—for talking that's my line. Talking
in the oyster cellars—in the bar rooms
—any where. I can talk all day, only
stopping for meals, and to wet my
tongue.
But parties is all alike, I've been all
sides, tired 'em, and know 'em—none of
'em gave me any thing, and I've a mind
to knock off and call it half a day!—
Klickerbocker.
GRINDING OLD GRIMES INTO
NEW.—Sir George Head, in his Tour
through the Manufacturing Districts,
gives the following account of a new
trade carried on at Dewbury: Later-
ly tearing in pieces lousy old rags, col-
lected from Scotland, Ireland, and the
Continent, by a machine called a 'dandy',
'ill a substance very like the original
wool is reproduced; this, by the help of a
small addition of new wool is respun-
and manufactured into such useful
course articles, such as the wadding
which Messrs. Sulz and Co. introduce
within the collars of their fashionable
coats, and various descriptions of duff-
gates, horse-shedding, &c. The trade or
occupation of the late owner, his life and
habits, or the filthiness and antiquity of
the garment itself, oppose no bar to this
wonderful progress of regeneration; whe-
ther from the scarecrow or the gibbet, it
makes no difference; so that, according
to the transmutation of human affairs, it
no doubt frequently does happen, without
figure of speech or metaphor, that the
identical garment to-day exposed to the
sun and rain in a Kenish every-orel-
lard, or saturated with tobacco-smoke on
the back of a beggar in a pot-house, is
doomed in its turn, perfidious, liquid
'coribus', to grace the swelling collar, or
add dignified proportion to the chest of
the dandy.—Old flannel petticoats, serge
and blunting, are not only unrivalled and
brought to their original thread by the
claws of the devil, but this machine, by
the way, simply a series of cylinders
armed with iron hooks, effectually, it is
said, pulls to pieces and separates the
pitch mark of the sheep's back,—which
latter operation really is a job worthy of
the very devil himself. Those who de-
light in matters of speculation have here
an ample field, provided they feel inclin-
ed to extend their researches on this doc-
trine of the transmigration of coats; for
their imagination would have room to
range in unlettered flight, even from the
blazing galaxy of a regal drawing-room
down to the night cellars and lowest
haunts of London, Germany, Poland,
Portugal, &c., as well as probably even
to other countries visited by the plague.
But as such considerations would only
tend to put a man out of conceit with his
own coat, or afflict some of my fair
friends with an antipathy to flannel all
together, they are much better left alone.
It is really extraordinary to ob-
serve, on taking a portion of shoddy in
hand as it comes from the mill, the full
extent of its transmutation—how per-
fectly the disentanglement of the filament
has been effected; although, notwithstanding
its freshened appearance, time and
temperance must have inevitably brought
it nearer to the period of ultimate de-
cay.
Absence of Mind.—The Boston Tran-
script relates the following specimen of
absence of mind.—A boarder at the
Quackinbob hotel on retiring to rest,
in a state of "betweenness," put his
boots to bed, and placing his neck in the
jack, pulled his head off!

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.
Charleston papers to the 23d inclusive,
and New Orleans of the 11th, were re-
ceived yesterday by the steam packet
lines.
The Charleston Courier of the 22d
instinct states, on the authority of an of-
ficer who left Columbus on the 19th, that
all the troops, with the exception of two
companies, have left Fort Mitchell for
Tuskegee. Major Lomax's battalion left
on the 17th, the Marines, under Col. Hen-
derson, on the 19th, and the Washington
Volunteers on the 20th. A detachment
of Marines, under Col. Miller, are en-
camped on the Federal Road, 15 miles
from Columbus. The 4th Artillery, com-
manded by Lt. Col. Brooks, are en-
camped 50 miles from Columbus and 12
miles from Tuskegee. Mounted men
from a portion of each detachment, have
been furnished with escorts to the mails,
and the neighborhood has been so effec-
tually secured that no danger may be
apprehended. The battle of Chickba-
chee, fought on the 21 instant, by the
regiment of Col. Beall and the friendly
Indians, under the direction of Gen.
Scott, has probably terminated the war.
They have returned to Columbus. It is
the opinion of Tom Carr (to whom too
much praise cannot be awarded) that the
discomfited Indians will not attempt
to go to Florida, but will return to Fort
Mitchell, and surrender to Gen. Fen-
wick.
A letter from the Post Master at
Columbus, under date of 18th July
says—
'You can, after the receipt of this,
forward all the Mails for the West on
this route, as usual. The road between
Columbus and Tuskegee, which had
been seriously injured by the Indians,
has been repaired so as to admit the pas-
sage of the stages. Two military posts
have been established on the Mail route,
and, in addition to the regular troops at
these posts, mounted escorts are furnish-
ed to accompany the Mails through the
nation. Individuals desirous of passing
to the West, can travel the Mail route
with perfect safety, either in the stages or
in private carriages, as the road is literally
lined with troops.'
At a public meeting of the citizens
was
Resolved, That this meeting concur
in opinion with the Chamber of Com-
merce, that it is expedient to the com-
mercial and agricultural interests of
South Carolina, to apply for an Agency
to the Bank of the United States, for the
purpose of Exchange, to be established
in this city.
The Mobile papers of the 13th report
the health of that city to be good.

A letter from Augusta, Geo. under date
of 16th inst. says:—'Information has
been reached us that 500 Indians have
escaped from the troops at Fort Mitchell,
and fled to the swamps. Our troops had
a fight with them, and we were beaten
off.'
The Texian government has declared
that the bounties of lands granted to vol-
unteers shall be as follows:—
'To all who are now in service and
shall continue in service faithfully during
the war 1250 acres.
'To all who have served faithfully, or
who shall have served faithfully for a
period, not less than six months, 610
acres.
'To all who shall have served faithful-
ly for a period not less than three months
325 acres.
'To all who shall have entered serv-
ice previous to the first day of next Ju-
ly, and shall continue in service faithful-
ly during the war provided the war shall
continue for a period more than six
months, 960 acres.
'To all who shall enter the service
after the first day of next July, a quan-
tity proportioned to their service and
to be hereafter determined.

The appointment of Major General
and Commander-in-chief of the Texian
army has been conferred upon M. B.
Lamar, late Secretary of State. Brig-
adier Gen. Rusk retires from the field
to the cabinet.
Bad news for the Barbers.—The following
advertisement appears in the late numbers of
the London Courier.—'To shave without a
razor water has been deemed impossible; the
newly invented Azyrite will, however, effec-
tually supersede the old plan, and be found
to possess most extraordinary advantages.—
To the sportsman or traveller, the nervous or
near sighted, it is invaluable, its operation be-
ing safe, easy and expeditious. It may be
used whilst walking, riding, or sailing; is
cleanly, durable, and economical.

A crazy man named Samuel Bridge,
from Philadelphia, arrived in Washing-
ton last week, and with all dignity drove
up to the President's house, alighted,
walked in, and demanded possession.—
Subsequently he called upon the Sec-
retary of the Treasury for the keys, and
then proceeded to the house of the Sec-
retary of the Senate, for the purpose of
making arrangements for calling an ex-
tra session of the Senate! He says it is
the wish of the people of Philadelphia
that he should assume the duties of Pres-

ident of the United States. He was
taken up and committed for safe keep-
ing.—*Alex. Gaz.*
A PAIR OF PRESIDENTS.
Upon its being yesterday, mentioned,
in the hearing, of our friend Gildibus,
that the President had signed the de-
posit bill, this remark was made—'Yes;
great men see great things in the same
light. President Santa Anna, when a
prisoner, after the defeat and slaughter
of his army, says with much coolness—
'I have concluded to remain a prisoner
with the enemy.'—So President Jack-
son, observing that the deposit bill
passed both Houses of Congress, by a ma-
jority of more than three to one, where
by the veto was *totally* vetoed, con-
cluded to give it his sanction. He sur-
rendered to the force he could not resist.—
Louisville Journal.
A Sign in North Carolina.—T. G.
Wilmington (N. C.) advertiser, has been
sold out by its former, Van Buren editor,
Mr. Thomas Loring, to Mr. Joshua W.
Cochran,—who will make it, as it should
be, an Anti Van Buren Journal. Mr.
Loring says he first tried to sell the Ad-
vertiser to those who would publish a
neutral paper—but none would buy.—
He then tried to dispose of it to his Van
Buren friends—but they were afraid, it
seems, that they would not be able to
get a tolerable support. So at last he
had to dispose of it to Mr. Cochran, who
will support the cause of the people.
Col. Benton.—This noisy, roaring em-
pty-headed partisan, who has been the
Jupiter Tonans of demagogues for some
time past, is about to be cut by his party.
The New York Times thus whistles
the poor devil down the wind—
'It was an unfortunate circumstance
for the country that the only antagonist
plan to this was the wild and extrava-
gant one of Mr. Benton, which went
to require not only immediate appropriation
greatly exceeding the amount in the treas-
ury, but to involve the necessity of in-
estimable and limitless expense hereaf-
ter. Mr. Benton's ultraism has within
social influence.—*Albany Daily Adv.*
From the Atlas.
PROSPECTS AT HOME.
From all that we can learn from every
quarter; we are convinced that the
Whig ticket will succeed in this State at
the coming election by a much increased
majority. The rejection of Governor
Everett by the Van Buren portion of the
Antima-sonic party, and their denuncia-
tions, have elevated him in the opinion
of all honest men, and given him new
strength. The infamous course pursued
during the last session by the Van Bu-
ren leaders in Congress, has disgusted the
reading, thinking and intelligent people
of Massachusetts. The fact that all our
delegation in both branches of the Na-
tional Legislature—by whatever party elec-
ted, and whatever political principles pro-
fessing—have gone uniformly together
on all important subjects—and against
the measures of Mr. Van Buren—speaks
trumpet-tongued an enlightened con-
science.
How does it happen that Mr. Borden,
Mr. Jackson, and Mr. Adams—two of
whom at least have been claimed as
Jackson men,—have yet in every in-
stance, without any important exception,
voted against the measures of the ad-
ministration, and with their Whig col-
leagues? No man not even Mr. Wiso-
r Mr. Peyton—has inveighed with
greater severity against Mr. Van Buren
and his policy, than Mr. Adams. No
man has pursued a course more consist-
ently sustained on Whig principles than
Mr. Borden. No Whig in the State is
more thoroughly a Whig, or a more ar-
dent friend of Daniel Webster, than Mr.
Jackson. And why is it that we hear no
complaints among their constituents, that
they have failed to act as it was intended
they should act? Why do not the Van
Buren journals in this State speak out
boldly against the recreant administra-
tion men who always vote with the
Whigs? Why do they denounce the Whigs
as destitute of all principles—and that
he has, notwithstanding, sustained all
their measures? Why do they not
remind Mr. Borden that he was elec-
ted in opposition to the Whigs, and that
he has notwithstanding, always thrown
Whig votes? Is it not because the course
of these gentlemen is sustained by the
public opinion of the State? Is it not
because the Whig policy is the truest
policy, and the best policy of the coun-
try—and is so universally received by
the people of Massachusetts?
It is not possible that our people should
sustain Whig principles and Whig mea-
sures, without sustaining Whig can-
didates. We think that the course of all
our Congressional delegation is in the
highest degree honorable to them and the
State. It is so considered throughout the
country. They have sustained ample
appropriations for defence—they have
sustained, in its broadest sense, the right
of petition—they have sustained the at-
tempted redress of Indian Grievan-
ces—they have sustained the distribution

of the Surplus Revenue—they have sustained all the measures called for by an enlightened public opinion, and opposed only by an ambitious and mercenary faction.

The following letter puts little Van Buren in his true light—the late Legislature of New York was elected as the friends of Van Buren and the election of such a tremendous Van Buren majority was proclaimed as the triumph of the “exclusive democracy,” the true and pure Van Burenism.—But it happens somehow to turn out, to suit Mr. Van Buren's schemes, to abuse and denounce this same Van Buren majority, and they are proclaimed corrupt, deceptions, and every thing that is vile by Van and his friends—four fifths of this Legislature was elected as Van Buren men—but now Van Buren denounces them as corrupted—do you know the reason? much has transpired to open their eyes of late, and it is said they are rather disposed to go for Harrison—hence Van Buren denunciations—but read.

Correspondence of the Atlas.

New York, July 16, 1836.

I have heretofore remarked, that Senator Wright and the Vice President were one indivisible. While at Washington, I learned they united in representing the Legislature of this State, as a bribed and corrupted body. I believe it to be true. I know personally a majority of the members, and I coincide, in opinion, with the Vice President and the Senator, as to their merits. But, what are they? And under what flag were they nominated and elected? The two houses consist of one hundred and sixty members—Of this number, more than one hundred and thirty were chosen as the devoted followers and liege vassals of Martin Van Buren. A majority of them were elected by corrupt means. They were designated as bank men. They were known to be appendages of that bank power, which mortgaged the farm of every man in the State, to secure the worthless paper of petty shoving shops, misnamed banks. From this “chosen band” the candidates for the Legislature were nominated. They were known as the tools and minions of Mr. Van Buren. They were in the hands of the Albany Regency, & by them snatched—this side up. And, now, when a portion of them are convicted of bribery and corruption, and another portion are known to be equally guilty, are the leaders, the managers of these men to escape public condemnation, by turning round and traducing their associates for acting in their vocation? Are the good people of the United States to be thus hood-winked? Were they not as well known before, as since their election? Were they not elevated to power through the instrumentality of the Albany Regency? Were they not selected for their devotion to Mr. Van Buren? Were not his principles their principles—his views their views—his opinions their opinions? Was there not between them and the Regency, a congeniality of sentiment, a sympathy of soul? Have not this Regency, adorned by bribery and corruption? Have they not been wholesale dealers in the stocks of banks and bankers? I repeat—the convicted Senators are not worse than other principal managers of the Van Buren party in the State, who yet remain unwhipped of Justice.

Charles Fagan, then whom, if you will take his own word for it, “the not an honest nor a sober man of the city,” was charged with taking a bag of clothing without the consent of the owner. The complaint came from both in the steamboat New England, and having left the bag at the landing, some one took it, for a few minutes, returned to take it away, but it was gone. Fagan was seen standing by a handkerchief near the bag, and suspicion falling upon him, the owner ascertained where he lived, and went and demanded the bag. The contents had been taken out, but they were gathered up and restored to the owner. Fagan attempted something like a defence to impugnation that he had stolen the bag. “May it please your honor worship I’m not denying I was at the wharf with me cart. So I’d be going to the steamboat for a job. As I returned, there was the cart, and there was the bag in it, three enough. There’s no deny in that. How it came there’s more I can tell, sure. So I takes it along with me home. An’ says I, if any body comes to me, says I’ll give it up to the right owner. I say I will, the gentleman comes to me home, & says he has, have you a bag of clothes, says he. I have says I, an’ w’l that I was given the bag to the clothes to the gentleman. There they are says I, an’ it’s the whole of the story y’ worship. Poor Fagan was convicted and sent to the House of correction for three long months. This reminds one of just such an honest Van Buren man,—it is said, that Reuben Whitney gives letters of credit (secret) by endorsement to particular active favorite paruzans, to enable them to get credit in the pet Banks so as to command cash to speculate in lands—some of these friends applied to Reuben and got the promise—he tells this to another friend, about as worthy as himself,—this friend persuades the other, applies to Whitney for the paper, and gets it.—He is off quick enough—the true friend calls and learns from Whitney that he had given the endorsement, all in order, just before to a man, that he (Whitney) took to be the real one. The disappointed and entrapped friend niggives the other, and makes after him—after long search he comes up with him, takes him so boldly with the cheat that the fellow could not deny it, but palliates it in the true Van Buren style—Now Ned, says he, sure you’re not after being mad with me—Now didn’t you tell me when you swore me to support Van Buren, and gave me that bit of a cue for to do it, that we Van Buren men were all the same, and that every thing was as much for one as the other? Did not you swear to me that we was the true democracy, that all things was in common between us all, and that what was one’s was another’s? Now it was sure on this account, that I stepped in and got Reuben’s fiat to the paper that you told me of, to save you the trouble, as a brother, of speculating, and of doing it myself—sure—and would’nt you believe that I’d give a part? Yes, and be sure I should, as true as I’d give Moll Thompson’s brand upon a full bottle—an if you don’t believe it, then take

your paper for Reuben’s fiat is fit for you as for me, and bad luck to you, Van Buren brotherhood—sure I want none of it; to be so pursued for nothing at all at all.

The ancient Dominion recoils.—The strong hold of the true and honest old fashioned Democracy grows alarmed.—Virginia casts off Van Buren.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA.

The Staunton Spectator publishes the Address of the Harrison Convention of Virginia, held in that town on the 4th inst. It is an able paper, and presents the objections to Martin Van Buren’s election in a summary and forcible manner. The Convention regard Mr. Van Buren as identified with, if not the author of, most of the obnoxious measures of the present administration—as the father of that odious system of proscription, and rewards and punishments, and party vassalage, which is known as the system of New York tactics. They can recognize no enlarged and statesman like system of policy which owes its origin to him, and are at loss to ascertain even the cardinal principles by which his political course has been governed. They solemnly declare their conviction that the election of Mr. Van Buren would prove in a high degree dangerous, if not fatal, to the liberties of our country; and they regard the approach of election as presenting distinctly for the decision of the people, whether those liberties shall be continued or not.

While a majority of the Convention do not hesitate to express their decided preference for Gen. Harrison, yet in view of the necessity of union among all the opponents of Van Buren, they are prepared to make any sacrifice of their own predilections, which the interests of their country may require. They regard the defeat of Mr. Van Buren as the primary object of both the White and Harrison parties. The plan approved by the Convention, is the nomination of the same ticket of Electors which has been recommended by the friends of Judge White. This is founded on the fair and obvious supposition that the friends of Judge White prefer Gen. Harrison to Mr. Van Buren, and, on the other hand, that the friends of Gen. H. prefer Judge White to Mr. Van Buren.

The address closes with the following paragraph:—“The only remaining duty which we have to perform, is to take a survey of our prospects in the coming election.—We are fully aware that the boldness and confidence with which the vote of Virginia has been claimed for Mr. Van Buren, have not been without their effect. Many have been deluded into the belief that the prospects of the opposition are hopeless. But notwithstanding circumstances are calculated to exert, we do not hesitate to express our belief that success is within our grasp, and that energy & activity are all that is wanting to ensure it. A stout heart & a strong arm can accomplish almost any thing, and we have only to commence the struggle with the determination that we will beat our adversaries, and the victory is ours. A brief reference to facts which are within the knowledge of all, will illustrate the correctness of this position. At the period of the last elections in Virginia, the Harrison party was without organization, and could scarcely be said to have had an existence. Wherever the elections turned upon the Presidential election at all, the contest was between the friends of Judge White, and the supporters, not of Mr. Van Buren, but of the administration. Yet under all these disadvantages, the estimated administration majority was but little more than three thousand in the whole State. We do not admit by any means that this a fair test of the strength of Mr. Van Buren, because we know, that in many counties which have elected administration delegates, a majority of the people are opposed to Mr. Van Buren. But even conceding that majority to Mr. Van Buren, it is not manifest that he cannot receive the vote of the State, if the Harrison party is superadded to that of Judge White? Since those elections the Harrison party has sprung into existence, its forces have been organized, and are continually augmenting by accessions from the ranks of our adversaries, and already more than twenty five counties, and those amongst the largest in the State, have held public meetings, and appointed delegates to this convention, and we have no doubt that others influenced by their example, will take the most efficient measures to bring their strength to bear upon the election in November. Are we not justified, then, in expressing the opinion, that by proper organization and activity, the Union ticket can be carried by A MAJORITY OF SEVERAL THOUSAND VOTES!

The above reasoning is conclusive to any fair mind, and it will be found to be the fact by experience—the friends of White and Harrison are equally and resolutely opposed to Van Buren.—Preferring their respective favorites, they will not hesitate, either one to yield their favor to the other, to make sure of the defeat of Van Buren, the common enemy to the Constitution and the Country—the Union of White men and Harrison men in Virginia is perfect and indissoluble, and it will be made available against Van Buren—and so it ought to be every where, and as the people decide in favor of the one or the other, so let the friends of each go in the House, if it comes to that. This is fair and honest, and this is the way to defeat little Grimalkin. (White men and Harrison men are an

ought to be one in opposition to Van Buren.

The following is a gorgeous picture of Van Burenism.

Quite as vulnerable—quite as incapable of self protection is the modern principle denominated Van Burenism.—You will find no difficulty in proving, demonstrating its author, Martin Van Buren to be a selfish knave, a hypocrite, professing one thing and practising another, and practising one thing in one section and another in a different section.—You will find no difficulty in proving that he is a creature of unmitigated selfishness, and the most undeniable inconsistency he has never been true to any cause, party or principle but by turns has embraced and abandoned them all just as his own self aggrandizement seemed to require.

He has been for and against Mr. Madison and the late war—for and against Mr. Monroe—for and against J. Q. Adams—for and against General Jackson—for and against the Tariff—for and against the U. S. Bank; for abolition, and his friends say he is now against it, but we are willing to grant that on this subject he has been tolerably consistent. We might still go on, until we enumerated every important political measure, which has agitated this country for the last twenty years, and he has been alternately on both sides of them all. The thin and flimsy covering by which he attempts to conceal his treacherous professions and base practices, may be torn from him—rent into pieces and burned up by the consuming influence of truth, nevertheless, others, Phoenix like, will spring from the ashes of the heterogeneous compound, adapting themselves to the fashions, tastes, conflicting interests, and party prejudices of each section of the Union! [Woodville Republican.]

A split in the Van Buren ranks.—During the debate in the Senate on the deposit bill, Mr. Rives of Va. and Mr. Talbot of New York, delivered speeches in its favor, which produced great excitement and consternation among the Van Buren party. They attacked Wright’s and Benton’s speeches, declared themselves in favour of the distribution of the surplus, and denounced the extravagant schemes which had been devised for getting rid of it.—They quoted Mr. Jefferson and General Jackson in justification of the measure; declared that the President could not consistently veto the bill, after his recommendation in 1829; Mr. Talbot was very severe upon Benton and his “gold bug”; declared himself opposed to a hard money currency, &c.—[These doctrines are treason against the party.] Letters from Washington state that the leaders were thrown into a state of confusion, but that they had assumed to be leader of the Senate, found himself contemned and despised by the most decent men of his own party. We rejoice that they have cast him off for he is a disgrace to the Senate, and to any party.

These things show that Van Buren never can unite the party of General Jackson in his own favour.

Fay, Va.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

WASHINGTON AND MADISON. We are happy in being able to lay before our readers, so opportunely, the following documents, in anticipation of their appearance among the many very important and interesting historical papers never before published, with which Mr. Sparks’ most valuable work—“The agency of Mr. Madison, in the production of the Farewell address, which was written four years after the date of the draft here given, at which time it is known the relations between General Washington and Mr. Madison were materially changed.

WASHINGTON’S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

To the editor of the Daily Advertiser. Sir.—In several of the public journals, remarks have been made respecting the agency of Mr. Madison in preparing Washington’s Farewell Address which have a tendency to produce an erroneous impression. It has been said that this Address was originally drawn up by Mr. Madison, and that his draft, with very slight alterations, was ultimately published.

As the papers relating to this subject will be contained in one of the volumes of “Washington’s writings,” there seems no impropriety in anticipating their appearance in that publication, so far, at least, as to correct the mistake implied in the above statement. For that purpose, General Washington’s letter, and Mr. Madison’s draft are herewith communicated.

It will be perceived that the letter was written towards the close of the first presidential term, before Washington had made up his mind to be a candidate for another election; and also, that he had held a previous conversation with Mr. Madison on the subject.

Letter to Mr. Madison. Mount Vernon, May 20, 1779.

My Dear Sir.—As there is a possibility, if not a probability, that I shall not see you on your return home, or, if I should see you, it may be made on the road, and under circumstances, which may prevent my speaking to you on the subject we last conversed upon, I take the liberty of committing to paper the following thoughts and requests. I have not been unmindful of the sentiments expressed by you in the conversation just alluded to. On the contrary, I have, again and again revolved them with thoughtful anxiety, but

without being able to dispose my mind to a longer continuation of the office I have now the honor to hold. I therefore still look forward to my fondest and most ardent wishes to spend the remainder of my days, which I cannot expect to be long, in ease and tranquillity.

“Nothing but a conviction, that my declining the chair of government, if it should be the desire of the people to continue me in it, would involve the country in serious disputes respecting the Chief Magistrate, and the disagreeable consequences which might result therefrom in the floating and divided opinions, which seem to prevail at present, could, in any wise, induce me to relinquish the determination I have formed—and of this I do not see how any evidence can be obtained previous to the election. My vanity, I am sure, is not that cast as to slow me to view the subject in this light.

“Under these impressions, then, permit me to reiterate the request I made to you at our last meeting, namely, to think of the proper time and the best mode of announcing the intention, and that you would prepare the latter. In revolving this subject myself, my judgment has always been embarrassed. On the one hand, a previous declaration to retire, not only carries with it an appearance of vanity and self-importance, but it may be construed into a manoeuvre, to be invited to remain; and on the other hand, to say nothing, implies consent, or, at any rate would leave the matter in doubt, and to decline afterwards might be deemed as bad, and unbecoming.

“I would fain carry my request to you farther than is asked above, although I am sensible that your compliance with it must add to your trouble. But as the necessity may afford you leisure and I flatter myself you have dispositions to oblige me, I will, without apology, desire, if the measure in itself should strike you as proper, or likely to produce public good or private honor, that you would turn your thoughts to a Valedictory Address from me to the public, expressing in plain and modest terms, that, having been honored with the presidential chair and to the best of my abilities contributed to the organization and administration of the government; that, having arrived at a period of life, when the private walks of it in the shades of retirement become necessary, and will be most pleasing to me; and the spirit of the government may render a rotation in the elective offices of it more congenial with their ideas of liberty and safety, that I take my leave of them as a public man; and in bidding them adieu, retaining no other concern than such as will arise from fervent wishes for the prosperity of my country. I take the liberty at my departure from civil, as I formerly did at my military exit, to invoke a continuation of the blessings of Providence upon the interests, and the promoters of harmony, order, and good government.

“That, to impress these things, it might among other topics be observed, that we are all the children of the same country, a country great and rich in itself, capable and promising to be as prosperous and happy as any, which the annals of history have ever brought to our view;—that our interests, however diversified in local and smaller matters, is the same in all the great and essential concerns of the nation;—that the extent of our country, the diversity of our climate and soil, and the various productions of the states consequent of both, are such as to make one part not only convenient, but perhaps indispensably necessary to the other part, and may render the whole, at no distant period, one of the most independent nations in the world; that the established government, being the work of our own hands, with the seeds of amendment engrained in the constitution, may, by wisdom, good dispositions, and mutual allowances, aided by experience, bring it as near to perfection as any human institution ever approximated, and therefore the only strife among us ought to be, who should be foremost in facilitating and finally accomplishing such great and desirable objects, by giving every possible support and cement to the Union;—that, however necessary it may be to keep a watchful eye over public servants and public measures, yet there ought to be limits to it, for suspicious unfounded and jealousies too lively are irritating to honest feelings, and oftentimes are productive of more evil than good.

“To enumerate the various subjects, which might be introduced into such an address, would require thought, and to mention them to you would be unnecessary, as your judgment will comprehend all that will be proper. Whether to touch specifically any of the exceptional parts of the constitution may be doubted. All I shall add, therefore, at present, is, to beg the favor of you to consider; First, the propriety of such an address; Secondly, if approved, the several matters which ought to be contained in it; Thirdly, the time it should appear; that is whether at the declaration of my intention to withdraw from the service of the public, or to let it be the closing act of my administration, which will end with the next session of Congress; the probability being that that body will continue sitting until March when the House of Representatives will also dissolve.

“Though I do not wish to hurry you, (the case not pressing,) in the execution of either of the publications before mentioned; yet I should be glad to hear from you generally on both; and to receive them in time, if you should not come to Philadelphia before the session commences, in the form they are finally to take. I beg leave to draw your attention also to such things as you shall conceive fit subjects for communication on that occasion; and, noting them as they occur, that you would be so good as to furnish me with them in time to be prepared,

and engrained with others for the opening of the session.

With very sincere and affectionate regards, I am ever yours,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.”

At the time of receiving this letter, Mr. Madison was at his residence in Virginia. In compliance with the request contained in it, he drew up the following paper, carried it with him when he returned to Congress, and gave it into the hands of the President.

MR. MADISON’S DRAFT.

“The period, which will close the appointment with which my fellow citizens have honored me, being not very distant, and the time actually arrived at which their thoughts must be designating the citizen, who is to administer the Executive Government of the United States, during the ensuing term, it may be requisite to a more distinct expression of the public voice, that I should apprise such of my fellow citizens as may retain their partiality towards me, that I am not to be numbered among those out of whom a choice is to be made.

“I beg them to be assured, that the Resolution, which dictates this intimation, has not been taken without the strictest regard to the relation, which as a dutiful citizen, I bear to my country; and that in withdrawing that tender of my service which silence in my situation might imply, I am not influenced by the smallest deficiency of zeal for its future interests, or of grateful respect for its past kindness; but by the fullest persuasion, that such a step is compatible with both.

“The impressions under which I entered on the present arduous trust, were explained on the proper occasion. In discharge of this trust, I can only say that I contributed, towards the organization and administration of the government, the best exertions of which a very fallible judgment was capable. For any errors, which may have flowed from this source, I feel all the regret which an anxiety for the public good can excite; not without the double consolation, however, arising from a consciousness of their being involuntary, and an experience of the candor which will interpret them.

“If there were any circumstances, which could give value to my inferior qualifications for the trust, these circumstances must have been temporary. In this light was the undertaking viewed when I ventured upon it. Being more over still farther advanced in the decline of life, I am every day more sensible, that the increasing weight of years renders the private walks of it, in the shade of retirement, as necessary as they will be acceptable to me.

“May I be allowed to add, that it will be among the highest as well as purest enjoyments that can sweeten the remnant of my days, to partake in a private station, in the midst of my fellow citizens, of that benign influence of good laws under a free government, which has been the ultimate object of all our wishes, and in which I confide as the happy reward of our cares and labors. May I be allowed further to add, as a consideration far more important than in early example of rotation in an office of so high and delicate a nature, may equally accord with the republican spirit of our Constitution, and the ideas of liberty and safety entertained by the people.

“If a farewell address is to be added at the expiration of the term, the following paragraph may conclude the present.”

“Under these circumstances, a return to my private station, according to the purpose with which I quitted it, is the part which duty as well as inclination assigns me. In executing it, I shall carry with me every tender recollection, which gratitude to my fellow citizens can awaken; and a sensibility to the permanent happiness of my country, which will render it the object of my increasing vows and most fervent supplications.

“Should no further address be intended; the preceding clause may be omitted, and the present address proceed as follows. “In contemplating the moment at which the curtain is to drop forever on the public scenes of my life, my sensations anticipate, and do not permit me to suspend, the deep acknowledgments required by that debt of gratitude, which I owe to my beloved country, for the many honors it has conferred upon me, for the distinguished confidence it has reposed in me, and for the opportunities I have thus enjoyed, of testifying my inviolable attachment by the most steadfast services which my faculties could render.

“All the returns I have now to make will be in those vows, which I shall carry with me to my retirement and to my grave, that Heaven may continue to favor the people of the United States with the choicest tokens of its beneficence; that their union and brotherly affection may be perpetual; that the free constitution, which is the work of their own hands, may be sacredly maintained; that its administration in every department may be stamped with wisdom and with virtue; and that this character may be ensured to it, by that watchfulness over public servants and public measures, which on one hand will be necessary to prevent or correct a degeneracy;—and that forbearance on the other, from unfounded or indiscriminate jealousies, which would deprive the public of the best services, by depriving a conscious integrity of one of the noblest incitements to perform them; that, in fine, the happiness of the people of America, under the auspices of liberty, may be made complete, by so careful a preservation, and so prudent a use of this blessing, as will acquire them the glorious satisfaction, of recommending it to the affection, the praise, and the adoption of every nation, which is yet a stranger to it.

“And may we not dwell with well grounded hopes on this flattering prospect, when we reflect on the many ties by which the people of America are bound together, and the many proofs they have given of an enlightened judgment and a magnanimous patriotism. “We may all be considered as the children of one common country. We have all been embarked in one common cause. We have all had our share in common sufferings, & common successes. The portion of the Earth allotted for the theatre of our fortunes, fulfills our most sanguine desires. All its essential interests are the same, whilst the diversities arising from climate, soil and from other local and lesser peculiarities, will naturally form a mutual relation of the parts, that may give to the whole a more entire independence, than has perhaps fallen to the lot of any other nation.

“To confirm these motives to an affectionate and permanent union, and to secure the great objects of it, we have established a common government, which being free in its principles, being founded in our own choice, being intended as the guardian of our common rights, and the patron of our common interests, and wisely containing within itself a provision for its own amendment, as experience may point out its errors, seems to promise every thing that can be expected from such an institution; and if supported by wise counsels, by virtuous conduct, and by mutual and friendly allowances, must approach as near to perfection as any human work can aspire, and nearer than any which the annals of mankind have recorded.

“With these wishes and hopes I shall make my exit from civil life; & I have taken the same liberty of expressing them, which I formerly used in offering the sentiments which were suggested by my exit from military life. “It is, in either instance, I have presumed more than I ought, on the indulgence of my fellow citizens, they will be too generous to ascribe it to any other cause, than the extreme solitude which I am bound to feel, and which I can never cease to feel, for their liberty, their prosperity, and their happiness.”

“Such is Mr. Madison’s draft, which was evidently consulted in preparing the final Farewell Address, but on a comparison of the two it will be found that there is but little resemblance between them. In a conversation on the subject, Mr. Madison said to me, that he aimed chiefly to express the ideas contained in Washington’s letter, with such additions only as were required to complete the form of an address.—He spoke in high praise of the letter, as touching on the most essential topics in a condensed and pointed manner.—The draft met Washington’s entire approbation at the time. And indeed there was no man, whom he consulted for many years more freely than Mr. Madison, or in whose talents, judgment, and fidelity, he had a stronger confidence, which is abundantly proved by the written correspondence that passed between them.

JARED SPARKS.

NEW POST ROADS.—We subjoin a list of the new rail routes in Maryland, authorized by the “Act to establish certain Post Roads, and to alter and discontinue others, and for other purposes” —passed at the recent session of Congress, and approved the 2d July, 1836—From the general list of newly established post roads throughout the United States, we extract those only for Maryland, as likely to interest our readers:—From Davidsonville, via Higgin’s store, to Patuxent forge, and thence to Elkridge landing. From Boonsborough, via Robertsville, Brownsville, Burkettsville, and Petersville, to Barry. From Port Deposit, to North East. From Churchhill to Dover, in the State of Delaware. From Cambridge, by Church creek, and Tobacco stick, to Robinson and Griffin’s store. From Bel Air, by Harford Furnace, and Abington, to Michaelville.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

We learn that the Secretary of the Treasury has closed several of the Western land offices; and we observe that the newspapers in that quarter complain that the people are put to much inconvenience on that account. This is indeed the age of HUMBLED. Who could have doubted that the heads of departments and members of Congress, who have gone so largely into the purchase of public lands, would not find some pretence to shut the land offices? It is part of the plan. They first borrow the money, they then get up a title of emigration, by puffing the West—the great West—and when the honest settler reaches his new home, he finds that the land offices are closed, and that he is compelled to buy from Amos Kendall, or Mr. Attorney General Butler, or their agents, land bought with the government money at government price. Does any one believe that Amos Kendall or Mr. Butler, after having borrowed money to purchase land, would sell it without a profit? And does not every one see that, if the honest emigrant cannot buy from the government, he must buy from the speculators? And is any one so blind as not to see the why and wherefore the Western land offices have been closed.

Cannel or Kendall Coal in the United States.—A vein of this superior quality of coal, so celebrated in England, has been recently found, says the Beaver (Penn.) Argus, in that vicinity, 12 feet thick, by Professor Rodgers, while making reconnaissance of the geology of that State. It is supposed the vein is inexhaustible.

The Globe is finding fault with some of the administration papers in Pennsylvania, because they admit that the party in that State is a bad way. “The truth is not to be spoken at all times.”

THE ANTI-VAN BUREN SOCIETY.
The Anti-Van Buren Society has taken the full district of the State through the delegates chosen in the Convention in Co. las; and the LOMON D. LEY, Esq., a Senate of the State.
This nomination of Van Buren is justified by how they can get ticket of the whole.
All we are excited and on our side; forth and men and Union and the Union of the Constitution.
The Constitution of the United States is a powerful People’s Ho.
yield up even has been a loss that no body could wish that government session of it.
Give to the its rightful possess the zealously a tatters of of the State—and above gain any active int prerogative those of the sovereign; their strength Conflicts that has in all thing at the Conv judgment the great n presenting ming their nomination ate, that tions of a important.
It must finally in fiated the as a unific founded friends, q quire to self adv such a the hono ful such lurement.
In tim of the U change b all that whose h to be pro be holdi exertion their pe tions, it—the therefor have an indulg loss vlu tice to U We and my them—serve, interest prosper Union. Men cause, person djal so the wh conten tion of ment. As sha the P source selves condu It is open test in his co Let’s thereat they jus an merit.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, July 30.

ANTI VAN BUREN NOMINATION

FOR PRESIDENT.

William Henry Harrison of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT JOHN TYLER OF VIRGINIA.

THE CAMPAIGN IS OPENED.

The Anti Van Burenites, the real Whigs have taken their stand—most respectable and full district meetings were held on Saturday last throughout the county, and the twenty delegates chosen at these elections met (one excepted) in Convention at Easton, on Tuesday last, and made a nomination of General SOLOMON DICKINSON and GEO. DUDLEY, Esquire, as candidates for Electors of a Senate of Maryland.

This nomination is so much in entire accordance with the universal opinion of the Anti Van Burenites of the county, that we might be justified in saying that we do not know how they could have made a better or a stronger ticket, or one more calculated to call forth the whole energy of our friends.

All we ask is, that our friends should be excited and roused to action—the People are on our side; and when they determine to go forth and act, we can always sustain sound men and sound principles. To preserve the Union and to sustain the Federal Constitution of the United States is our aim. Of late, the Constitution has been perverted—the Executive Branch has been made every thing, all powerful—whilst the popular branch, the People's House has been made to bend and yield up every thing—and the States Branch has been attacked with a violence and rudeness that nothing but so sound and steadfast a body could resist.

It is in accordance with our views and our wishes that these three great trenches of the government should each act in the full possession of its own true constitutional powers. Give to the Executive all it ought to have—its rightful powers are very great, but let it possess them all—but at the same time let us zealously and faithfully support the Representatives of the People, and the Representatives of the States in all their legal and just powers—and above all, let us watchfully guard against any the slightest infringements by Executive interference and power upon the high prerogatives of the People's House, or upon those of the House of the States, where State sovereignty and State rights are ever to find their strongest, firmest, and latest defense.

Confiding in an old, and well tried maxim that has been found salutary in all ages and in all things, viz: "That it is best to do one thing at a time" to insure its being done well, the Convention have thought, and in our judgment wisely thought, it most conducive to the great object aimed at by the people they represented, to pursue this course, by confining their action, in the first instance, to the nomination of candidates for Electors of Senate, that the minds, the hearts and the exertions of all might be unitedly devoted to this important and decisive point.

It must be admitted that there is some plausibility in the suggestion, that a union of nominated tickets might be regarded in some sort as a union of strength—but this can only be founded upon the supposition that we have friends, or rather associates, who would require to be operated upon by considerations of self advancement. We hope we have none such. We cannot, and we will not repudiate the honor of any who act with us, by harboring such a suspicion or regarding such an allurement necessary.

In times like these, when the administration of the United States government is about to change hands, and the fate of our country, and all that is dear to man depend upon those into whose hands it may fall, it is no time for men to be presenting their own pretensions, or to be holding out that either their fidelity or their exertions may depend upon the gratification of their personal wishes. Men of generous sentiments, who love their country, will not do it—the real patriot would disdain it—it is therefore we say, that we do not believe we have any such men among our friends, and to indulge the supposition would be to offer no less violence to our own feelings than injustice to those with whom we act.

We regard our political friends as men true and unwavering—this is but a just tribute to them—but when we consider the cause we serve, we believe it identified with the best interest of our Country—with her hopes, her prosperity, and with her very existence as a Union.

Men therefore embarked with us in such a cause, can never suffer personal pretensions of personal advancement to interfere with its corollary support. Besides it is our Country and the whole People, whose interest we are now contending for, and not for any particular portion of our friends. We leave the advancement of individuals to individual merit, such as shall be most conspicuous in the eyes of the People themselves, who are the true source of power, and men must show themselves worthy of approbation to those, by their conduct and their character.

It is thus that the field of exertion is thrown open to all, when the manly, the noble contest may be tried among all, "who can serve his country best by his exertions in her cause." Let the People be the judges of men's disinterested ardor and persevering exertions and they will become the vindicators of their merits and the generous mediators to place that merit in power.

THE ANTI VAN BUREN ELECTORS

We are happy to be authorized by Gen. Solomon Dickinson and George Dudley, Esq. to announce to the People of Talbot, that they will accept the nomination of them as candidates for Electors of a Senate of Maryland by the Convention of the People on Tuesday last, and will serve if elected.

DISTRICT No. 1.

Agreeably to public notice in the Easton Gazette, a meeting of Whig voters of Easton District, was held at the Court House on Saturday the 23d July, inst., for the purpose of electing five delegates to a convention to be held in Easton on the 26th.

Thomas C. Nicols was appointed Chairman and T. S. Dawson Secretary, on motion it was resolved, That the meeting now proceed to the appointment of five delegates to represent this district in the convention to be held on Tuesday next, and that said appointment be made by ballot.

On counting the ballots the following gentlemen received a majority of votes and were accordingly appointed, viz: Alexander Graham, James Benny, Thomas C. Nicols, H. L. Edmondson, and Robert Leonard.

On motion, it was resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published in the Easton Gazette.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Chairman. THOS. S. DAWSON, Secretary.

DISTRICT No. 2.

The Freeman of District No. 2 in Talbot county opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren as President of the U. States, having assembled on the 23d July, at St. Albans for the purpose of appointing a committee of five to meet other committees from other districts in general convention on Tuesday 26th. The following gentlemen were appointed.

John Bruff, Jan. Lookerman, Wm. Townsend, Jas. L. Wrightson & Foster Maynard, Esquires.

On motion, Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Easton Gazette.

SPRY DENNY, Chairman. JOHN HARRINGTON, Secretary.

DISTRICT No. 3.

The citizens of Talbot county in District No. 3 opposed to Martin Van Buren as President of the United States, met together on the 23d July, at the Trapps, for the purpose of nominating and appointing a committee of five to meet in convention at Easton, on the following Tuesday—when the following gentlemen were chosen.

John Council, David McMathen, Wesley Heisly, Thomas Jenkinson and William Harris, Esquires.

On motion, Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Easton Gazette.

SOL. DICKINSON, Chairman. T. TILGHMAN, Secretary.

DISTRICT No. 4.

The citizens of this District in Talbot county opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren as President of the U. States, having held a meeting pursuant to notice to elect five committee men, to meet committees from the other districts in general convention in Easton, on Tuesday 26th. The following gentlemen were appointed committee men.

Elias Hopkins, Zebediah Pratt, Nicholas Price, Francis Jump, Wm. H. Tilghman.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings be published in the Easton Gazette.

WM. PRATT, Chairman. Wm. H. Tilghman, Secretary.

CONVENTION MET.

Tuesday the 26th day of July, 1836. The Delegates appointed at the several election districts in Talbot county on the previous Saturday by the freemen opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren as President of the United States, assembled in Easton, and after duly organizing, by appointing Foster Maynard, Esq. Chairman and Wm. H. Tilghman as Secretary. The whole Convention attending, save one, whose place was filled as authorized by the People—the subject of a nomination of candidates for Electors of Senate of Maryland being taken up, Gen. Solomon Dickinson and George Dudley, Esquire, were unanimously elected by the convention.

The following resolution was then unanimously adopted: Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to inform Gen. S. Dickinson and Geo. Dudley, Esq. that the Convention of Delegates of the people of Talbot county, opposed to Martin Van Buren as President of the United States, have this day unanimously nominated them as candidates for Electors of a Senate of Maryland, and to express to them the cordial sentiments of this Convention, with full hope and expectation that they will long serve in the important cause now depending in the States—that the Chair appoint said committee, were appointed accordingly.

For District No. 1, H. L. Edmondson and James Benny.

For District No. 2 John Lookerman.

For District No. 3, John Council.

Resolved, That this committee adjourn till the first Tuesday in September next, then to meet again at the Court House in Easton, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

F. MAYNARD, Chairman. Wm. H. Tilghman, Sec'y.

FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE.

MORAL GLEANER.

Mr. Editor,—The observance of the Sabbath is enjoined as an indispensable duty through the whole law and the prophets, says Dr. Hildrop, and the violation of it is an heinous act of disobedience and rebellion against God; and the severest punishments are denounced against it. If any be so wicked or so weak as to declare he does not see it, he thereby plainly confesses he does not read them: if he says he knows it, he thereby confesses he does not believe them; but if he says he believes them and yet acts in defiance of their plainest direction, he then may be truly said to add mockery to disobedience, and impudence to rebellion.

It is one of the most impressive traits in the character of a depraved, & ignominiously worthless servant, that he has no regard for the commands of his master when present; but fearless of shame, reproach, and punishment he continues in disobedience under his eyes. Is not every believer in christianity, as well as every other person, under the immediate eye of Heaven? And, as God, the Judge, and Great Lawgiver of the Universe, declares in his written word, the most awful punishment shall be inflicted upon every violator of the Sabbath; does not the desecration of that holy day demonstrate, that "the heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked?" Dare any individual, possessed of serious reflection, disregard his mandates, and, fearless of consequences, resist the authority of Heaven; violate the laws of God, insult the

divinity of the Lawgiver, spurn his mercy, and treasure up wrath against the day of wrath, and bring upon his soul swift destruction. As awfully alarming as the desecration of the Sabbath, may be, how very few, are innocent of this "great transgression?" And, if judgment must begin at the house of God, is it not time for the Church to arouse, and "shake off the dust that blinds her eyes?" What must be done to avert the impending ruin? Christians must, like the Ninevites, repent in dust and ashes; turn to God with all their hearts; in their families, in their closets, in the sanctuary, pour out their cries and tears that God may turn away his wrath, and visit in mercy.—Then those dense clouds of darkness, which are now hovering over the Church of God, may be dispelled by the Heavenly rays of the Sun of righteousness, baring His refuge through them; those clouds of alarming bill will then be dissolved like the morning cloud, and vanish as the early dew, at the brightness of his coming.

Then will Zion again have a cloudless sky—no longer hang her harps upon the willows, and weep over her waste places. Zion will cease to bleed at every pore. Immanuel's kingdom shall then be gloriously triumphant. Then shall Christianity shed its Heavenly radiance throughout Christendom, and disseminate the light of life into the Pagoda of the Hindoo, the Mosque of the deluded Mahomedan, the wigwag of the Indian, and the glory of the Lord shall cover the earth, as the waters cover the great deep.

If these remarks be thought worthy of an insertion in your paper, I shall offer one more communication at present relative to the Sabbath, which will be an enumeration of some of the judgments which have fallen upon the violators of that sacred day.

PLANTAGENET.

Easton, July 26, 1836.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The election of President and Vice President of the United States, for the term of four years, commencing March 4th, 1837, will be made on Wednesday the 7th day of December, 1836, the electors meeting at the Capitals of the respective States in which they are chosen. The choice of Electors must be made within thirty four days of the said first Wednesday of December. The following shows the number of votes to which each State is entitled, with the time of election.

Table with 3 columns: State, No. of Votes, When held. Includes Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Mississippi, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, Louisiana, Michigan, Arkansas.

Total, 294

All the States choose by General Ticket, except South Carolina, which chooses by the Legislature. It will be seen that Pennsylvania and Ohio open the ball three days in advance of any of the other States. These great States, if they go against Mr. Van Buren, as is confidently expected they will, will defeat his election.

SOUTH WESTERN FRONTIER.

The Washington Globe of Monday notices the receipt of official despatches from General Gaines, dated Camp Sabine, June 28, 1836, which communicate the intelligence, that the Mexican army at Matamoras, under Gen. Urrea, had been reinforced to the number of 7,000 men and was, on the 18th of June, on its march, and rapidly advancing towards Guadalupe, Victoria, and the head quarters of the Texan army. The notes to which the Mexican army were sworn, were extermination to the Sabine, or death.

Before receiving this intelligence, Major Sterling C. Robertson had reported to General Gaines that two men had been recently killed and another wounded about twenty miles west of Nacogdoches, by the Indians of several different tribes, (Caddoes, Kuchies and others) who had taken and carried away several women and children of the families of the men killed.

General Gaines, considering that these recent acts of hostility on the part of the Indians were prompted by their having been advised of the large force approaching Matamoras, and by the expectation that the Texans would be driven off and the country given up to them, has called upon the Governors of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana, each for a regiment of mounted gun men, to co-operate with the regular force under his command, including the four companies of dragoons from Fort Leavenworth.

It was his intention, if he did not in the interim receive satisfactory assurances that the Indians upon our borders had no hand in the late murders on the Navarro, to march to Nacogdoches as soon as he obtained the immediate co-operation of the three companies of dragoons and six companies of the 7th infantry at Fort Towson.

General Scott arrived in Washington on Wednesday, and had a lengthened audience that day with the acting Secretary of War. He left the same evening for New York with the hope it was said, of overtaking the Secretary of War, in which we are sorry he will be disappointed.

It is rumored that this distinguished officer has applied for a Court of Inquiry, to investigate the circumstances attending his late command in Florida and it is likewise said that his demand will be granted,—though it is not probable that the court will be held until the return of the Secretary of War.

The Editor of the Boston Transcript, who leads in matters of taste thus ex-

presses himself with reference to a subject that "comes home to the bosoms" of almost all our young men.

We are sorry to see any of our gentle young men countenancing, by their example, the vulgar practice of discarding the vest in warm weather. It does not increase their comfort, and is positively against all rules of good society.

We agree with our contemporary, and take occasion to say that the young ladies, who often speak loud in our presence in regard to age, considered the absence of a waistcoat, and injudicious economy of that article, or an uncalled for display of the shirt bosom—this being the case, it follows of course that the use of a waistcoat will be considered as a profitable investment.

New Invention—A steam-plough has been recently constructed in England, and its trial is said to have resulted in perfect success. About six acres of ground were turned up in a few hours in a most extraordinary style. This powerful steam-plough is the invention of Mr. Heathcote, M. P. for Tiverton.

To Cure Baldness.—It is affirmed that washing the bald places once a day with a solution of French brandy & sulphate of copper has been found to have effect of causing the hair to grow in cases where it had fallen off for years before. The brandy should be poured upon the sulphate of copper, and suffered to remain a few days.

MARRIED. In the city of New York, on the 20th inst. James Tripp, Esq. to Anna M. daughter of Chancellor Mathews.

TEMPERANCE MEETING. A quarterly meeting of the Talbot county Temperance Society, will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Monday evening next, (first of August,) at 8 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

By order, N. G. SINGLETON, Sec'y Easton, July 30.

EASTON ACADEMY.

A Public Examination of the scholars belonging to this Institution will be held on Thursday & Friday the 18th & 19th of August, at the Academy, at which the Parents & Guardians of the Pupils, & the Friends of Education, are respectfully invited to attend. After the Examination the summer vacation will commence and continue till Monday the 6th of September, on which day, the Academy will be opened again for the reception of pupils.

By the Board, THOS. L. BULLITT, Pres't July 26

EASTON SHORE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

WILL commence, over the Easton Course on Wednesday 21st September next, and continue three days—the course is beautifully situated on the farm of A. C. Bullitt, and is about half a mile from Easton and will be in first rate order on the days of running.

First Day—A Collis purse of 200 dollars two miles and repeat.

Second Day—A purse of 300 dollars four miles and repeat, free for any horse, mare or gelding, bred on the Eastern Shore of Md. Eastern Shore of Va. or in the State of Delaware.

Third Day—A Handicap purse of 100 dollars best three in five, one mile heats.

A. GRILLAM, Sec'y. Easton, July 30

\$200 REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber on Saturday 15th inst. a negro man named Noah Pinder, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and very black. Noah had several kinds of clothing, among them I recollect a steel mixed frock coat—white hat, a palm hat and perhaps a black hat, a pair of two-paneled pantaloons. If I will give one hundred dollars if he is taken in the county, one hundred and fifty dollars if taken out of the county and within the State, and the above reward of 200 dollars, if taken out of the State, if he be delivered to me in either case, or secured so that I get him.

East New Market, July 30, 1836. The Delaware Journal, will insert the above 3 times, and forward account to this office.

Talbot County, to wit.

On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphan's Court of the County aforesaid, by petition in writing of Caleb Brown, stating that he is under execution and pressed for debts that he is actually unable to pay, and praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of insolvent Debtors, and the several supplicants thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said Caleb Brown having complied with the several requisities required by said acts of Assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that, the said Caleb Brown be released from his confinement, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct. The same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Caleb Brown to attend and show cause if any they have, why the said Caleb Brown should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 29th day of July, 1836.

EWD. N. HAMBLETON.

For Sale or Rent.

That convenient dwelling situate 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 publisher, THOS. O. MARTIN, Dec 19th.

NOTICE.

All persons, who are indebted to Harrison Mackey, administrator of Philemon Mackey deceased, for county taxes, due for the years 1832 and '33, are requested, to call on Joseph B. Harrington, at Easton, and settle the same without delay—all persons who neglect, or delay paying their taxes, will be proceeded against according to law, forthwith.

HARRISON MACKEY. July 30.

CHEAP LITERATURE.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

That it may be within the means of every person who wishes to subscribe to an amusing and useful journal of news, and have it carefully and regularly forwarded to them by mail, or otherwise, we shall from the present time until the first of next January, receive orders for ten copies of the Salmagundi, and News of the Day, at the rate of one dollar per annum for each subscription—that is, any person forwarding us a Ten Dollar Note, free of postage, will be furnished with ten of our papers for a whole year, to be forwarded to any direction designated. The subscription price for a single name is Two Dollars. We make this offer, believing, that all who have the inclination to become acquainted with the character of a journal which has made such rapid progress in public estimation as this has, will take advantage of the proposition at once, and enroll their names on the lists of its numerous patrons. It cannot be doubted that those who subscribe will receive the worth of their dollar, when we assure the public that each number contains, independent of its various amusing Engravings, as much reading matter as many of the popular volumes which are sold in our bookstores at double the rates that we ask for a whole year's subscription.

The Salmagundi already circulated through every post office in this country, and continues to multiply. It furnishes its patrons with the leading features of the News, and a humorous compilation of lively and pungent sallies which are floating along the tide of Literature. The Salmagundi is printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is used by the largest and best journals of the day. It is calculated that more than

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished in this journal in one year—these, in addition to a choice selection of Nature, Criticism and Wit, contained in its columns, will form a literary banquet of a superior and attractive order. Clubs of Four will be supplied with the paper for one year from the commencement, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid.

PREMIUMS.—The publisher, 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 to the publisher, prior to the first of September, 1836, postage paid.

A post master's certificate will be a satisfactory guarantee of a remittance. Negotiable notes of every kind taken in payment of subscriptions.

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

NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Queen Ann's county, on the 27th, day of June last, as a runaway, by Selah Tucker, Esq., a justice of the peace in and for the county aforesaid, a negro boy who calls himself Charles Henry Bordley, and says he is free, but bound to a certain William Parker of Kent county, Md. He is about 13 years of age, four feet eight and a half inches high, of dark complexion; he clothing a linen shirt and trousers and new straw hat.

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

THOMAS H. FORD, Sheriff of Queen Ann's county. July 16, 1836

NOTICE.

The Baltimore American, National Intelligence, Washington, will publish the above once a week for 8 successive times, and send their bills to this office, for collection.

CAMP MEETING.

A Camp Meeting is expected to be held at King's Creek, on Talbot County, by the ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to commence on Friday 12th of August; all our friends and members that can make it convenient are invited to attend.

A Ferry will be kept at Mr. Slaughter's Landing to Uxahoe neck. WM. KESLEY, WM. MCGUIGAN. July 28.

Five Dollars Reward.

Ran away 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 FRAMPTON, 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 vest & mutton shoes. Whoever will take up said apprentice and deliver him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

BAILEY WARNER. June 18 36

NOTICE.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by Talbot County Court, to value and divide the real estate of Francis Wrightson, late of Talbot County deceased, according to the provisions of the acts of Assembly in such case made and Provided, do hereby give notice to all concerned, that we shall meet at "Hemlock" the present residence of William W. Lowe, on Wednesday, third of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to proceed in the business for which we have been appointed.

Signed, Joseph Bruff, James M. Hopkins, William Hambleton, John Kemp, Charles L. Rhodes. July 9

W. HUGLETT

Respectfully informs persons, who may be indebted to him, that he is in want of money, to make good engagements, which he has heretofore entered into. He most respectfully solicits, the payment of the whole, or any part with the least delay, which their convenience will allow.

Galloway, July 16 4w

SHERIFFALTY.

To the voters of Talbot County, I offer myself a candidate for the next Sheriffalty.

G. TURBUTT. July 23, 1836.

Notice.

The Commissioners for Talbot County, will meet on Tuesday the 16th August next, to appoint a Collector of the Tax. Applicants will please hand in their applications to the Clerk previous to that day.

T. C. NICOLS, Clk. July 23 3w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery of the State of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will sell at public sale, at the Court House Door, in Easton, Talbot County, Md. on Wednesday, the 17th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A part of the real estate, of which Jacob Gibson, late of Talbot County, deceased, died seized, consisting of the following tracts or parts of tracts, or parcels of Land situate, lying and being in said County, viz: No. 1. A part of a tract or parcel of land, called "Marengo" containing by actual survey lately made by order of the Trustee, five hundred and twenty-five acres of land, of which about sixty acres are in wood, now in the tenure of Mr. Horney—being that part of the said tract or parcel of land which was devised by the said Jacob Gibson, to Edward R. Gibson, and was by him afterwards conveyed to Fayette Gibson.

The improvements upon the said parcel of land are a two story Dwelling, built of brick, a kitchen, two quarters, a corn house, a granary and two barns. Also an Overseer's house, Kitchen, &c.

No. 2. A tract or parcel of Land, called "Sharp's Island" which is bounded by the waters of the Chesapeake Bay and Choptank River, and contains by survey lately made by order of the Trustee, four hundred and sixty acres of land, of which about three hundred and seventy are arable, 130 marsh, and 60 in wood.

The improvements upon Sharp's Island are a frame Dwelling, kitchen, an, corn house, barn and stables, and a smoke house.

No. 3. A tract or part of a tract or parcel of land, called "Peach Blossom," situate about two miles from Easton, containing by survey lately made by order of the Trustee, three hundred and ninety two acres of land, of which about sixty are in wood.

The improvements upon this parcel of land are a very large 2 story brick Dwelling, a kitchen and two barns.

These lands are of fine quality, are well situated and have good water, and offer most desirable opportunities for investment in real estate.

The terms of sale prescribed by the decree are that one third of the purchase money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof, one other third in one year from the day of sale, and the residue in eighteen months from the day of sale, the whole purchase money to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bond with security to be approved by the trustee and upon the ratification of the sale and upon the payment of the whole purchase money a deed will be executed by the trustee.

JOHN SCOTT, Trustee. July 23 3s

The title to those lands is believed to be indisputable, and the trustee is furnished with copies of the title papers and also with plats made upon the recent surveys ordered by him which he will exhibit to any person desirous of seeing them, and will afford any other information in his power to those who may desire it.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The Creditors of Jacob Gibson, late of Talbot county; deceased, are hereby notified and required to file their claims with the proper vouchers, in the Chancery office, within four months from the 17th day of August next.

JOHN SCOTT, Trustee, St. Paul's st. July 23 3s

MONSIEUR BAUGE, PROFESSOR OF THE ART OF FENCING.

Having been engaged in his profession in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and lately in the city of Annapolis, offers his professional services to the citizens of Talbot county. He has in his possession, Certificates, from gentlemen of the highest respectability, of the entire satisfaction given wherever he has taught, which will be shown to persons who desire to see them.

He proposes to teach the use of the Broad Sword and Small Sword, in thirty lessons, for Ten Dollars. Those desirous of becoming scholars, are requested to join as early as possible, since he leaves here for the Seminary at West Point in September where he is engaged in his Profession by the Managers of that institution.

He may be seen at any time at the Hotel of Mr. Lowe, in Easton. Reference to SAM



Love is strong as Death. From the (Reliquary) by Bernard and Lucy Eaton.

They cry when your love's brightest hour Is o'er, when your love's brightest hour Is o'er...

It is not in the flush of youth, Or days of careless mirth, We feel the tenderness and truth Of love's devoted worth...

'Tis when the howling winds arise, And thro' the like the ocean, Whose mountain billows have the skies Lashed by the storm's commotion...

Oh! then, as I, a woman's sight, The heart's truest friend, my Sorrows for the lustre bright Of your eyes' cloudless day...

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CASH FOR 250 NEGROES. Including both sexes from 12 to 25 years of age...

PHILADELPHIA MIRROR. THE splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier...

20,000 SUBSCRIBERS! The Philadelphia Saturday Courier, under the editorship of Thomas M. Jones...

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THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND. Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Castlehaven) & Easton...

Two Hundred Dollars Reward. Runaway from the subscriber, living on Goose Creek, near New Market, Dorchester County...

WESLEY. about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark complexion and rather a fierce look...

THE LADY'S BOOK. Philadelphia Monthly Magazine. Several Ladies of the highest Literary standing in the Country...

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LEONARD MACKALL, M. D. SURGEON DENTIST. Will visit Easton about the 15th day of July next...

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

NOTICE. The undersigned Commissioners appointed by Talbot County Court, to value and divide the real estate of Francis Wrightson...

JOHN B. FIRBANKS. MUST respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has lately bought out Mr. M. Hazel's STOCK OF GOODS...

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