

J. Catropt
Apr 2, 1830

EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—“Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Great Evil, 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. XIV. EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1831 NO. 14.

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Temperance cause at Washington.
We copy the following article from the Journal of Humanity of last week. It will be read with pleasure by all the friends of Temperance, and they will be especially gratified to learn that two physicians of so much eminence, as Dr. Sewall and Dr. Warren, give it as their decided opinion, that there can be rarely, if ever, any necessity for using alcohol even as a medicine. We hope that physicians throughout the country will follow Dr. Sewall's advice, and take a decided stand on this point. If they do, we believe with him that Intemperance will soon vanish from our country.

N. Y. Observer.
Letter from Thomas Sewall M. D. of Washington, to John C. Warren. M. D. of Boston.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 29, 1830.
Dear Sir—You will rejoice to learn that the cause of temperance, for which so much has been accomplished at the North, is extending its influence over the South and West. For several weeks past, the Rev. Dr. Edwards, general Agent of the American Temperance Society, has been with us, and has given a powerful impulse to the subject in this District. He has proceeded on the plan of addressing the different religious congregations, and of forming a Temperance Society in each. He has already constituted several on this principle.—Last Sabbath evening he delivered a discourse to a large and crowded audience in the Foundry Chapel in this city, embracing the head of the War Department, the Maj. General of the Army, and other distinguished citizens and strangers. On this occasion, he came forth with an array of facts and arguments altogether overwhelming, to which the audience listened for more than an hour with the most intense interest. At the close of the discourse, he proposed that a Temperance Society should be formed. A paper was passed through the congregation, and in a few moments upwards of one hundred names were enrolled; and, what we regard as highly important, no door was left open for the use of ardent spirit as a medicine,—no permission to use it when indisposed. The following is the form of the pledge given: “Believing that the use of ardent spirits is not only needless, but hurtful; that it is the cause of forming intemperate appetites and habits; and that, while it is continued, the evils of intemperance cannot be prevented; we therefore agree that we will not use them, that we will not provide them as an article of entertainment, and that we will in all suitable ways discountenance the use of them in the community.”

While we are convinced that there is no case in which ardent spirit is indispensable, and for which there is not an adequate substitute; we are equally assured, that so long as there is an exception allowed, and men are permitted to use it as a medicine, so long we shall have invalids and drinkers among us. Only let our profession take a decided stand upon this point, and intemperance will soon vanish from our country.

Among other cheering indications which present themselves, it gives me pleasure to be enabled to state, that the members of Congress generally manifest a deep interest in the cause, and avail themselves of every opportunity to procure such publications on the subject as are calculated to impart information or excite to action, and are disseminating these among their constituents. The Secretary of War and the Maj. General of the Army appear fully sensible of the evils of intemperance, as known to exist among our soldiers, and are ready to adopt every suitable measure to eradicate it. An order has already been issued for suspending the rations of ardent spirit to the soldiers, in order that a fair experiment may be made, to ascertain whether its disuse in the army be not practicable,—an experiment which, I doubt not, will demonstrate the utility of the measure, and constitute a new era in the history of military life.

Very truly your friend,
THOMAS SEWALL.
DR. WARREN.
REMARKS BY DR. WARREN.
The information contained in Dr. Sewall's letter, appears to me to be of great importance to the morals and happiness of our country. If the heads of depart-

ments and members of Congress take an interest in discouraging the use of ardent spirits, the amount of misery which will be prevented, must be great beyond calculation. The suspension of the rations of spirituous liquors to the army is a measure that may be very useful. Its good effects will I fear, be much diminished by the permission to sutlers to sell spirits to the soldiery, under permission of an officer. The consequence of this arrangement will be, that some officers will grant this permission, while others will refuse it; and in this way discontent will arise, and the most valuable officers in the army become unpopular and obnoxious. The way seems to be open for a total prohibition; and certainly an order to this effect would greatly increase the efficiency of the army. The opinion of great bodies of physicians, given in the most solemn manner, is unfavorable to the use of spirits; and I cannot find language strong enough to repeat and impress the fact, that these articles do not give strength but weakness. A momentary flush of power may be excited under their first impulse; but this is soon followed by a moral and physical failure of strength, and a loss of that steady and unyielding courage necessary to the support of a regular engagement.

The necessity of using ardent spirits in medicine is extremely limited. Now and then a solitary instance presents itself, in which there seems to be some reason for preferring alcohol to other articles. In the greater number of cases of disease requiring the use of stimulant liquids, wine is to be preferred to alcohol; and the importance of this, is much less than was thought a few years since.

In the year 1827 the Massachusetts Medical Society passed a resolution to discourage the use of alcohol and its preparations in the treatment of diseases. Since this was done the use of brandy as a medicine has been greatly diminished; and the spirituous preparations or tinctures are almost banished from the prescriptions of the physician, excepting where the quantity employed is so minute as to be of no consideration in regard to the amount of liquor consumed.

The reservation of the use of alcohol for cases of sickness appears to be of little importance in a medical way, and if it leads to practical abuses such a reservation should not be made.

The attempts among the convicts at Sing-Sing to escape from prison are very frequent, and some of them are characterized by great ingenuity. So careful a guard is kept, that it is very seldom the efforts of the rogues are successful; but instances do now and then occur of their eluding the vigilance of their keepers and getting safely off. One of these, which occurred a short time ago, has lately been related to us. A large number of the prisoners, it seems were employed in wheeling dirt from one place to fill up a hollow in another at some distance. In a part of their route they passed so far from the line of sentinels, that a brief dialogue, in a low tone, might be carried on, without their voices reaching the guards. A shrewd rogue seized this opportunity to communicate a plan which he had formed to the convicts near him and solicit their assistance. On drawing near the cavity, he wheeled his barrow to a point of its brink where an intervening rock or mound hid him from the sight of the sentinels. Springing into the hole he lay down on his side, and having drawn his wheelbarrow in with him, he capsized it over his body in such a way, that it formed a sort of shelter. The convicts who followed trundled their loads along to the same place, and dumped them (as the cartman technically expresses it) over their fellow scoundrel, as if nothing unusual had taken place. In a few minutes, prisoner and wheelbarrow were completely buried under a light heap of earth, and when one of the keepers soon after passed by the place, nothing was seen that was in the least calculated to excite his suspicions. At the usual hour in the evening the prisoners were conducted within the walls, and the customary inspection made to see that none of the number were missing. One was absent. Search was immediately made, and certain hints extorted from one of the convicts caused the seekers to direct their steps to the hollow. But before they reached it, he that was buried had risen, and was already at a safe distance from Sing Sing, nor as we learn, has he been apprehended since.—*N. Y. Post.*

It is said that in consequence of the great quantity of counterfeit bills on the United States' bank, now in circulation, the bank of Louisiana has instructed its branches not to receive any United States bills, except such as are payable in New Orleans.

From the Washington
WASHINGTON, 1831:
There is at this time existing in the political world, which might readily be deemed a state of things, for security of that power now held in the same hands, until it is no longer deemed worthy of the fact, however, is that which is to be found in the lassitude, and the feverish excitement of the mind. They rest under the influence of fatigue, and it is preserved by keeping the prodigious odds of the next two years, in an anguish which cannot be described. Never was the strong sympathy of mind and body more strikingly manifested than it has been since the Congress. The President has neither poppy nor opium, but minister to him sweet sleep; they did to Lady Macbeth the sleep of an innocent yesterday. The mind communicated to the system. He was first sick of Jacksonism; he then became disgusted with Van Burenism; finally took to himself a course of physic, and now the semblance, without the essence, of his former self. Perplexity and apprehension have also assailed Mr. Allen; and if he ever was fit for the office he fills; has now rendered him confined to a sick chamber, by the reason to mourn, that ambition and ambition should have conspired to the ruin of a commonwealth.

A Worthy Example.—We sincerely hope that our friends throughout the country may duly appreciate the motives by which Mr. Allen has been actuated. This is no time for private ambition to be gratified. VERMONT.—The Hon. Heman Allen has addressed a letter to the Electors of the 4th Congressional District in Vermont, in which he announces his determination to retire from any contest as a candidate to represent them in Congress. The National Republican party being divided, from personal predilections, in that district, he considers any want of union highly dangerous at this crisis: He says: “In the present eventful period in our national affairs, the election of a single member of Congress assumes an importance which cannot be overlooked, and, concurring as a very large majority of the District do, in political principles and views, they most sincerely deprecate the existence of any embarrassment to such an exercise of their elective will, as a supreme and exclusive regard to the public good, at this crisis, in their opinion demands.”

He adds, in a subsequent paragraph: “The division of the National Republican strength upon two candidates has three times defeated an election, besides subjecting the District to great inconvenience and expense. As long as this division continues, the District must continue to be afflicted with these evils, and in the end perhaps a result ensue which every National Republican would deplore. The generous and hearty support given me by my friends, while it fills me with the deepest gratitude and respect, imposes upon me new obligations and motives to consult the safety of a cause which they have so much at heart.”

While we regret that Mr. Allen should withdraw from a field in which he is so eminently well calculated to do good service to the Union, we approve his course; and coincide with him in his opinion of the importance of preserving a harmonious action among all the intelligent friends of our national institutions at this crisis.

The following is a part of a family quarrel. The editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer thus enquires, touching the symptoms of the editor of the Telegraph. If a Clay paper should say half as much of a Jackson Gazette, there would be a “pretty coil;” but to the dominant party all things are lawful. “Is there any lunatic asylum in Washington? If there is, why do they not show a little charity, and pick out some clean, comfortable cell for Duff Green, and let him have plenty of straw and other materials to make a crown withal. He is now reduced to that melancholy state in which nothing but solitude, copious draughts of cold water—blood letting and leeching, can restore him to his senses. Poor disordered fellow! Would Doctor Jones of the Post office, feel his pulse, and by all means take off a little blood, if there be such fluid in his “Praised God Barebones” form and figure. [Decent.]

The following paragraph is from the Camden (S. C.) Journal, a Jackson paper. “The United States Post Office department as at present conducted is an abomination, and there is no use in mincing the matter. We don't know but Mr. Barry is the best Post Master General to be found any where in the civilized world. We do not undertake to say that he is not one of the most attentive and business-like men upon the face of the Globe, but this we do know, and this we do say: the United States mails may as well be given up, and the whole establishment abandoned as a bad bargain, unless some improvement takes place. There is no use in talking to us about “bad weather, and bad roads” and all that sort of moonshine—it is bad management and nothing more nor less. The same weather & the same roads that bring us papers from three hundred miles beyond New York, can furnish us with papers from that city; and the same mail that brings us one paper from there can as well bring them all.—Four newspaper mails are now due here, to say nothing of some two or three hundred newspapers a month old, that probably never will come. We are out of all patience, as is most likely perceived by this time, by those who have read this paragraph.”

Boundary decision.—The Portland Advertiser says—A letter was lately received by Gov. Smith, from the President of the U. States, communicating the fact that he had received no official information of the decision of the Umpire in regard to the Boundary Line.

Mobile Races.—The races commenced on Wednesday, according to appointment, over the Jefferson course, near Mobile, and the following result has been furnished by one of the Judges.

1st day, 3 mile heats—Purse \$400.
Entered:
Mr. Belyin's horse Molo, by Timoleon 3 years old—80lbs. 1 1
Mr. Bibb's horse Napoleon, by Oscar, 5 years old—100lbs. 2 3
Time.—First heat, 6m. 9s.—Second heat, 6m. 7s.
Napoleon decidedly the favorite—a few bets offered two to one in his favor, but were taken up with avidity.
A few minutes before starting, a heavy fall of rain inundated the track, a part of which was very soft, and as it is exactly a mile in the extreme inner edge, the horses must (running in the middle) have gone over considerably more than three miles in a heat. Upon the whole, the running may be called good; and the horses contending, were so well matched as to make fine sport.
2d day 2 mile heats—Purse \$300.
Entered,
Mr. Bibb's bay horse Marshal Ney, by Oscar, 3 years old—80lbs. 1 1
Mr. Sprowl's mare Dorothy, 3 years old, by Col. Darrington's Marshal Ney, 2 1
Second heat—Mr. Sprowl's mare, 1 2
Marshal Ney, 2 2
Third heat—Marshal Ney, 1 3
Mr. Sprowl's mare 2 3
Time of running—1st heat, 4m. 5s. 2d heat, 5m. 57s. 3d heat, 4m.

The mare, the favorite, and the knowing ones again decided, two to one on the mare, until after running the first heat the weather fair and the condition of the track much improved—though some parts of it so soft as to sink the hoofs as high as the pastern. But the running was extremely interesting; at times, for the distance of half a mile or more the noble animals might both have been covered with mud, who is of the stockholder family, finally decided the contest.
Third day, mile heats—Purse \$30.
Entered—Mr. Blevin's horse Jackson, by Timoleon, and Mr. Sprowl's mare Dorothy. Jackson beating the first heat with ease, the mare was drawn. We have not been informed as to the time of running the heat.
To day an interesting sweep-stake will be run. Mile heats,—entrance \$200— to commence at 12 o'clock. Col. Bates' Creole, Mr. Chapman's Little Jim, and Mr. Sprowl's colt Patrick Henry, entered.
The track is now in good order, and the race will be hardly contested.

The New York Courier and Enquirer holds the following language with reference to the dinner which will be given to Mr. Webster in that city to-morrow. This dinner is got up in the most splendid style—far outstripping any thing of the kind which has been attempted in New York for many years past. Without going back to the old regims when the federal party existed in all its glory, it is impossible to find any thing to be compared to this celebration of late years. Well! there is no doubt but Mr. Webster deserves all those manifestations from his friends. He is undoubtedly a man of superior talents and attainments, and if he puts forth his whole soul—his whole strength—and all his mind in a speech on the occasion, the whole assemblage will be fully repaid. A scruple, a grain, Troy weight, of such an intellect as he possesses is sufficient requital for forty pounds of cookery in the most exquisite modern style, with wine and walnuts to wash it down. We are none of those who think lightly of mental efforts—of the “divinity that stirs within us.” The best dish at the table will be the speech—not that we approve his high toned politics—but a fine intellect even erring is a fine thing—the next best is a good dinner.—We trust that the Nationals will properly appreciate the grandeur of the occasion—the opportunity to show themselves off as men of taste and refinement—not merely in discussing sauces and comfits—but in purely intellectual matters! It would give us great uneasiness to imagine, that Mr. Webster could leave this city without a favorable impression of the state of our intellectuals.

Sore throat from Cold.—This complaint is rife about these days; and as it is not so very desirable a thing, the annexed remedy, taken from a Bermuda paper, may not be unacceptable:
“Mix a wine glass full of good calcined magnesia to the consistence of paste or jelly, and take a spoonful once an hour through the day for a day or two. It is cooling, healing, and a very gentle cathartic.”

Dr. Warren.

Mobile Races.

From the United States Gazette.

Thou hast seen a farmer's dog bark at a beggar? Glo.—Ay, Sir. And the creature run from the cur? There thou might'st behold the great image of Authority—a dog's obey'd in office.

In two of the Gazettes of last week, the removal of Commodore Bainbridge from the command of the naval station, was noticed, but as neither of the writers explained the cause which led to that measure, it seems to me but fair that the matter should not yet be closed.

The facts are these:—In January last, a Court Martial was convened in this city, for the trial of Captain John Orde Creighton, of which Commodore Bainbridge, by right of seniority was President. This Court continued in session for 40 days. In consequence of his extra services at this Court, Commodore B. considered himself entitled to the allowance of \$1 50 cents per diem, which is provided by law, for the benefit of all officers performing any duty extra from the duties of the station to which they are attached. It seems, however, that either the law is so worded, or it has been left discretionary with the Secretary to adopt such a rule in the department, as will withhold this allowance from any officer who is not actually in the performance of duty upon a station entirely remote and distinct from his own. This regulation is altogether proper, and no man will dare to gainsay its correctness—provided no instance can be given wherein it has been departed from. The law in fact was created solely for the benefit of individuals in the service, who were obliged to incur extra expenses, in the discharge of duty entailed upon them by orders from the department; and hence the reason for giving to the Secretary of the navy the entire control of any funds appropriated in pursuance of this act—(which, I believe is the fact!) It would very naturally be presumed, therefore, that in the discharge of this trust, the gentleman now at the head of the Navy Department, would have been governed by the rules of consistency and impartiality; but it appears from the proofs which have been related to us, that the contrary has been the fact! They are these:—

- The officers in attendance upon a Court Martial, held at Washington, and those composing in part a board for the examination of Midshipmen, which was held at New York, have had this allowance made to them, by and with the consent of the powers now in existence at the seat of government; and with this precedent before him Commodore Bainbridge wrote to the Secretary of the Navy, as follows:—

“I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the allowance of \$1 50 cents per diem, which is provided by law, for the benefit of all officers performing any duty extra from the duties of the station to which they are attached. It seems, however, that either the law is so worded, or it has been left discretionary with the Secretary to adopt such a rule in the department, as will withhold this allowance from any officer who is not actually in the performance of duty upon a station entirely remote and distinct from his own. This regulation is altogether proper, and no man will dare to gainsay its correctness—provided no instance can be given wherein it has been departed from. The law in fact was created solely for the benefit of individuals in the service, who were obliged to incur extra expenses, in the discharge of duty entailed upon them by orders from the department; and hence the reason for giving to the Secretary of the navy the entire control of any funds appropriated in pursuance of this act—(which, I believe is the fact!) It would very naturally be presumed, therefore, that in the discharge of this trust, the gentleman now at the head of the Navy Department, would have been governed by the rules of consistency and impartiality; but it appears from the proofs which have been related to us, that the contrary has been the fact! They are these:—

The return mail brought him such a notice of his removal from his command, and the appointment of his successor—according to the usages and practice of every age and country, has generally been considered a disgrace to the officer receiving it, and in this case it might possibly have the same tendency, had not the public known well the source from which it emanated, and the undignified as well as tyrannical measures by which the course of the present Secretary has been marked.

Here have we another of its victims who has grown grey in the service of the State—the vigor and the decline of whose life have alike been characterized by a patriotic devotion to the land which gave him birth, who has elevated the standard of your LIBERTY proudly above the haughty emblem of the British King, and at the peril of his life written GLORY upon the brightest pages of your country's history—marked, reviled and insulted, by a minion of power whose views are too contracted, and whose soul is too base to understand the feelings of a man of dignity.

Fellow citizens!—The years of Commodore Bainbridge, as well as his character, claim our respect—his services our

grateful remembrance, & the insult which has been offered to him, our most expressive indignation; and by every means that is within our reach, let us make known the disapprobation with which we view the measures that have lately been pursued towards him. It is not a question of politics which we are called upon to decide, it is a case wherein every man who professes to be governed by the feelings of an American, may freely give his voice. Let us then, if at present nothing else is within our power, offer some testimonial of our respect, by which we can assert our willingness and our ability to espouse the cause of a faithful but injured public servant.

BRUTUS.

From the N. Y. American.

DINNER TO MR. WEBSTER.—This testimony of respect to the eminent statesman and jurist, who on a recent occasion so victoriously maintained the sound doctrines of the Constitution, was, in every way, worthy of the occasion, of the city, and of the distinguished guest.

The company, amounting to about two hundred and sixty of the most respectable of our citizens of all pursuits and of all parties, appeared animated as by one sentiment,—that of doing homage, in the person of one of its ablest expositors and champions, to that Constitution, which under God, has made us what we are. At the main table, Chancellor Kent presided; at the others, Mr. J. Hone, Mr. P. A. Jay, Mr. H. Maxwell & Mr. E. M. Greenway. Among the guests were Com. Chauncey; Senor Mosquera, late President of Colombia; Hon. A. Spencer, H. R. Storrs, Col. Trumbull, Col. Troup, President Duer, Mr. Daggett of Conn. Mr. Appleton and Mr. Cabot of Boston.

The following are the regular toasts:—

- 1. The supremacy of the law, “to which all owe homage—the very least as feeling its care—and the greatest as not exempt from its power.”
- 2. The President of the United States.
- 3. The Governor of the State of New York.
- 4. The Constitution of the United States, the monument of our country's wisdom—the instrument of its safety, its liberty, and its greatness.
- 5. The Judiciary of the United States—a co-ordinate branch of the Government—every patriot will support and defend it, in the exercise of its constitutional authority.
- 6. Our Guest, Daniel Webster—to his talents we owe a most triumphant vindication of the great principles of the Constitution.
- 7. The Army and Navy of the United States.
- 8. John Marshall—Chief Justice of the United States.
- 9. The memory of Washington.
- 10. Our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country.
- 11. The progress and triumph of the pacific Arts—developing the resources and concentrating the power of the Republic.
- 12. The great contest of the age—liberty against despotism. Success to every struggle to meliorate the condition of man.

The toast to the President of the United States, was received with such thunders of applause, as to denote most strongly the deep and united attachment of those assembled, to that instrument of our country's greatness & union; and fully to prelude the reception which would be given to the next toast to Daniel Webster. On Monday we hope to be able to publish at length, and carefully revised the address of Chan. Kent, in offering that toast, and the reply of Mr. Webster.—They were both too good to be lost, or worse than that even, to be travestied by an inadequate and unskillful report. Suffice it now to say, that a flattering, and in the mouth of the eminent person who pronounced it, a most valuable tribute to the able and triumphant services of the great Champion of the Constitution, introduced the sixth toast: and hardly was it announced, when the whole company rose, and with acclamations loud and long, reiterated the name and health of Daniel Webster. It was a scene that might well affect any man; and Mr. Webster was affected by it. As soon as silence was restored, he rose, struggling with emotions; which, however, seemed rather to inspire, than to impede him; and for nearly one hour and a half, held breathless an audience, sympathizing in every phrase and sentiment he uttered. No American,—loving his country and its constitution as he ought,—honoring its mighty dead as he should,—and grateful, as it would be shame and dishonor not to be, to its living benefactors,—could have listened to that address without assent as well as admiration. No mean question of temporary politics—no mere interest of party—no miserable squabbles of personal ambition and selfishness, could find place in this lofty discourse. It was one that men of all parties must have approved, both in its tone and in its topics.

It was a dissertation upon the benefits of the Constitution; upon the perils from which it sprang upon the gifted men—the Hamiltons, the Jays, the Madisons—who were its framers; upon the duties which it enjoins upon us; upon the dangerous fallacies which would sap its foundations; upon the obligations, common to all Americans, to sustain it,—and now, more than ever, when all Europe is convulsed and this land and its laws are looked to as the certain refuge alike of the republican fleeing from the wrath of successful tyranny, and of the monarchist driven forth amidst the ruins of crumbling thrones. At the conclusion of his speech, which was once and again interrupted by the most enthusiastic applause, Mr. Webster gave this toast:

The City of New York—Hercules the trust Ecology on the Union of the States.

Judge Spencer, on being called on for

toast, returned his sincere thanks for the honor that had been conferred upon him. If, he said, it had been his good fortune, during a pretty long career of judicial service to add any thing to the strength of the Judiciary, he had been amply rewarded in the good opinion entertained by his fellow citizens. It had been his forte to change his character from a judicial officer to become the representative of the people in congress for two terms, during which period an attempt had been made to destroy the Federal Court, and an increase of members, under the idea, that the west required these additional members. He had given his feeble efforts to arrest & defeat so dangerous a practice, and had the satisfaction of seeing the project dropped, and at the last session was not taken up. He said he had had the satisfaction during the past session of recording his vote against the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, which was considered in fact a repeal of a branch of the government, and he was happy to say, it was rejected before it reached a second reading. He said he felt proud in calling their distinguished guest his friend—he had had the high enjoyment of witnessing his mighty effort in defence of the principles of the Constitution, and he could say with truth that it surpassed all reports that had been given of it, & the individual who had called forth his denunciation had been completely vanquished. That discussion, which had been spread before the people, had done more, in his opinion, to secure the stability of the government, than any event that had ever happened.

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It was a dissertation upon the benefits of the Constitution; upon the perils from which it sprang upon the gifted men—the Hamiltons, the Jays, the Madisons—who were its framers; upon the duties which it enjoins upon us; upon the dangerous fallacies which would sap its foundations; upon the obligations, common to all Americans, to sustain it,—and now, more than ever, when all Europe is convulsed and this land and its laws are looked to as the certain refuge alike of the republican fleeing from the wrath of successful tyranny, and of the monarchist driven forth amidst the ruins of crumbling thrones. At the conclusion of his speech, which was once and again interrupted by the most enthusiastic applause, Mr. Webster gave this toast:

The City of New York—Hercules the trust Ecology on the Union of the States.

Judge Spencer, on being called on for

Union—his Parents, “a disordered finance, prostrate commerce and ruined credit.” Its offspring, safety at home and consideration and dignity abroad.”

BRUTUS.

From the N. Y. American.

DINNER TO MR. WEBSTER.—This testimony of respect to the eminent statesman and jurist, who on a recent occasion so victoriously maintained the sound doctrines of the Constitution, was, in every way, worthy of the occasion, of the city, and of the distinguished guest.

The company, amounting to about two hundred and sixty of the most respectable of our citizens of all pursuits and of all parties, appeared animated as by one sentiment,—that of doing homage, in the person of one of its ablest expositors and champions, to that Constitution, which under God, has made us what we are. At the main table, Chancellor Kent presided; at the others, Mr. J. Hone, Mr. P. A. Jay, Mr. H. Maxwell & Mr. E. M. Greenway. Among the guests were Com. Chauncey; Senor Mosquera, late President of Colombia; Hon. A. Spencer, H. R. Storrs, Col. Trumbull, Col. Troup, President Duer, Mr. Daggett of Conn. Mr. Appleton and Mr. Cabot of Boston.

The following are the regular toasts:—

- 1. The supremacy of the law, “to which all owe homage—the very least as feeling its care—and the greatest as not exempt from its power.”
- 2. The President of the United States.
- 3. The Governor of the State of New York.
- 4. The Constitution of the United States, the monument of our country's wisdom—the instrument of its safety, its liberty, and its greatness.
- 5. The Judiciary of the United States—a co-ordinate branch of the Government—every patriot will support and defend it, in the exercise of its constitutional authority.
- 6. Our Guest, Daniel Webster—to his talents we owe a most triumphant vindication of the great principles of the Constitution.
- 7. The Army and Navy of the United States.
- 8. John Marshall—Chief Justice of the United States.
- 9. The memory of Washington.
- 10. Our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country.
- 11. The progress and triumph of the pacific Arts—developing the resources and concentrating the power of the Republic.
- 12. The great contest of the age—liberty against despotism. Success to every struggle to meliorate the condition of man.

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Judge Spencer, on being called on for

which, as we stated when describing the fore legs, the muscles act with most advantage. This direction of the hunch is characteristic of the thorough bred horse; and by the degree in which it is found, we judge as much as by any thing of the breeding of the animal.”

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ASTO... Saturday... number of... complianc... consider the... Bitional fo... en on mo... t. R. L. G... chairman... cretary... in that th... eting sho... omas ex... olutions v... Resolved... it is ex... mpany sh... Resolved... appointe... Constituti... company... Resolved... ain in th... xt. 8th ins... Code of... esented to... Resolved... etary serv... In compli... Chairman... Edm... ommittee... eeting was... e 8th ins... Robber to... ork City B... the principa... Ve copy th... apprehensio... perial Adm... em for p... Mr. Bangs... On Mon... nd 8 o'cl... house with... a cartman... he could be... arrived, w... room, whic... nian bro... called him... considerab... in the cit... neals in... buy extra... and enqui... rten board... room, wher... The same... eral times... tended that... and therefo... ted. Mrs... pected that... municated... several oth... On Frid... the servan... things dow... would not... did not wis... some parti... a gentlem... after the s... ited him, c... and remai... Mrs. Bar... that the s... a shudder... pions in... door and f... if he wish... same time... for the pu... doing—sh... answered... nothing... half a dol... the gentle... table set... increased... peated he... get an off... certain if... wife appe... culty, and... something... ed. In... counsel o... had enou... there app... his thing... to see if... discover... On Sa... Mrs. Ba... discover... shop for... said Jon... about 5 a... and ear... it under... to his ro... and ed up h... fore had... ned up... She the... what sh... me to a... stated th... Mrs. B... some w... and my... exami... where... acquai... My... knew... him, &... me to

POETRY.

CONSCIENCE.

What is this something in my mind,
Which shudders at the thought of ill;
As though it were by Heaven designed
To act upon the human will?

It warns, admonishes, and chides—
If from its counsils I depart,
Quick on my conduct it decides,
And writes its sentence on my heart.

If as I know, I choose the right,
Then its approving voice I hear:
With fearful terror it can smite,
Or can exclude all guilty fear.

'Tis all in vain for me to try
To shun its censure or applause—
All human art it doth defy,
And deems as folly, human laws.

Mortals may issue their decrees
To force this something to their shrine—
Multiply tortures as they please,
Yet still it proves itself divine.

What is this something do I ask;
It softly whispers in my breast,
Obey my dictates—this thy task—
Quite unimportant all the rest.

What'er I may this something name,
'Conscience,' 'Spirit,' or 'Light within,'
The faithful monitor the same,
Bids me abhor, and fly from sin.

Then be it mine, with Pope to say,
'For modes of faith let zealots fight!'
But let me choose the better way,
And show the world my life is right.

\$100 REWARD.

WILL be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the incendiary or incendiaries who set fire to the Subscriber's dwelling, last night. This being the second attempt, application will be made to his Excellency the Governor for a suitable reward by the Executive of Maryland. If, however, such reward should not be offered, or a less reward than the above be offered, the above sum of one hundred dollars will be paid by the subscriber immediately on conviction.

EDWARD MULLIKIN.

Easton, Md. March 19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot County Court, & to me directed, against Margaret D. Nicholson, surviving obligee of Christianna Beth, at the suit of William and James Benny, admrs. of Jonathan N. Benny, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: one house and lot, situate on the west corner of Goldborough and Harrison streets, in the Town of Easton, where the at present resides, containing 3-8 of an acre of Land, more or less, also one House and lot, on the east corner of Goldborough and Harrison Streets, in the Town of Easton, subject to ground rent containing one fourth of an acre of land, more or less, also 2 tables, one looking glass and six chairs, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.
March 19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot County Court, & to me directed and delivered by the Clerk thereof, at the suit of William Sheehan, use of William Dickinson, against Joseph C. Wright will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: all the estate, right, title, interest and claim, of him, the said Joseph C. Wright, of, in and to that farm or plantation on which Priscilla Clark now resides, called part of Carter's Range, and part of Carter's Forest, containing 235 1/2 acres of land more or less taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.
March 19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot County Court, by the Clerk thereof, and to me directed and delivered against Robinson Stevens and Peter Stevens, at the suit of Henry M. Bowdell and Ann his wife, formerly Ann Leonard will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. & 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property to wit: one fourth part of a tract of land called Calfin Plains, situate on Island Creek, in Talbot County, be the quantity more or less, the lands and Tenements of the aforesaid Robinson Stevens, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.
March 19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued, out of Talbot County Court & to me directed, against Levin Blades, garnishee of Joseph Kemp, at the suit of Benjamin Kemp, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: all the right, title, interest and claim, of, in and to one house and lot situate in the Town of St. Michaels, where he at present resides; also 2 head of cattle, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.
March 19

CHESTER.



This justly celebrated little HORSE will stand the ensuing season at Easton on Tuesdays—every other Saturday at the Trappe and St. Michaels, and every other Thursday at Wyo Mill.

CHESTER was got by Young Tom, out of a full bred Medley and Vington mare, and is 7 years old this Spring.

Gentlemen desirous of raising saddle horses will seldom fall by breeding from a Tom, and I think, I can say without fear of contradiction, that this Horse combines more advantages than any other Tom has ever done on this shore, arising from the blood of his dam and the natural docile qualities, rarely met with in a stud; he may be approached and handled by a stranger without fear, as he was never known to be out of temper—he is completely broke to any kind of gear, and a common observer will at one glance discover him to be a saddle horse of the first order.

TERMS.—Two dollars the single leap, Four Dollars the spring's chance, Seven Dollars to insure a mare in foal, and 25 cents, in each case to the groom.

HUGH SHERWOOD.

Easton, March 19th, 1831.

JOHN RICHARDS.



The celebrated and splendid Horse JOHN RICHARDS will stand at Centreville and Easton the ensuing spring.

The prices upon which the services of John Richards will be rendered are the following: 20 dollars the season and \$25 to ensure a mare to be in foal. The insurance money to be paid by the 25th day of January 1832. The money of the season to be paid at the time of service. Mares insured and parted with before it is ascertained they are with foal, the persons putting such mares to the horse will be held accountable for the insurance. One dollar to the Groom in every instance to be paid at the time of service.

He is 11 years old this spring; a beautiful blood bay colour, with black legs, mane and tail; 16 hands high, of a remarkably fine, indeed faultless figure; abounding in bone and sinew, with a full bold chest; and in point of strength, unexcelled by any horse in the U. States—he has proved himself a safe and sure foot getter. At three years of age this beautiful racer, beat the noted horse Washington, at Warrenton, North Carolina, at three 3 mile heats. Washington after travelling 80 miles to Petersburg in the two weeks following, beat at four two mile heats, several of the finest blood horses in Virginia, among whom was Mr. Long's famous HENRY, who afterwards ran that splendid race on Long Island against Eclipse. To contend in this great match for 40,000 dollars, John Richards, (as will be seen by the following letter from William R. Johnson Esq. a member of the Senate of Virginia,) was originally selected, AFTER TRIAL, from all the best horses of the South; but having accidentally injured one of his fore feet, it became necessary to substitute Henry in his place. The ensuing fall, John Richards having partially recovered from his lameness, beat several Horses, among whom was his full sister, the famous mare Betsy Richards, 4 mile heats, winning the Jockey Club purse at Petersburg. He however was never effectually cured of his lameness until he came into possession of the present proprietor.

Richmond, Va. January 9th 1826.

I am glad that you have got safe home with John Richards, so much pleased that you are the owner of so fine a horse although I most sincerely wish he could have remained in Virginia one season that I might have put my mares to him; John Richards got injured so early, and when so young, that the public have formed an opinion of forming an opinion of his excellence as a racer. I have had a fair and full way of judging of him; having trained him with many others, in order to make a selection to run the great and celebrated match with Eclipse, and I hesitate not to say, that he was decidedly my choice, and that had he remained sound he would most unquestionably have run the match; was from a trial made at Newmarket, a day or two before my departure for Long Island, he certainly was the best in my stable, this fact, together with his appearance, size and blood makes him, in my opinion, a valuable stallion; wishing, you success with him, I am respectfully your most obedient,

WM. R. JOHNSTON.

PEDIGREE

Of the Race Horse John Richards.

JOHN RICHARDS was gotten by Sir Archie, his dam by Rattler, Rattler was esteemed in his country, no less as a race horse than a stallion. He was several times winner in his state, (North Carolina) when a colt, and subsequently in South Carolina, particularly at Charleston. He was gotten by the old imported horse Shark—his dam the celebrated race mare, Lady Legs, who was also the dam of the unequalled race horse Collector—she was gotten by the imported horse Centinel, her dam by the imported horse Fearnaught, out of a mare that was imported by Mr. Randolph, of Virginia—his (JOHN RICHARDS grandam,) by the old imported horse Medley his g. grandam by old Wild Air, his g. g. grandam by Nonpareil, out of an imported mare Sir Archie, (JOHN RICHARDS' sire) was gotten by the imported mare Gastineau, she by Rockingham, out of Tabitha, Rockingham by High Flyer, out of Purity, sister to Pumpkin, Parly by Matchem, out of the old Squire mare who produced seventeen colts, three were never trained, two died young, and the other twelve were good runners.—The above is, in my opinion, a correct Pedigree of John Richards. For further information refer to the Stud Book.

I do hereby certify, that the bay horse John Richards, was raised by me, that he was gotten by Sir Archie, his dam by Rattler, his grandam by old Medley, his g. grandam by Wild Air, his g. g. grandam by Nonpareil, out of an imported mare and he is full brother to Betsy Richards.

LITTLETON C. RICHARDS.

February 15, 1827.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HALIFAX COUNTY 15th Nov. 1827. I hereby certify, that in the year 1803, the celebrated horse Rattler, by Shark, out of Mr. Brownrig's mare Lady Legs, by Centinel, and who was also the dam of Collector, stood at my house during the season, Mr. William Richards of Northampton put his Medley mare, her produce from that season, was the dam of John Richards, as witness my signature and date as above.

D. DAY.

Witness.—A. J. DAVIE.

Good pasture provided for mares from a distance, and every attention paid them, but not accountable for accidents or escapes.

BELA BADGER.
Feb. 12

The Beautiful Spotted Horse YOUNG DIOMEDE.



Commenced the season on the 24th inst. he will be at Easton on Tuesday the 6th of April, in Ferry Neck on Wednesday and Thursday, and at St. Michaels on Friday and Saturday, the week following. He will be at Denton on Tuesday and Wednesday, at Millborough on Thursday, and the residue of the time at the Subscribers stable, and will attend the above stands once in two weeks throughout the season—Season commenced on the 4th instant and will end the 20th of June. He will be let to mares at \$5 the Spring's chance, \$2 the single leap, and \$8 to insure a mare in foal. No insurance only by special contract with the subscriber, and in each case \$5 extra to the groom. Diomedes is 7 years old this spring, and is pronounced by the best judges to be a horse, of beautiful form, fine bone, sinews of great strength and fine action, the strength of the dray and activity of the sprightly saddle-horse are united in him, which adds to his beauty, promises the useful, elegant and valuable horse, either for the saddle or harness. His pedigree may be seen in hand-

WM. BENNY, Jr.

GARDEN SEEDS.

A SUPPLY OF FRESH GARDEN SEEDS

Just received from Baltimore, and for sale by T. H. DAWSON.

FOR SALE, VERY LOW FOR CASH.

A second-hand Piano in complete order. Any person wishing to examine it will please call at the Cabinet Ware Room of the Subscriber.

JOHN MEGONERIN.

Easton, March 12

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE GENERAL COMMISSION & AGENCY BUSINESS heretofore transacted by Edward I. Willson, No. 4 Bowly's wharf, will in future be conducted by Edwd. I. Willson and Henry Snowden, under the firm of E. J. WILLSON & SNOWDEN. Liberal advances will be made on all consignments, and no pains spared to obtain the highest market prices, and make prompt returns.

EDWD. I. WILLSON.

HENRY SNOWDEN.

Baltimore, March 19.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Commissioners of the Tax of Talbot County, dated March 8, 1831, will be sold at the Court House door in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. all those tracts and parcels of land (or such parts thereof) as may be necessary to raise the several sums of money hereon, which was advertised in the Gazette and Whig of Easton and the Baltimore Edition, in August last, on which the tax has been, or shall not be paid before the 1st day of March next, 1832 and 1833 to be sold for cash, the purchaser to pay the expenses of posting and conveying, and a proportionable part for advertising.

SOL. MULLIKIN, Collector.

of Talbot County Taxes for the years 1828 & 1829.

Easton, March 19.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county as a Runaway, on the 5th day of February last a negro man who calls himself

Prosper Jackson.

He is about 5 feet 4 inches high, a dark mulatto, an about 33 or 34 years of age—had on when committed, a blue cloth coat and fustian pantaloons, black fur hat, and coarse shoes. Says he was set free by William Dawson, of Baltimore.

Whoever if any, is requested to come forward and have him released, or he will be discharged as the law directs.

PETER BRENGLE, Sh'ff.

March 5. St

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot County will meet at their Office in the Court House in the Town of Easton, on Tuesday the 22nd and Friday the 25th days of the present month (February) at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will continue to meet on the same days in each succeeding week for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals, and making such alterations and abatements in the assessment of property, as they may deem necessary and proper according to law.

By Order

JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot County.

Feb. 19

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Judges of Talbot County Court, Commissioners to divide or value the lands and real estate of Major Benny, late of Talbot County deceased, will proceed in the Execution of the said commission agreeably to law, on the premises, on SATURDAY the 14th day of May next.

Signed

JOHN BENNETT
JOHN D. GREEN
LAMBT. W. SPENCER
JOHN G. STEVENS
WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

March 12

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Judges of Talbot County Court, Commissioners to divide the lands and real estate of Thomas Stevens, late of Talbot County deceased, will proceed in the execution of the said Commission agreeably to law on the premises on Friday the 13th day of May next.

Signed

SOLOMON DICKINSON
NICHOLAS MARTIN
PETER WEBB
THOMAS HENRIK, &
SOLOMON MULLIKIN.

March 12

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber having removed from the Union to the EASTON HOTEL, lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock, and formerly by himself, begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgements to his numerous Customers and friends, who have heretofore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them & the public in general for their patronage.

The Easton Hotel is now in complete order for the reception of Travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no labour or expense to render every comfort and convenience to those who may favour him with their custom.

Private Parties can at all times be accommodated and Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with careful drivers furnished to go to any part of the Peninsula.

The public's ob't. serv't.

SOLOMON LOWE.

Jan. 30

WHITE HALL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately moved from the Centreville Hotel, to the recently repaired and commodious building, "WHITE HALL."

It gives him pleasure to say that from the conveniences his present establishment affords he will be enabled to extend to travellers, comforts hitherto beyond his power. The House to which he invites them, will in a very short time be in such repair as must ensure every luxury that can belong to good parlors, and to convenient lodging Rooms. His table is furnished with the very best liquors of every description, and his table with the most choice meats and dainties that the market of his portion of the country can supply. For Strangers, who may wish to travel to other parts of the Peninsula, he has good carriages and horses that can always be had at a moment's notice. For the PATRONAGE, since he commenced his line of business, he has received from a liberal public, and his friends, he asks to be allowed to offer his thanks with the hope, that his attention to their accommodation, will in future be crowned with greater satisfaction to himself than heretofore.

FRANCIS ARLETT.

Centreville, Jan. 15.

The Editors of the Easton Gazette, Eastern Shore Whig, Kent Enquirer, Baltimore Patriot and Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia will please to publish the above Notice for three months, and send their accounts to the Editor of the Centreville times for collection.

MARYLAND.

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

15th day of March A. D. 1831. ON application of George Newlee adm'r. of Darius Pippen late of Caroline 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 the same 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 & faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the County aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the public seal of my office aforesaid, this 15th day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty one.

Test. JAS. SANGSTON, Reg'r.

of Wills for Caroline County.

March 26

In compliance to the above order NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the Subscriber of Caroline County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline County in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Darius Pippen late of Caroline 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 29th day of September next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 15th day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty one.

GEORGE NEWLEE, adm'r.

of Darius Pippen, dec'd.

March 26

More Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, with a full and complete winter supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

respectfully invites his friends and the public in general to give him a call and see his bargains; he has also a complete assortment of Materials suitable for Boots and Shoes, which he will manufacture in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

The Public's ob't. serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Jan. 15

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE Subscriber agent for Austin Woolfolk of Baltimore, takes this method of acknowledging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for

100 NEGROES,

from the age of 12 to 25 years, for whom he will give higher prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of the above ages, will do well in giving the preference to

SAMUEL REYNOLDS

who may be found at the Easton Hotel, Nov. 13. (S. & W.)

PRINTING

Of every description handsomely executed at this OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND.

WILL continue the same routes as last year, until further notice, viz: leave Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday morning's at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton; leave Easton on Wednesday and Saturday morning's at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore on Monday morning's at 6 o'clock for Chester town, by Corsica landing, and return the same day. Passage and fare the same as last year.

All Baggage, Packages, parcels &c. at the risk of the owner or owners thereof.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

March 19

The Cambridge Chronicle, Centreville Times and Kent Inquirer will Copy the above.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.



THE fine new Schooner LEONARD, owned by Capt Joshua Leonard, and commanded by his son Captain Robinson Leonard, has commenced her regular routes; leaving Mrs. Vickars' wharf, Easton Point, every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and the Maryland wharf, Baltimore, every Wednesday morning, at the same hour. She is a first rate fast sailing schooner, and provided with very comfortable accommodations for passengers.

Capt. Leonard also intends to employ his schooner MARTHA ANN in collecting grain when necessary, for the accommodation of his grain customers.

Orders to be left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson, or with Thomas Parrott, Easton Point, his clerk, who will also attend at Easton Point every Sunday morning until the hour of starting.

Grain and other freight, intended for this line may be left at the granary of Mrs. Vickars, on the Wharf at Easton Point.

J. L.

March 19

EASTON PACKET.

THE Subscriber takes the liberty of informing the public, that he has taken the Granary and Wharf of Messrs. Kerr and Goldsborough, as also, that

new, substantial and fast sailing Boat,

THE SCHOONER ARIEL,

which he intends running as a regular Packet from this place to Baltimore. The Ariel will leave Easton Point every Wednesday at 9 o'clock, A. M.—returning will leave Baltimore every Saturday morning at the same hour. The Ariel is now in complete order for the reception of freight and passengers, and can go to and from Baltimore as quick as any sail boat that sails in our bay.—As I have been employed for the last six years in the freighting business from this place, I flatter myself that it will be in my power to give general satisfaction to all persons that may entrust their freight to me.

The Schooner ARIEL will be commanded by Capt. THOMAS P. TOWNSEND, who is well known for his industry and sobriety, and with whom I have no doubt the public will be pleased.

All Orders given to the Subscriber, or left at Dr. Thos. H. Dawson's Drug Store in Easton, will be faithfully attended to, by

The Public's obedient servant,
SAM'L H. BENNY.

March 12

TO THE PUBLIC.

AS we are measurably strangers to the people of Talbot county, we take the liberty of thus communicating our wishes and propositions to them. Our VESSELS are now in complete order for the reception of GRAIN, or other articles, on freight to Baltimore, on the following terms, viz:

Wheat.....6 cts.; Flaxseed.....6 cts.
Corn.....6 " Oats.....5 cts.
Rye.....6 " per bushel.

And in order to guarantee to the shipper, at all times, the highest price for his produce, we intend to consign the same to an old established commission merchant, and will pay at our own expense the commission and measure. We will also bring to our freighters, all articles they may wish, free of freight—Flour, Bricks, Plank, and similar heavy articles, excepted, which shall be moderate.

The public may most positively be assured that our unremitting endeavors shall be evinced to do them strict justice, and facilitate their interest, in whatever business they may feel disposed to entrust us with.

We therefore, respectfully ask them for a small trial at first, as " deeds speak louder than words." As we have been in the shipping business for six years, from one place, we beg leave to refer you to the respectable gentlemen, whose names are inserted below. Our Granaries, at Kingston and Dover bridge, shall be in good order, and bags left for the use of the freighters with the Granary keeper, Mr. Tligman Chance, at Kingston. The receipts of deposits by Mr. James McHenry, at the same place, who will also take memorandums, for all goods, that may be ordered by the freighters from Baltimore & receive the funds or proceeds of the produce so freighted, & pay them over when demanded. Also Captain Thomas Case, whose integrity, steady habits and obliging turn is well known by the undersigned gentlemen will take grain on board from any of the landings, on Talbot Side, from Tuckahoe Creek to Oxford, and the proceeds (if the shippers reside contiguous to the water) returned to them, or deposited in Easton according to their advice.

The Public's Obedient Servant,
JOHN R. WRIGHT, Agent.

Kingston, Talbot Co. March 5. 3m (W)

REFERENCES.

Enochs Martin, Jr. James B. Bumbold
John Rumbold, Aaron Clarke,
Jacob Leverton, Andrew Mason,
James Turner, Benj. Whitley,
Abel Gootee,

<

EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which the State is improved or corrupted."—RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—MORALITY reforms the Manners—ART is the basis of the State and the support of the People.

VOL. XIV.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING

APRIL 9, 1831

NO. 15.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING

BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS
Exceeding a square inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

JOHN'S COLLEGE, ANNAPOLIS.

REV. HECTOR HUMPHREYS, A. M. PRINCIPAL,

and Professor of Moral Science.

EDWARD SPARKS, M. D. Professor of Ancient Languages.

THOMAS E. SUDLER, A. M. Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.

REV. JOHN DECKER, A. M. Professor of Grammar.

CHARLES T. FLUSSER, Professor of Modern Languages.

Present number of Students 65.

COURSE OF STUDIES, EXPENSES, &c.

The following information, by order of the Board, will show the present state and prospects of the institution.

The Professor of Grammar will take charge of the English department, and will have its uses under his inspection, at the College, during the hours prescribed by the Board.

The ordinary course of instruction in this department Students will be fitted for admission into College, and they may take standing as Freshmen, whenever they shall sustain an examination on the following

PREPARATORY STUDIES, viz.

English Grammar; Geography; Arithmetic; Latin Grammar; Corderius; Esop's Fables; Cæsar's Commentaries, or Sallust; Cælogues and first six books of the Æneid of Virgil; Mair's Introduction, or Latin Tutor; Greek Grammar; Greek Delectus; and Jacob's Greek Reader; and Prosody.

whenever a class of young men shall have been formed, who may wish to qualify themselves to become Teachers.

The course of studies for the classes in College, have been arranged as follows, viz.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Folsom's Livy.

Græca Majora. (Xenophon, Herodotus, Thucydides.)

Greek and Roman Antiquities, History, and Mythology.

Horace. (Odes.)—Virgil's Georgicks.

Græca Majora. (Lysias, Demosthenes, Isocrates, Algeba, with Arithmetic revised.

Horace. (Satires and Epistles.)

Græca Majora. (Xenophon's Memorabilia, Plato.)

Algebra completed.

Translations, Themes, and Declamations during the year.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Juvenal, (Leverett's.)

Horæ's Geometry, (Legendre's.)

Terence's Comedies, or Quintilian.

Græca Majora. (Odysey & Hesiod.)

Solid Geometry, (Legendre's.)

Rhetoric & Belles Lettres. (Blair)

Græca Majora.—(Tragedians.)

Logarithms; Plans and Spherical Trigonometry

Exercises in original Composition, and Elocution, during the year.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Græca Majora. (Minor Poets.)

Applications of Trigonometry to the Mensuration of Heights & Distances, Navigation, Surveying, Levelling, &c.

Moral Philosophy.

Tacitus (History.)

Conick Sections.

Chemistry, with Lectures.

Tacitus.—(Manners of the Germans, and life of Agricola.)

Natural Philosophy, with Lectures.

Elements of Criticism, with Lectures on the Fine Arts.

Debates, Compositions, and Declamations during the year.

SENIOR CLASS.

Natural Philosophy, finished, with Lectures.

Horace, De Arte Poetica with Lectures on Taste, and a Revision of Latin.

In the Departments of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, instruction will be given, & Lectures will be delivered as heretofore, by the Principal, & the other Professors, until those Chairs shall be permanent supplied.

Particular attention will be given to exercise in Rhetoric & Oratory; and one forenoon of each week, will be spent, in drilling the Students, in a thorough course of Reading and Speaking.

These exercises will be conducted by the Principal; and the Members of the Senior Class, will always be required to declaim pieces of their own composition.

The Classification, which takes place at each general Examination, subjects those who are deficient, to the necessity of remaining in a lower grade; while, on the other hand, the hope of reaching a high standing, in a shorter than ordinary period, is held out to all who are ambitious to advance at a more rapid rate, than the usual average of a Class.

A permanent record of the relative standing of the Members in each Class, is kept by the Faculty, and serves as a guide, in awarding the honours of the College.

The principal test of the Student's proficiency, will be found in the Lecture Room, where he will undergo an Examination of one hour's duration, for each Lesson; and those Members of the higher Classes who are permitted, under the discretion of the Principal, to have their rooms out of the College, will be visited, by the Principal, and the Professors, during the hours appointed, for their encouragement and aid in the prosecution of their studies.

They must not absent themselves from their rooms, during the hours of study, especially in the evening, except by permission from one of the Faculty; and a close attention will be paid to the habits of the Students, that good morals may be cultivated and preserved.

PUBLIC WORSHIP.

The Students will be required to attend public worship, in this City, both morning and afternoon; and Monitors for the several Churches, will make returns of all absentees, who will give an account of their absence to the Principal.

The Roll will be called, also, before the daily devotions at the College. No Student will, at any time, leave the City, without express leave obtained from the Principal.

That he public may rest assured of the prevalence of no particular sectarian influence at this College, the following clause is extracted from the Charter; with the letter and spirit of which, the Officers of Instruction, will invariably comply.

The second section of the thirty seventh chapter of the laws of Maryland, required, that the said College shall be founded and maintained forever, upon a most liberal plan, for the benefit of youth of every religious denomination, who shall be freely admitted to equal privileges and advantages of education, and to all the literary honours of the College, according to the usual custom of the said College.

St. John's College, was founded and incorporated, in the year 1784, under the auspices of venerable for their patriotism and learning, has the honour of having educated for the some of her most distinguished public men.

The Board of Visitors and Governors, efforts to discharge the duties of the office, involving upon them, look for the cordial co-operation and co-operation of the Alumni.

James H. McNeal, Mr. F. Nind's Book opposite the Post Office, he intends keeping and manufacturing.

test notice, all the various articles with his line of business. All of who dispose of law for Cash, and assure that nothing shall be wanting on merit at least a share of the public

April 2

UNION TAVE EASTON, MARYLAND 1831.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Cambridge, Dorchester, where he has been engaged for many years in keeping a public house, & has fixed his abode in this City, at the place, as well as those travellers who favoured him with a call, that he has given general satisfaction.

He has taken that large and comfortable house in Easton, Talbot county, so well known as the Union Tavern, on the corner of the street, between the Court House and the Bank, in the most pleasant part of the town, within a few minutes walk of the Court House, and immediately

opposite the Court House, and immediately

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The Splendid full Blooded Horse

YOUNG RAT.

A dark chestnut grey 11 years old this spring; near sixteen hands high, of great bone and sinew.

YOUNG RAT

stand at Easton, every Tuesday & Wednesday, at Mr. Ridgway's stables, at St. Michaels, every Saturday, and will attend the above time throughout the season, the remainder of time he may be found at the subscribers

TERMS.

66 the springs chance, \$12 to insure a mare colt, no mare to be insured except by special tract, \$3 the single leap, and 25 cents to groom in each case—Season commenced 5th of April and will end the 30th of June.

SAMUEL WATTS.

JOHN OF ROANOKE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, with the view of purchasing a Stallion of the first order, as well for their own accommodation, as to improve the breed of that noble animal throughout the Eastern Shore, by giving him to mares on such terms as would enable every farmer who had a good brood mare, to avail himself of his services, have for some time past held a correspondence with one of the most distinguished breeders of horses in the country, and after examining the characters and qualities of the many valuable stallions recommended to their attention, have purchased & offer to the public the celebrated

JOHN OF ROANOKE.

This horse is a beautiful mahogany bay, six years old, and of a fine and perfect quality of temper. To the lovers of fine horses for the turf, saddle, or quick draft, they feel such pleasure in recommending him, being confident that no judge can see and not admire him.

This horse, with his dam, was purchased by General Callender Irvine of Philadelphia, from the Hon. John Randolph of Virginia; his pedigree will be seen to be equal to that of any horse of the country, by the following extract from the letter of Gen. Irvine to the board of Trustees.

"I have the pleasure to inform you that I have purchased a fine horse, named John of Roanoke, bred by Mr. Randolph of Virginia, who is a remarkably healthy horse, never having been sick to my knowledge, for a moment since he was foaled, excepting with the colic's distemper. He is a vigorous stallion, and a remarkably sure and capital foal getter. His colts are large, in fine form, and generally bays. That he is a thorough bred horse, of blood equal to that of any horse of this or any other country, (and there is no mistake about it, a matter of some moment to breeders,) will appear by his pedigree, which is as follows.—

"Dam, Grand Duchess. (bred by John Randolph, Esq. of Va. of whom I purchased her) got by Gracchus, grand dam Duchess (imported by Mr. Randolph) bred by the Duke of Grafton, got by Grouse, son of Highflyer, out of Georgian, own sister to Conductor and Alfred, by Matchem; Magnet; sister to Johnny, by Matchem; Babbraham, &c. &c.

"John of Roanoke was got by Mr. Randolph's elegant horse Roanoke, he by the far famed Sir Arch, out of his imported mare Lady Bunbury, bred by Sir Charles Bunbury, who also bred Highflyer, and the imported old Diomed, sire of Sir Arch, by Trumpeter, grand dam Theophilus, by Highflyer, g. g. grand dam Vixen, by Regulus, he by the Godolphin Arabian.

"Gracchus, sire of Grand Duchess, dam of John of Roanoke, was got by old Diomed, out of Cornelia, by Chanticleer; Vanity by Coler, Mark Anthony, Jolly Roger, &c. Thus you see there cannot be better blood in all its ramifications; and what is of great importance in the blood horse, all the progeny of this mare, Grand Duchess, are large, strong, in good form of good action, and like their ancestors, Diomed, Sir Arch, Highflyer and King Herod, are healthy and stout, and suitable for all kinds of work. I have bred five colts from this mare, all of which are large and have fine constitutions.

JOHN OF ROANOKE will stand at Easton—Terms twelve dollars for the springs chance, payable on or before the first day of September next, and eighteen dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, payable on the first day of February next. When mares are insured if they are parted with before it is ascertained whether or not they are in foal, the persons putting them to the horse will be charged with the amount of insurance. Fifty cents to the groom in every case, to be paid during the season.

NE GOLDSBOROUGH, } Committee.
E. N. HAMBLETON, }
R. SPENCER.

Easton, April 2.

N. B. Mares from a distance will be furnished with good pasture, and grain if requested, on moderate terms, but no damages will be allowed for estrays or accidental injuries.

Extract of a letter from Gen. C. Irvine, dated PHILADELPHIA, March 28th, 1831.

"You have enquired about John of Roanoke's full sister—She is called Hippona. The fall of 1827, Hippona won the Jockey Club Purse, 4 mile heats, at Washington, 400 dollars, beating Louisa Savary, by Rater, and Cornwallis. (It is stated that Louisa Savary was never beaten, but by Hippona.)

"Same full Hippona, won the 3 mile heats at Winchester, Va.; also the 3 mile heats at Culpepper, Va.; the longest distances at these places."

Poland.—Accounts of the 27th January from Warsaw, in the Hamburg papers, settle the question of Polish resistance, and leave no hope of accommodation, till after the decision of the Diet. On the 26th, declared that the throne was vacant, or in other words, deprived the Emperor Nicholas of the crown of Poland. This important step was not taken without the most mature deliberation, and after the most zealous efforts to reconcile the rights of the dynasty with those of the nation. The Provisional Government, desirous of avoiding a rupture with their King, though resolved to secure the independence of their country, sent envoys to St. Petersburg to explain the conduct of those who had expelled the King's brother, and to settle the basis on which their future obedience was to rest. The Emperor refused to see those envoys unless they disclaim their mission from a "rebel" authority, and acknowledged their continued submission to the Czar. Nothing was accordingly done to reconcile the Polish people to their former sovereign. The following letter from Warsaw, contains some interesting particulars:

January 27.—The Russian troops are said to have received strong reinforcements, and to have advanced from Grodno. On the 11th Count Diebitch removed his headquarters from the latter place to Sobolek. Hostilities have not yet commenced, in the proper sense of the word, but the well known Polish Partisan, Col. Kusheh, has been several times over the Bug, to disturb the Russian outposts; a feat the more easy of execution as, with a frost of 16 degrees, the rivers in that part of the country are completely frozen. Prince Radzivil has addressed a proclamation to the troops, in which he tells them, that the fate of their country can now be decided on the field of battle alone, and calls upon them to emulate the deeds of their fathers. The Countess Wonsowicz, who lately presented a standard to the Guard of Honor, has, within the last few days, given her whole service of plate to be applied to the purchase of warm cloaks for the men belonging to that corps. An anonymous gift of 100,000 florins was sent into the public treasury about the same time.

Letters appear in the Brussels papers from Warsaw, which accuse Chlopicki, the late Dictator of treachery to the cause of his country. He is said to have been placed under surveillance by the Provisional Government.

"Orders had been given to the Artillery corps by the Minister of War to prepare and equip 100 field batteries, of 6 pieces of cannon each, by the end of January. These orders having been executed, Marshal Soult has just ordered 80 other batteries to be formed, by which the artillery will be carried to 900 pieces of cannon.—[Journal du Commerce.]

"The Quotidian says.—The Polish Diet sent last month to Vienna Count Michalewsky, whose mission was kept secret. It is asserted that this envoy was charged to offer the throne of Poland to the Duke de Reichstadt, who, in this case, would have united Galicia to his new States. The Cabinet of Vienna is said to have declined the proposal; its views respecting the Duke de Reichstadt being quite different. The Prince, it is added, is shortly to have an important post assigned him in the army of Italy."

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer announced, last night, in the House of Commons, the intention of Government to abolish two hundred and ten offices.

City, 12 o'clock.—The Budget, has been the only topic of public discussion this morning. That portion of it, attaching an impost of 3 pps

house, and a market equal to any in the world, and with his knowledge of his business, and a disposition to do business himself, he shall receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

Private parties can always be secured, and every exertion will be made to secure comfortable that give him a call.

The public's obedient and humble servant,

WILLIAM C. RIDGWAY.

W. C. R.'s STAGES will run regularly for the accommodation of passengers from and to the Steamboat Marylanders carried to any part of the adjacent country at a moment's notice.

April 2, 3t

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Roe, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to file the same with the undersigned, on or before the 23rd day of April, 1831.

EDWARD C. HARRIS, of Benjamin Roe's estate.

April 2

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a court of Chancery, in the case of Isaac Bowers and Daniel P. Bowers, plaintiffs, against John Bowers deceased, complainant, and Howell Bowers defendant. The trustee will expose to public Sale, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton on TUESDAY the 26th day of April next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, all that farm and plantation, together with the appertinences, situate, lying, and being in Talbot county, near the head of the Chesapeake Bay, containing 137 1/

cent. on the Transfer of Stock, has excited, as might be expected, and as, in fact, was anticipated by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the ill-will of our fund speculators, and Consols for the Account were done as low as 79 5-8, the business of the Stock market commencing with great confusion. The market has, however, since rallied to the price at the close of business last evening 79 7-8 80, being the quotation. The taking off the duty on seaboard coals has given general satisfaction and the Budget altogether has met public approval in a most unqualified manner.

Mr. O'Connell's Plea of Guilty.
KING'S BENCH—London, Saturday, Feb. 12.

The King vs. O'Connell and others.
The Attorney General rose to move the Court to appoint a more distant day than Thursday next for trial in this case. He was proceeding to state the grounds of his application when he was interrupted by

Mr. Perrin, who said he had a motion to make, which would probably supersede the necessity of the Attorney General proceeding,—he had to apply for liberty to withdraw the plea of not guilty as to the first fourteen counts of the indictment.

The Attorney General said on the part of the Crown, he had no objection to the granting application. The consequence was that he was entitled to judgment upon these counts; that he considered would be sufficient for all the purposes of justice. He should, therefore, enter a *noli prosequi* upon the remaining counts and he congratulated the Court and the country upon being spared the agitation, labor and anxiety that the trials would have produced, and he relied upon the Court for the future maintenance of the peace of the country.

Extract from a private letter.
It is supposed that the prosecutions will be stopped, and Mr. O'Connell talks of proceeding forthwith for London.—This is indeed a signal triumph for Anglessey. As for my own part, I am perfectly convinced that the agitation is at an end.

Extract from another private letter.
I have only a moment to say, that O'Connell and the other traversers have pleaded guilty to the first fourteen counts of the indictments, and there will be no trial.

No judgment will be pronounced, and he goes immediately to London.
Report states, that he has promised to give up agitation; but this I do not believe. All moderate men rejoice in the result.

Extract of a letter dated
LIVERPOOL, February 7.

About a week since, some large sales of Virginia and 55s. for New York and Philadelphia, chiefly at the latter price, which cleared the market of all on sale at the time, and embraced also some cargoes on the way. There have not since been any arrivals till to-day, and little business has been done in the article, but prices are supported. American Wheat in bond 9s 6 to 10s 4 per 70 lbs.; a parcel of prime quality has sold at the latter price. In Indian Corn but little doing at our quotations. The last weekly average of Wheat, was 7 1-8 per qr. making the aggregate 69s 3 which reduced the duty on Wheat to 15s 8 per qr. and on flour to 82 per bbl. and it must soon be considerably lower. About 7000 bbls. Flour chiefly New York, have just been sold at 95s per bbl. in bond.
Flour under lock is still an object of speculation, but there is at present little in the market; this article would now readily obtain our extreme quotations. Flour Eng. 280 bbls. £2 18s a £3; Irish, £2 16s a £2 18s; American, sweet, per brl. £1 19s a £2 1s; Sour, £1 17s a £1 18s.

From N. Y. Com. of April 2, two o'clock.

We stop the press to announce the arrival of the packet ship France, from Havre, whence she sailed the 15th of February.

We have our files to the 11th. A Havre paper of that date says, that a telegraph communication has been made at Lyons, that a serious REVOLUTION HAD BROKEN OUT IN ITALY—that "Reggio, Bologna, and Modena had been overthrown, and that the Duke of Modena had been killed.

A second edition of Galignani of the 10th Feb. announces the receipt, per telegraph, of despatches from Lyons, communicating the news of a serious insurrection in Italy. It broke out at the same time in Reggio, Modena, and Bologna. The insurgents had adopted the tri-colored cockade. At the departure of the Courier the troops of the Duke of Modena were fighting in the streets with the insurgents.

A private letter from Madrid, of the 1st February, states that the Spanish Government has been driven to hostile measures by the intrigues of the apostolical party. All the provincial regiments, 43 in number, were put under arms.

News from Constantinople shows a disposition on the part of the Grand Seigneur to avail himself of the embarrassments of Russia to evade the execution of the recent treaty. The cholera morbus had broken out in Austria.

Translated from the Gazette de France, of February 10.

The conduct of the Ministry touching the affairs of Belgium, places the journals attached to it in the most ridiculous situation. Eight days since the Journal

des Debats proved with a great deal of eloquence, that the throne of Belgium ought to be accepted for the Duke of Nemours. Then it gave a long article to establish the reverse of the proposition. To-day it is said that a telegraphic despatch has been sent to annul, till further orders, the refusal borne by the courier. The same journal adds, that although it persists in its reasonings for the refusal, it cannot be disguised, that there is in this refusal something which does not fully satisfy their ideas upon the subject.

It appears that on the 9th, the Belgian Deputation in Paris, were officially received by the Minister of Foreign Relations. The interview lasted two hours, and the gravest questions were under consideration. If, says the Gazette, our information is exact, it will now be proposed to the Belgic Congress to elect Prince Charles of Naples as their King, who will espouse the Princess Mary of France. The Belgic Deputies stated, that their mission related exclusively to the Duke of Nemours.

Poland.—The Polish Diet have issued a long answer to the proclamation of General Count Diebitsch, which is a spirited document, and which concludes as follows:—"The Polish nation, united in its Diet, declares, that for the future, it constitutes an independent people, which has the right to confer the Polish crown upon him whom it shall deem worthy of it. Upon him whom it shall judge capable of observing faithfully the principles which he shall have sworn to, and of preserving untouched the National Liberties." The declaration was signed unanimously by the members of the Diet.

The Captain of the packet, who sailed from Havre two days after the date of our papers, says the news was confirmed previous to his departure.

From the New York American.
MORE REVOLUTIONS.

Two o'clock.—The France, packet ship, from Havre, just arrived, brings Paris dates of 11th Feb.

There has been an insurrection in the Duchy of Modena in Italy, which is thus noticed in the private correspondence of the Havre Journal:—"An insurrection beyond the Alps has really broken out, bursting forth on the same day in Reggio, Bologna and Modena. The account has been received by telegraph at Lyons.

To the details given by the Journal des Debats of this morning, (which unfortunately we have not received) we think proper to add, that it is entirely a republican movement, and that very probably the Duke of Modena, the only sovereign who refused to acknowledge our revolution of July, was killed in the tumult."

The troops and citizens were engaged together, but the troops had the advantage.

The Polish Diet, by a vote of 83 to 13, had placed the Executive Power in the Commission of Eisa Members, composed of A. am Czartorowski, President; Vincent Menjowski, Th. Morawski, Stan. Bazzykowsky and Joachim Lelewel. The New Poland, newspaper, complains that one only of these had a part in the late Revolution.

The intelligence from Vienna is, that every thing in that capital is on the footing of war, especially against Poland, which is threatened with invasion at once from Russia, Austria and Prussia.—Prince Metternich is in close connection with the Duke of Montebel, who, however, is watched closely by Marshal Maison.

On the other hand, the news from Constantinople by the way of Naples is, that the Grand Turk means to take advantage of the embarrassments of the Russians to withdraw from complying with the late treaty. The greater part of the Pashas of Asia are ordered to be ready for service in May. The greatest activity prevails in the Divan. Agas have been sent on missions to Albania, Servia, and Bosnia; finally, the Sultan, it is said, is endeavoring to induce the Persians to act, so as to give employment to the Russians on that frontier.

Cardinal Capellari had been elected Pope.

From the Louisville Journal of March 17.

Some very precious facts have recently come to light, touching the circulation in Kentucky, of a newspaper called the Washington Globe. It appears that the Executive Department with a view to trumpet the more effectively their own purity and merits have become responsible, or subscribed, for five hundred copies of the above named paper to be distributed gratis each week throughout the State of Kentucky. The subscription so far as we have learned is as follows:

President Jackson! 50 copies.
Amos Kendall 100 do.
The Post master General 100 do.

These papers during the session of Congress, were folded by Mr. Lecompte and one or two other Kentucky members franked as public documents; and directed to the loving worshippers of the "greatest and best" as each and severally they stood in need of oracles from the shrine of their idol. This fact is notorious at Washington and requires no comment. The Pennsylvania and Ohio letters are of the same family, and discover that he, who "neither seeks nor declines office," does nothing else than to stoop to the very lowest and most degrading of electioneering methods to consolidate the scattering particles of his party, and make them subservient to his wishes.

WAR BETWEEN JACKSONMEN.

He had money and I had none. "That's the cause the war begun." The subjoined correspondence and remarks taken from Duff Green's paper, Telegraph, the organ of the Jackson administration, now cast off by them, because, as he says, he would not bask in the Executive favour (doing as they bid him and keeping secret all their intrigues) but whose rather to discharge faithfully his duty to the Country, show the full reasons of setting up Mr. Blair's paper the Globe, in pretended friendship and aid of Duff Green's Telegraph, but in reality for the purpose of undermining it and supplanting it, because Mr. Duff Green was in favour of Calhoun, and the Globe, though it swears it is in favour of a particular body after General Jackson, is to every eye and sense falling in with and moulding the wishes of the "set Innocent" who has no motive to imagine a rival.

I recommend these and other extracts that we will give, as the best evidence against the degraded & ruinous Jackson administration—for this is evidence furnished by Jackson, his Cabinet, his pensioners, Amos Kendall, Blair, Green and others employed to prop up the Jackson cause.—We don't give you a word from any Anti-Jacksonman—for the crimes alleged by them against the Jackson men are so trifling in comparison with what the Jackson men allege against the Jackson administration and say each other, that Anti-Jackson men are dumb with horror.

From the United States' Telegraph.

Every intelligent reader must believe that the controversy between the Globe and its press is as painful as it is unprofitable to us. We are fully aware that a large portion of the newspapers supporting the administration are either directly or indirectly interested in preventing any scheme which may endanger the re-election of Gen. Jackson. We foresee that Mr. Van Buren's position in the cabinet and the influence which he was supposed to exercise over the State, the War, and the Post Office Department, (the source of the emolument to the press,) with the direct influence of the officeholders and expectants, would enlist in his behalf, and against us, the preponderance of the administration presses in those States where public sentiment was nearly divided. To these considerations,

we add, the ordinary efforts to disparage the President, by representing him as an impatient, restless, ambitious man; & to injure his press by creating an impression that it was pledged to advocate his election as the competitor of Gen. Jackson.

To us was presented the alternative of quiet basking in the favor of the Executive, or of discharging our duty faithfully to the country. We chose the latter, and, as part of that duty, we come now to speak of ourselves. We ask of our readers to hear us for our cause.

The Wilmington Gazette complains that we charged some of the administration presses with having received and acted on instructions from Washington. The Ohio Monitor and the New Hampshire Patriot have published their orders. They had not the precaution to weave their editorial articles, but gave them as from head quarters. The Louisville Public Advertiser and the Nashville Republican, also, give internal evidence that they have corresponded at Washington. All this is natural. Editors at a distance look to intelligent men here, and especially to those in the confidence of their party, for correct information. We are, therefore, not surprised that the agents of Mr. Van Buren, Major Lewis, and Mr. Kendall, should have had much influence on Public sentiment, nor are we surprised that they have done us much injury. We rejoice that these secret agents are now unmasked. The *mosa* works not above ground, he cannot stand the mid-day sun.

First, as to Mr. Calhoun, and the idea that he intended to be a candidate in opposition to General Jackson. Now, it is a fact, and we appeal to the President himself for the proof of what we say, that some of those who are now anxious that General Jackson should be re-elected, advised that he should, in his inaugural address, declare his intention of retiring at the end of the first term. Mr. Calhoun was decided in dissuading him from doing so. We know the statement published in the New York Courier, charging that he had, twelve months ago, resolved to become a candidate, and that this press intended to support him against General Jackson, to be untrue. Yet the Globe asserted:

"The Editor of the Telegraph was one of the principal agents in this business. Before the close of 1829, he made attempts to induce distant editors to come out at once for Mr. Calhoun, and pointed out the elements of such a coalition as is now openly proposed by the Clay papers. The Clay men of the West, the Anti-masons, Mr. Calhoun's strength in the South, combined with the federalists of the North, would, he said, enable Mr. Calhoun to beat either General Jackson or Mr. Van Buren."

We gave to this statement a positive contradiction, and called for proof. Yet certain presses have published the charge

and suppressed the contradiction. The proof has not been and cannot be produced. This is not all: Mr. Kendall, in the absence of the ostensible editor of the Globe, says:

"If the editor of the Telegraph would take a retrospect of his own designs, intrigues, conversations, and correspondence, for the last eighteen months which have not been concealed from the real friends of the administration, he would not look to the future interests of the Secretary of State for the origin of the Globe. But for intrigues hostile to General Jackson himself, to the peace, usefulness, and efficiency of his administration, of which that editor was the principal agent, the establishment of this paper would have been discouraged, & it is presumed would never have taken place.

"We need not dwell upon the condition General Jackson would have been placed in on a recent occasion, had he been obliged to rely altogether on such friends as the Telegraph."

Now, here is a positive declaration coming from Mr. Kendall, that the Globe was established on account of intrigues carried on by the editor of the Telegraph for the last eighteen months, and that these intrigues were hostile to General Jackson himself.

We need not inform our readers that Mr. Kendall and Mr. Blair were both the active partisans of Mr. Clay in 1825; that they both took an active part to prevail on the members of Congress from Kentucky to vote for Mr. Adams, and that neither of them entered the Jackson ranks until a late period. It is not our purpose to tell how or by whom, or under what considerations, Mr. Kendall was induced to desert his friend Mr. Clay. It is certain that he had no scruples about the "BARGAIN." Our purpose is, to prove that what he has said of us is unmerited—and for this purpose we insert the following letters—the first from Mr. Blair to the editor of the Telegraph, and the other from Mr. Kendall himself, although it does not bear his signature.

Mr. Blair to the Editor of the Telegraph.
FRANKFORD, Oct. 13, 1830.

Dear Sir: I saw a few days since, in a paper that I threw by, and cannot now recollect the name of, some intimation that you would have opposition for the printing of Congress, and asserting that the result would give a demonstration of the weakness of the administration through the division in its ranks. I have but an indistinct recollection of the paragraph, but it struck me that it was predicated on the hope of the enemy, that rivalry might, in some way be produced so as to defeat your election. The great current of public patronage, which is continually growing, for the emolument of the press at Washington, taken

to suppose that applicants may come forward, considering the quantity too vast to be confined to a single establishment, and that members of Congress and others, actuated by personal views or sectional predilections, may be disposed to set up competitors at Washington, to supplant you in the employments you hold, or at least to divide them with you. I have seen that it is difficult even to prevent a portion of the public business from falling into the hands of those at Washington whom I consider public enemies, and to whom it could but give strength to wield against the Government.

In this state of things, I have supposed it might be advantageous to you individually, as well as to the interests of the great cause which you have so ably served, that another Jackson press should be established at Washington, under the management of one who would prove rather a coadjutor than a competitor. From mere conjecture, I have been led to suppose that there is much profitable business, which it is not in your power as publisher to execute, and that as an editor your multifarious duties intrude so much upon you that you cannot give your attention to all the political prints to which your mind might, under other circumstances be advantageously directed. Our opponents, I perceive, have at least three busy engines plying in the city. Under these circumstances, I have supposed that a political ally would not be unacceptable to you.

I have had earnest, in the flattering place which many of the articles of the Argus have obtained in the Telegraph that we could not divide in our efforts on any great public principal. The vigorous support which you have given the administration demands my highest respect. Upon the tariff, there are some indications of division among our friends, yet I think we should not differ. I have somewhat of southern feeling, and am desirous to modify the policy in relation to this distressing question, & accommodate it, in a spirit of compromise, to produce universal coherence in the democratic ranks throughout the Union. I cannot adopt the doctrine of nullification. Dana, however you will have seen, in his last communication, denounces me as taking the lead of you in this matter. We unite, I am sure, in the wish to preserve the union of the States as well as the union of our party; and I do not think we should differ about the means.

Let me ask the favor of you to answer this letter as soon as you can conveniently. I would have you consider it confidential, unless you should choose to confer with Mr. Kendall upon the policy of the views I entertain. I would not have any other person know that I have thought of changing my position.

I am, Sir, with great respect, your obt. serv't,
F. P. BLAIR.

Mr. Kendall to the Editor of the Telegraph.
GEORGETOWN, 7th Nov. 1830.

DEAR SIR: The enclosed letter was received by me some days ago, with instructions to deliver it or not as I might think proper. After bestowing upon the subject my best reflections, I have determined to deliver it, with a full disclosure of my own opinions. Had I been rejected by the Senate, I should at once have started a newspaper in Washington. It appeared to be the readiest way by which I could provide the means of comfort for a destitute family, and vindicate the principles of equal rights, violated in the proscription of printers as a class. Besides, I had some ambition to promote at this point the great cause of reform.

This step would have been taken without any feelings of hostility to you, or any intention to compete with you for the printing of Congress. On the contrary, it would have been my desire, and I should have made every proper effort to continue to you that printing, and should have been content with such portion of the printing for the Public offices as incumbents might think proper to me. In short, I should have endeavored to sustain a paper here wholly unconnected with Congress, and entirely devoted to the principles which brought General Jackson into power.

I firmly believed that such a paper here, in friendly hands, instead of injuring you, would promote your ultimate interest. From what I saw and heard, I anticipated that you would have many difficulties to encounter. The Adams and Clay men will never forgive you. Many have acted with us in the late contest from other motives than devotion to our principles. Most of these only wanted an apology to act against you. Added to these, there were many real friends of our cause who had, or thought they had, grounds for personal opposition. Nor could it be disguised that some looked with jealousy to the future, apprehending that your course in a future election was already decided, and that your paper was managed with a view to that event. Nor were we envious of your success, & an avicious desire to grasp the gain which you were supposed to be reaping, without their effect upon some of your contemporaries of the press. I believed it difficult, if not impossible, for you, situated as you are, to conquer all these difficulties, and secure a re-election as printer to Congress.

I had no doubt that a great portion of the hostility to you would be dissipated by the establishment of another paper here with the countenance and partial support of the administration. Personal opposition to you would be less active and bitter, jealousy would be allayed, envy would lose the food on which it fed, and avarice would no longer have sufficient inducement to enter into competition with you; and all attacks on your interests would have been repelled by the United influence of the administration.

These were my views of facts and consequences, which, had I been rejected, I should have frankly and fully communicated to you, with the hope that we might have united in advocating the same principles without collision of interests or feelings. My confirmation put an end to the scheme, and rendered it unnecessary to say any thing about it.

My view of your situation has not at all changed. On the contrary, a variety of circumstances have occurred to increase your difficulties and dangers, and I am confident it will require all the exertions of the President's friends to secure to you the printing of Congress for the next two years. I know not what may be Mr. Blair's views in relation to that subject; but last spring, when I expected to be rejected, I communicated mine to him, and from the tenor of the enclosed letter, I presume his views now are borrowed from mine as then expressed, which have been recalled to his mind by the threats he has seen in some of the newspapers.—I know that he has no other than friendly feelings towards you, and that he will not willingly take any step which can redound to your injury.

There is, I think, a general impression abroad that there ought to be two presses here supporting the administration.—There are, I believe, in this District, six hostile papers, two of which are pouring forth daily torrents of misrepresentation. Multitudes of our friends think they ought to be met with more than one counteracting establishment. Many are meditating upon the means of establishing themselves here some of whom are every way your enemies. Should Mr. Blair come, you will have a friend, personal and political, who, instead of occupying you in individual and intestine broils, will unite in the support of the great principles which Gen. Jackson is attempting to introduce into our Government; or rather to revive in its administration. For one thing I can vouch. He will come wholly unpledged to any man or men. He will support Gen. Jackson as the means of giving effect to great principles; but beyond him he has neither pledges nor purposes, so far as regards men. This I know from confidential intercourse with him relative to the management of the Argus.

On the whole, I believe a paper here, edited by Mr. Blair, would do much general good, and no evil. I am confident that upon a full survey of all circumstances, you will come to the same conclusion. I should hail it as promising much

BLAIR.

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for the republican cause, if you and he could each manage a paper here in friendly relations, and in concert as to the great objects of our party.

We have taken the liberty to mark a few words, so as to set forth, at once, the testimony of Mr. Blair, the ostensible Editor, and of Mr. Kendall, disproving the charge of the Globe.

And Mr. Kendall says: "Should Mr. Blair come, you will have a friend, personal and political, who, instead of occupying you in individual and intestine broils, will unite in the support of the great principles which General Jackson is attempting to introduce into our government."

Is any one at a loss for the motive of such base hypocrisy? Mr. Kendall himself gives it in two words—Envy and Avarice.

We are now through the winter and have passed all the perils of that season not unhurt, but much worsted.

On the well dressed, tenacious lands, the crop looks flattering. It was not rationally to be expected that this could have been a great crop year of wheat.

We have much yet in reserve: but why multiply words? Will we not have said enough when we add UNGRATEFUL HYPOCRITE?

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Evening, April 9.

The Hon. Mr. Burgess—The Mechanic.—As a citizen engaged professionally for a livelihood in one of the mechanic arts, I am proud to give the following a place in my paper.

With equal propriety might the President of the contemplated dinner to be given to Mr. Burgess in New York, present as his toast, "Our Guest—his progress and standing in life the best commentary upon our liberal and enlightened system of Government."

Mr. Burgess.—We intended no misrepresentation in our account of Mr. Burgess. The publication in our paper of day, by Col. Tourtelot, places the matter in its exact point of light.

Mr. HAMMOND—I have just seen Mr. Thomas' paper of day, in which he states "the Gazette must be misinformed, as to Mr. Burgess being a mechanic."

ber of Congress. In every capacity in which he has acted, he has been the same indefatigable laborer that he was when in his cooper shop.

JESSE TOURTELLOT.

Cincinnati, Feb. 15, 1851.

Agricultural.—Now approaches "the most beautiful part of the year" when every field and every tree brings forth, and the forests resume their foliage.

We are now through the winter and have passed all the perils of that season not unhurt, but much worsted.

On the well dressed, tenacious lands, the crop looks flattering. It was not rationally to be expected that this could have been a great crop year of wheat.

We have much yet in reserve: but why multiply words? Will we not have said enough when we add UNGRATEFUL HYPOCRITE?

must be high, for we shall not be able to spare one twentieth of our usual supply to others.

The Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church closed its session on Tuesday evening the 5th inst.

The National Republicans of Annapolis, succeeded on Monday last, in electing the Mayor, aldermen and common council of that city by an average majority of 42.

The paragraph in the N. York Sentinel relative to the arrest of Hays, the police officer, on a charge of being concerned in the abduction of the unrecouped money of the City Bank, is totally unfounded.

The Directors of this Bank have seen with surprise, a publication in the Daily Sentinel, in which it is said "they are informed that you are now in prison on a charge of being concerned in the abduction of the money yet unrecouped by the City Bank."

The Executive Council of Maryland will meet at Annapolis on the 18th of this month.

About three hundred gentlemen sat down to the dinner which was given on Wednesday last to Mr. Burgess, at New York.

By the Steam Boat... we received the Baltimore... containing the following interesting intelligence from EUROPE.

By the Steam Boat... we received the Baltimore... containing the following interesting intelligence from EUROPE.

The packet ship York, at New York, brings London papers to the 23rd inst. The 24th February, both inclusive.

The London Globe... says: "An attentive observer of our war men asserts that the opinion is generally held that the country will be led by the Government to take part in it on the side of the natural horror and alarm."

From the debates in the House of Commons... it is evident an opposition to the proposed measure is fast organizing with Lord Ellenborough at its head.

A bill of indictment... against a London Grand Jury.

Bank Robbery in... Apinal's Bank was robbed on the 25th of Feb. of 1800 in specie, and about 2000 dollars.

It is said that Ministers... intend to abandon their plan of laying a duty on exported goods.

On the 12th of Feb... Mr. O'Connell's plea of not guilty on the 13th of the inst.

Mr. O'Connell had taken... the House of Commons, and took his seat in the House of Commons.

It is reported that... the House of Commons, and to the Representative of English Members.

A letter from an... London, received this week by the agent in Cork, declines continuing the present intercourse.

From Galignani's... Feb. 15, 1851. PARIS, Feb. 15, 12 o'clock.

We passed yesterday... a terrible night. A detestable manoeuvre or imprudence of the Carlist faction has produced great disorders.

The night has been... people, shouting "down with the French" filled the streets.

This morning, from 7 o'clock till 9, another scene took place, of which it is impossible to give any description.

All the gold and silver ornaments were conveyed to the Louvre, in mock ceremony, and some of them thrown on the tomb of the victims, opposite which the Carlist exhibition.

We are requested to say, to all concerned, that the celebrated full bred Horse, John Richards, the property of Mr. Badger, is now in Easton ready to commence his Spring Season.

DIED in this county, on Thursday night last, Mr. James Roper, at an advanced age.

PRICES CURRENT. BALTIMORE, THURSDAY, April 7. WHEAT, 1 30 a 1 35 CORN, 65 68

NEW DRY GOODS STORE. Wm. H. and P. Groome (OPPOSITE THE BANK.)

DRY GOODS, of almost every description, which have been selected with great care from the latest importations, and which added to their present stock of HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASS &c. &c.

Wines and Liquors so as to furnish them of the best qualities. All of which will be sold at a small advance for Cash.

Maryland State Lottery, No. 2, for 1851.

To be drawn in Baltimore on Thursday, 28th April. 5 tickets certain of 2 prizes, & may draw 7. Tickets only \$1 50 each—No Shares.

CLARK'S, N. W. corner of Calvert and Baltimore sts. N. corner of Charles and Baltimore sts. N. corner of Gay and Baltimore sts.

PUBLIC SALE. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be exposed at Public Sale on WEDNESDAY the 20th inst. at the residence of Thomas Bullen, the late of Talbot county deceased, all the personal estate of said deceased, (negroes excepted) consisting of Household and Kitchen furniture, farming utensils,

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and HOGS and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—On all sums over five dollars a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property—sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. and attendance given by WM. BULLEN, adm'r. of Thos. Bullen, dec'd.

BARK! BARK! The subscribers wish to purchase from 50 to 100 Cords of Bark, For which they will give a fair price in cash.

Upper and Sole Leather, ROAN SKINS, & C. HENRY E. BATEMAN & Co. April 9 4t (S&V)

CHURCH HILL ACADEMY. A TEACHER is wanted to take charge of the school at Church Hill Academy, for the present year, any person wishing to engage the school, is hereby notified that the Trustees of the said Academy will meet on the last Saturday of the present month, (April) for the purpose of engaging a teacher.

In Caroline county Court, ON THE EQUITY SIDE THEREOF. March 17th, 1851.

Ordered, that the report of Nehemiah Fountain, Trustee for the sale of certain property, in the case of George T. Millington and Lucretia Fountain, administrators of Samuel Fountain deceased, against Rison Fountain be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 2d day of next Term, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each week for three successive weeks in a newspaper published in Talbot county before said day.

CASH. THE subscriber wishes to purchase from 50 TO 100 Likely Negroes, from ten to twenty-five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market price will be given in cash.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed and delivered by the clerk thereof at the suit of Benjamin Parrott, Guiliana Parrott and Rachael Willson, against Isaac B. Parrott, will be sold for cash at the front door of the courthouse, in Easton on MONDAY, the 3rd day of May next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., all his right, title, interest and claim, in and to the farm on which the said Isaac B. Parrott at present resides be the quantity of Acres what it may, or by whatever name or names it may be called, also the crop of wheat seeded and growing on the ground, to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fi. fa. and the damages, costs and charges due and to become due thereon. Attendance by J. M. FAULKNER, Shff. April 9th, 1851.

YOUTH CHANCE MEDLEY

Stands the ensuing season at Cambridge and Easton alternately—commencing at Cambridge on Monday and Tuesday the 4th and 5th of April—will be at the subscriber's stable near Easton, on Monday and Tuesday the 11th and 12th inst., and attend each of the above stands once in two weeks throughout the season.

TERMS: 8 dollars the Spring's chance, but 6 dollars will discharge the claim if paid by the 1st of October next—\$12 to insure a mare in foal, which \$10 will discharge if paid by the 1st of April, 1852—for further particulars, pedigree, &c. see bills. EDWD. N. HAMBLETON. April 9.

The splendid thorough bred horse SHANNONDALE.

Shannondale is a dark sorrel near 16 hands high, of great bone and muscular power, now in fine condition, and will commence his season on the 5th inst. at Easton—in the Bay-side on Wednesday, the 6th inst.—at the Trappe on Saturday, the 9th inst. and will attend the above stands once a fortnight during the season.

TERMS: \$6 the Spring's chance \$12 to insure a mare in foal, \$4 the single leap and 25 cents to the Groom in every case. PEDIGREE: His sire the imported horse Eagle, his dam by the imported horse Bed'ord, his grand dam a full blooded mare raised by S. G. Fountleroy of King and Queen county, Va. JAS. BARTLETT, Jr. April 9

BASHAW



By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be exposed at Public Sale on WEDNESDAY the 20th inst. at the residence of Thomas Bullen, the late of Talbot county deceased, all the personal estate of said deceased, (negroes excepted) consisting of Household and Kitchen furniture, farming utensils,

IN COUNCIL,

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 2d, 1851. ORDERED, That the Act, entitled "An Act for taking testimony in cases of Divorce" be published three times in the Commercial Chronicle, and Republican, Baltimore; the Maryland Republican, of Annapolis; the Political Examiner, of Frederick; the Torch Light, of Hagerstown; the Civilian, of Cumberland; the True American, of Rockville; the Herald, of Port Tobacco; the Citizen of Bel-Air; the Press, of Elkton; the Inquirer, of Chastertown; the Times, of Centerville; the Intelligencer, of Denton; the Gazette, Easton; the Chronicle, Cambridge; the Village Herald, of Princess Anne; and the Messenger, of Snow Hill. THOS. CULBRETH, Clerk of the Council.

AN ACT.

For taking testimony in cases of Applications for divorce. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall be lawful for any person who may intend to apply to the Legislature for a divorce, to file a petition, stating the grounds of his application in the court of the county in which the person from whom he desires to be divorced resides; and upon the filing of such petition, a subpoena shall issue to the party implicated, to appear and answer the same; and upon such appearance, it shall be the duty of the court to issue a commission to a person or persons therein to be named, to take such testimony as the respective parties require to be taken; which testimony, after twenty days notice to the parties, of the time and place of meeting, shall be received and reduced to writing, and be returned to the clerk of the court in which such proceedings have been had, whose duty it shall be to forward to the Legislature, the petition, answer, testimony, and all other the proceedings had under said application.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the clerk shall receive the sum of two dollars, for receiving filing, & forwarding, said proceedings; that the sheriff shall receive one dollar for serving the subpoena on the party, and each subpoena served by him on any witness that shall be summoned by him, and that every commissioner shall receive three dollars for each and every day he shall be employed in receiving and reducing to writing, the testimony of the witnesses; all of which costs and charges shall be paid by the party petitioning. April 9 3w

CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from 50 TO 100 Likely Negroes, from ten to twenty-five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market price will be given in cash. Apply to the subscriber, or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr. E. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centerville, will meet immediate attention. Nov. 13. THOS. W. OVERLEY

\$100 REWARD.

WILL be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the incendiary or incendiaries who set fire to the Subscriber's dwelling, last night. This being the second attempt, application will be made to his Excellency the Governor for a suitable reward by the Executive of Maryland. If, however, such reward should not be offered, or a less reward than the above be offered, the above sum of one hundred dollars will be paid by the subscriber immediately on conviction.

EDWARD MULLIKIN.

Easton, Md. March 19

NOTICE.

THE Medical and Chirurgical Board of examiners, for the Eastern Shore, will meet in Easton, on the 2d WEDNESDAY of next month (April 13th) to grant licenses, to qualified applicants, to practice medicine and surgery, in the State of Maryland.

By order of the Board,
T. DENNY, Sec'y.

Easton, March 19.

Branch Bank at Easton.

March 16th 1831.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of 3 per cent, on the stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the first Monday, in April next.

By order,
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.

March 26 3w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court to me directed, at the suit of John Dorgan Trustee, for the sale of the real estate of William Merchant, against Samuel Tenant, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 26th day of April next—between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. The farm or plantation, on which the said Sam'l. Tenant, now resides, situate, on Miles River, containing 150 acres of Land, called Matthew Circumvented; also 9 acres of Land, below St. Michaels, called part compensation; also the equitable right of said Samuel Tenant of in and to one house and lot in St. Michaels, late the property of William Merchant, dec'd. taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the balance now due on the aforesaid venditioni exponas and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
E. N. HAMBLETON, former Shff.

April 2.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, & to me directed, against Margaret D. Nicholson, surviving obligee of Christiana Seth, at the suit of William and James Benny, adm'rs. of Jonathan N. Benny, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: one house and lot, situate on the west corner of Goldsborough and Harrison streets, in the Town of Easton, where she at present resides, containing 3-8 of an acre of Land, more or less, also one House and lot, on the east corner of Goldsborough and Harrison's Streets, in the Town of Easton, subject to ground rent containing one fourth of an acre of land, more or less, also 2 tables, one looking glass and six chairs, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

March 19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot County Court & to me directed and delivered by the Clerk thereof, at the suit of William Shehan, use of William Dickinson, against Joseph C. Wright will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: all the estate, right, title, interest and claim, of him, the said Joseph C. Wright, of in and to that farm or plantation on which Priscilla Clark now resides, called part of Carter's Hange, and part of Carter's Forest, containing 23 1/2 acres of land more or less taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

March 19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot County Court, by the Clerk thereof, and to me directed and delivered against Robinson Stevens and Peter Stevens, at the suit of Henry M. Bowdler and Ann his wife, formerly Ann Leonard will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property to wit: one fourth part of a tract of land called Catlin Plains, situate on Island Creek, in Talbot County, be the quantity more or less, the lands and Tenements of the aforesaid Robinson Stevens, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

March 19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot County Court & to me directed, against Levin Blades, trustee of Joseph Kemp, at the suit of Benjamin Kemp, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: all the right, title, interest and claim of, in and to one house and lot situate in the Town of St. Michaels, where he at present resides; also 2 head of cattle, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

March 19

CHESTER.

This justly celebrated little HORSE will stand the ensuing season at Easton on Tuesdays—every other Saturday at the Trappe and St. Michaels, and every other Thursday at Wye Mill.

CHESTER was got by Young Tom, out of a full bred Medley and Vingtum mare, and is 7 years old this Spring.

Gentlemen desirous of raising saddle horses will seldom fail by breeding from a Tom, and I think, I can say without fear of contradiction, that this Horse combines more advantages than any other Tom has ever done on this shore, arising from the blood of his dam and the natural good qualities, rarely met with in a stud; he may be approached and handled by a stranger without fear, as he was never known to be out of temper—he is completely broke to any kind of gear, and a common observer will at one glance discover him to be a saddle horse of the first order.

TERMS.—Two dollars the single leap, Four Dollars the spring's chance, Seven Dollars to insure a mare in foal, and 25 cents, in each case to the groom.

HUGH SHERWOOD.

Easton, March 19th, 1831.

JOHN RICHARDS.

The celebrated and splendid JOHN RICHARDS will stand at Centreville and Easton the ensuing spring.

The prices upon which the services of John Richards will be rendered are the following: 20 dollars the season and \$25 to ensure a mare to be in foal. The insurance money to be paid by the 25th day of January 1832. The money of the season to be paid at the time of service. Mares ensured and parted with before it is ascertained they are with foal, the persons putting such mares to the horse will be held accountable for the insurance. One dollar to the Groom in every instance to be paid at the time of service.

He is 11 years old this spring; a beautiful blood bay colour, with black legs, mane and tail; 16 hands high, of a remarkably fine, indeed faultless figure; abounding in bone and sinew, with a full bold chest; and in point of strength, unexcelled by any horse in the U. States—he has proved himself a safe and sure foal getter. At three years of age this beautiful racer, beat the noted horse Washington, at Warrenton, North Carolina, at three mile heats; Washington after travelling 80 miles to Petersburg in the two weeks following, beat at four mile heats, several of the finest blood horses in Virginia, among whom was Mr. Long's famous HENRY, who afterwards ran that splendid race on Long Island against Eclipse. To contend in this great match for 40,000 dollars, John Richards, (as will be seen by the following letter from William R. Johnson Esq. a member of the Senate of Virginia,) was originally selected, AFTER TRIAL, from all the best horses of the South; but having accidentally injured one of his fore feet, it became necessary to substitute Henry in his place. The ensuing fall, John Richards having partially recovered from his lameness, beat several horses, among whom was his full sister, the famous mare Betsey Richards, 4 mile heats, winning the Jockey Club purse at Petersburg. He, however, was never effectually cured of his lameness until he came into possession of the present proprietor.

Richmond, Va. January 9th 1836.

I am glad that you have got safe home with John Richards, & much pleased that you are the owner of so fine a horse although I most sincerely wish he could have remained in Virginia one season that I might have put my services to him. John Richards got injured so early, and when so young, that the public has not had an opportunity of forming an opinion of his excellence as a racer. I have had a fair and full way of judging of him; having trained him with many others, in order to make a selection to run the great and celebrated match with Eclipse, and I hesitate not to say, that he was decidedly my choice, and that had he remained sound he would most unquestionably have run the match; as from a trial made at New-market, a day or two before my departure for Long Island, he certainly was the best in my stable, this fact, together with his appearance, size and blood makes him, in my opinion, a valuable stallion; wishing, you success with him, I am respectfully your most obedient,

WM. R. JOHNSTON.

PEDIGREE

Of the Race Horse John Richards.

JOHN RICHARDS was gotten by Sir Archie, his dam by Rattler, Rattler was descended in his country, no less as a race horse than a stallion. He was several times winner in this state, (North Carolina) when a colt, and subsequently in South Carolina, particularly at Charleston. He was gotten by the old imported horse Shark—his dam the celebrated race mare, Lady Legs, who was also the dam of the unequalled race horse Collector—she was gotten by the imported horse Centinel, her dam by the imported horse Fearnaught, out of a mare that was imported by Mr. Randolph, of Virginia—his (JOHN RICHARDS grandam,) by the old imported horse Medley his g. grandam by old Wild Air, his g. grandam by Nonpareil out of an imported mare Sir Archie, (JOHN RICHARDS' sire) was gotten by the imported horse Diomedes, out of the imported mare Castina, age by Rockingham, cut of Tabitha, Rockingham by High Flyer, out of Purity, sister to Pumpkin, Purity by Matchem, out of the old Squirt mare who produced seventeen colts, three were never trained, two died young, and the other twelve were good runners.—The above is, in my opinion, a correct Pedigree of John Richards. For further information refer to the Stud Book.

I do hereby certify, that the bay horse John Richards, was raised by me, that he was gotten by Sir Archie, his dam by Rattler, his grandam by old Medley, his g. grandam by Wild Air, his g. grandam by Nonpareil, out of an imported mare and he is full brother to Betsey Richards.

LITTLETON G. RICHARDS.

February 15, 1827.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HALIFAX COUNTY

15th Nov. 1827. I hereby certify, that in the year 1801, the celebrated horse Rattler, by Shark, out of Mr. Brownrig's mare Lady Legs, by Centinel, and who was also the dam of Collector, stood at my house during the season, Mr. William Richards of Northampton put his Medley mare; her produce from that season, was the dam of John Richards, as witness my signature and date as above.

Witness.—A. J. DAVIE.

Good pasture provided for mares from a distance, and every attention paid them, but not accountable for accidents or escapes.

BELA BADGER.

Feb. 12

The Beautiful Spotted Horse YOUNG DIOMEAD.

Commenced the season on the 24th inst. he will be at Easton on Tuesday the 6th of April, in Perry Neck on Wednesday and Thursday, and at St. Michaels on Friday and Saturday, the week following. He will be at Easton on Tuesday and Wednesday at Hillsborough on Thursday, and the residue of the time at the Subscriber's stable, and will attend the above stands once in two weeks throughout the season—Season commenced on the 24th instant and will end the 20th of June. He will be let to mares at \$5 the Spring's chance, \$2 the single leap, and \$8 to insure a mare in foal. No insurance only by special contract with the subscriber, and in each case 25 cents to the groom. Diomedes is 7 years old this spring, and is pronounced by the best judges to be a horse, of beautiful form, fine bone, sinews of great strength and fine action, the strength of the day and activity of the sprightly saddle horse are united in him, which added to his beauty, promises the useful, elegant, and valuable horse, either for the saddle or harness. His pedigree may be seen in hand-bills.

WM BENNY, Jr.

March 26

THE FAIR.

It has been determined that the Fair for the benefit of the Churches, in St. Peters Parish; shall be held on Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 17th and 18th, of May next.

[S & W.]

March 26

FOR SALE,

A second-hand Piano in complete order. Any person wishing to examine it will please call at the Cabinet Ware Room of the Subscriber.

JOHN MECONEKIN.

Easton, March 12

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE GENERAL COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS, heretofore transacted by Edw. I. Willson, No. 4 Bowly's wharf, will in future be conducted by Edw. I. Willson and Henry Snowden, under the firm of E. J. WILLSON & SNOWDEN. Liberal advances will be made on all consignments, and pains spared to obtain the highest market prices, and make prompt returns.

EDWD. I. WILLSON.

HENRY SNOWDEN.

Baltimore, March 19.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Commissioners of Talbot County, dated March 8, 1831, will be sold at the Court House door in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. all those tracts and parcels of land (or such parts thereof) as may be necessary to raise the several sums of money advertised in the Baltimore Gazette, Star and more Patriot, in August last, on which the tax has not been paid, but not before the 1st day of sale; for the years 1828 and 1829 to be sold for cash, the purchaser to pay the expenses of making, conveying and a proportionable part for advertising.

SOL MULLIKIN, Collector.

Talbot County Taxes for the years 1828 & 1829.

Easton, March 9.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county as a Runaway, on the 5th day of February last a negroman who calls himself

Prosper Jackson.

He is about 5 feet 4 inches high, a dark mulatto, and about 33 or 34 years of age—had on when committed a blue cloth coat and fustian pantaloons, black fur hat, and coarse shoes. Says he was set free by William Dawson, of Baltimore.

The owner if any, is requested to come forward and have him released, or he will be discharged at the law direct.

PETER BRENGLE, Sh'ff.

March 5.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Commissioners of the tax for Talbot County, will meet at their office in the Court House in the Town of Easton, on Tuesday the 22nd and Friday the 25th days of the present month (February) at 11 o'clock A. M. and will continue to meet on the same days in each succeeding week for the space and term of twenty days, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals, and making such alterations and abatements in the assessment of property, as they may deem necessary and proper according to law.

By Order

JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot County.

Feb. 19

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide the lands and real estate of Major Benny, late of Talbot county deceased, will proceed in the Execution of the said commission agreeably to law, on the premises, on SATURDAY the 14th day of May next.

Signed

JOHN BENNETT
JOHN D. GREEN
LAMB'T. W. SPENCER,
JOHN G. STEVENS &
WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

March 12

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide the lands and real estate of Thomas Stevens, late of Talbot county, deceased, will proceed in the execution of the said Commission agreeably to law on the premises on Friday the 13th day of May next.

Signed

SOLOMON DICKINSON
NICHOLAS MARTIN
PETER WEBB
THOMAS HENRIX, &
SOLOMON MULLIKIN.

March 12

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber having removed from the Union to the EASTON HOTEL, lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock, and formerly by himself, begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous Customers and friends, who have heretofore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them & the public in general for their patronage.

The Easton Hotel is now in complete order for the reception of Travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no labour or expense to render every comfort and convenience to those who may favour him with their custom.

Private parties can at all times be accommodated and Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with careful drivers furnished to go to any part of the Peninsula.

The public's ob't. serv't.

SOLOMON LOWE.

Jan. 30

WHITE HALL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately moved from the Centreville Hotel, to the recently repaired and commodious building, "WHITE HALL."

It gives him pleasure to say that from the conveniences his present establishment affords he will be enabled to extend to travellers, comforts hitherto beyond his power. The House to which he invites them, will in a very short time be in such repair as must ensure every luxury that can belong to good parlours, and to convenient lodging Rooms. His Bar is furnished with the very best liquors of every description, and his table with the most choice meats and dainties that the market of his portion of the country can supply. For Strangers, who may wish to travel to other parts of the Peninsula, he has good carriages and horses that can always be had at a moment's notice. For the PATRONAGE, since he commenced his line of business, he has received from a liberal public, and his friends, he asks to be allowed to offer his thanks with the hope, that his attention to their accommodation, will in future be crowned with greater satisfaction to himself than heretofore.

FRANCIS ARLETT.

Centreville, Jan. 15.

The Editors of the Easton Gazette, Eastern Shore Whig, Kent Enquirer, Baltimore Patriot and Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia will please to publish the above Notice for three months, and send their accounts to the Editor of the Centreville times for collection.

March 19.

MARYLAND.

Caroline County Orphans' Court. 15th day of March A. D. 1831.

ON application of George Newlee adm'r. of Darius Phippen late of Caroline 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 the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

A testimony that the foregoing is truly & faithfully copied from the minutes of the said Orphans' Court, of the County aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the public seal of my office affixed, this 15th day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty one.

Test, JAS. SANGSTON, Reg'r.

of Wills for Caroline county.

March 26

IN compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Darius Phippen late of Caroline 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 29th day of September next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 15th day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty one.

GEORGE NEWLEE, adm'r.

of Darius Phippen, dec'd.

March 26

More Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, with a full and complete winter supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

respectfully invites his friends and the public in general to give him a call and see his bargains; he has also a complete assortment of Materials suitable for Boots and Shoes, which he will manufacture in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

The Public's ob't. serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Jan. 15

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE Subscriber agent, for Austin Woolfolk of Baltimore, takes this method of acknowledging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for

100 NEGROES,

from the age of 12 to 25 years, for whom he will give the highest prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes of the above ages, will do well in giving the preference to

SAMUEL REYNOLDS

who may be found at the Easton Hotel, Nov. 13. (S. & W.)

PRINTING

Of every description handsomely executed at this OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE

March 12

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND,

WILL continue the same routes as last year, until further notice, viz: leave Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday morning's at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton; leave Easton on Wednesday and Saturday morning's at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore on Monday morning's at 6 o'clock for Chester-town, by Corica landing, and return the same day. Passage and fare the same as last year.

*All Baggage, Packages, parcels &c. at the risk of the owner or owners thereof.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

March 19

The Cambridge Chronicle, Centreville Times and Kent Inquirer will Copy the above.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE fine new Schooner LEONARD, owned by Capt Joshua Leonard, and commanded by his son Captain Robinson Leonard, has commenced her regular routes; leaving Mrs. Vickar's wharf, Easton Point, every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and the Maryland wharf, Baltimore, every Wednesday morning, at the same hour. She is a first rate fast sailing schooner, and provided with very comfortable accommodations for passengers.

Capt. Leonard also intends to employ his schooner MARTHA ANN in collecting grain when necessary, for the accommodation of his grain customers.

Orders to be left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson, or with Thomas Farrot, Easton Point, his clerk, who will also attend at Easton every Saturday for the reception of orders, and at Easton Point every Sunday morning until the hour of starting.

Grain and other freight, intended for this line may be left at the granary of Mrs. Vickars, on the Wharf at Easton Point.

J. L.

March 19

EASTON PACKET.

THE Subscriber takes the liberty of informing the public, that he has taken the Granary and Wharf of Messrs. Kerr and Goldsborough, as also, that

new, substantial and fast sailing Boat,

THE SCHOONER

ARIEL,

which he intends running as a regular Packet from this place to Baltimore. The Ariel will leave Easton Point every Wednesday at 9 o'clock, A. M.—returning will leave Baltimore every Saturday morning at the same hour.—The Ariel is now in complete order for the reception of freight and passengers, and can go to and from Baltimore as quick as any sail boat that sails in our bay.—As I have been employed for the last six years in the freighting business from this place, I flatter myself that it will be in my power to give general satisfaction to all persons that may entrust their freight to me.

The Schooner ARIEL will be commanded by Capt. Thomas Farrot, who will ensure that you have no doubt the public will be pleased.

All Orders for the Subscriber, or left at Dr. Thos. H. Dawson's Drug Store in Easton, will be faithfully attended to, by

The Public's obedient servant,

SAM'L H. BENNY.

March 12 4t

TO THE PUBLIC.

As we are measurably strangers to the people of Talbot county, we take the liberty of thus communicating our wishes and propositions to them. Our VESSELS are now in complete order for the reception of GRAIN, or other articles, on freight to Baltimore, on the following terms, viz:

Wheat.....6 cts. Flaxseed.....6 cts.
Corn.....5 cts. Oats.....5 cts.
Rye.....6 cts. per bushel.

And in order to guarantee to the shipper, at all times, the highest price for his produce, we intend to consign the same to an old established commission merchant, and will pay at our own expense the commission and messuage. We will also bring to our freighters, all articles they may wish, free of freight—Hogheads, Bricks, Plank, and similar heavy articles excepted, which shall be moderate.

The public may most positively be assured that our unremitting endeavors shall be evinced to do them strict justice, and facilitate their interest, in whatever business they may feel disposed to entrust us with.

We therefore, respectfully ask them for a small trial at first, as "deeds speak louder than words." As we have been in the shipping business for six years, from one place, we beg leave to refer you to the respectable gentlemen, whose names are inserted below. Our Granaries, at Kingston and Dover bridge, shall be in good order, and bags left for the use of the freighters with the Granary keeper, Mr. Tilghman Chance, at Kingston. The receipts of deposits by Mr. James Meloney, at the same place, who will also take memorandums, for all

Post Office.—The following peep into the Post office Department will give some idea of the benefits of reform practised there. A few more years of such a course of the Jackson administration and we shall be reformed out of the spirit and means of reformation by being destroyed.

From the Portland Advertiser.
TO THE PUBLIC.

We have seen so many persons of the discoveries made by the committee of inquiry into the "entire management" of the Post Office Department, that it has become necessary to give a fair view of the case. In April 1830, Mr. Burnet of Ohio, offered a resolution which was adopted by the Senate, calling, among other inquiries, for information of the extra-allowances made by the Postmaster General to contractors for carrying the mails over and above the sums stipulated in the contracts and the reasons or considerations for such allowances. This resolution was so modified by the friends of the Postmaster General in the Senate that it might embrace allowances made also by Mr. McLean and that the answer to the call might be made at the commencement of the next, now last session of Congress. The answer to the resolution however was not made to the Senate until the 10th of February when three fourths of the session had expired. The papers, which were very voluminous, were referred to the standing committee on Post Offices and Post Roads—and retained by them until the 22d February and then the chairman (Mr. Grundy) moved that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject and that the part of the report which regards these extra allowances be referred to the select committee of inquiry (of which he was a member) and be printed, and the Senate so ordered. These documents, very voluminous, equal perhaps to three hundred printed pages of royal octavo, were put into the hands of the committee on the 23d, when but eight days of the session remained.

The select committee to inquire into the management of the Post Office Department were appointed under a resolution offered by Mr. Clayton of Delaware on the 15th day of December last. This committee consisted of Mr. Clayton, Mr. Grundy, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Woodbury and Mr. Hendricks. The three gentlemen in italics were the friends of the Postmaster General. The meetings of the committee had been frequent, but from a difference of opinion among the members, as to the mode of proceeding and the extent and object of the inquiry, but little had been done. Messrs. Clayton and Holmes had insisted, that by the resolution of inquiry, they were unlimited in the extent of the investigation into the entire management of the department and to this end it was proper to take the testimony of witnesses acquainted with the subject submitted. The other members of the committee insisting that we must first ask for information of the Postmaster General himself, as to his own official conduct.

Interrogatories were consequently sent to the Postmaster General at different periods, as to the performance of specific duties, the arrangement of those duties, an account of the funds, and the expenditures and the removal of subordinate officers from office. These interrogatories were sent to him, at an early period of the session. No answer was given until the 2d of March and the report then related to only a part of the inquiry. At the request of Mr. Holmes, Abraham Bradley, late Assistant Postmaster General, was summoned before the committee and sworn. The first question asked him by Mr. H. was this, "How long were you Assistant Postmaster General and what were the duties assigned you in the department?" An answer to the question was objected to by Messrs. Grundy & Woodbury, but it was asked and answered. The next question "was you removed from office, when, and if you know, for what cause or causes?" met with strenuous objections, from the two last named gentlemen—the committee adjourned and before they met again Mr. Grundy offered his resolution asking the Senate to forbid the committee to go into that inquiry. The Senate did so forbid.

That a writer in the New Hampshire Gazette has in reply to a statement in the Journal, denied that any portion of the Senate has attempted "to keep things close." After this motion of a friend of the Postmaster General to suppress the inquiry and the affirmative vote of the Senate, strictly a party vote, the public will judge whether an attempt to smother is not manifest. But the same writer adds that the Senate had previously decided that it was unconstitutional to investigate the causes of removals! The question here was, shall a committee of the Senate be clothed with power to investigate the causes of removals, made by the Postmaster General? When did the Senate "deliberately decide" that such an inquiry was unconstitutional? Never. They did to be sure determine (strange as it may seem to an impartial mind) that they had no right to inquire of the President, why he removed a man from office. Though this decision was deemed by many a disgraceful surrender of the constitutional powers of the Senate into the hands of the executive chief, yet that case bears no sort of analogy to this. The President is the constitutional executive head; the Postmaster General is a mere creature of the law, and may be always "directed" to answer any call of either House, relating to his department or affecting its administration.

The inquiry as to the causes of removal having been suppressed by a vote of the Senate, the committee proceeded to the remaining duties assigned them by the resolution, and from the examination of Mr. Bradley in regard to the fiscal concerns of this Department, it became necessary to recur to the report of the Postmaster General on the extra allowances which was referred to the committee on the 22d February. Mr. Bradley the witness, had on the 17th of October 1829, written a letter to the President, preferring charges against Mr. Barry, and among others extravagant in making extra allowances to mail contractors, against law, particularly the case of Harrall, where the allowance per annum was \$1992, 50 cts in a contract of 5000, and the consideration for this was an increased expedition only of 14 hours in twenty four. Here it is important to remember dates. Bradley's letter to the President was on the 17th of October, 1829, in which this extravagant allowance in Harrall's case was charged upon Barry. That the President communicated this letter to Mr. Barry, it would be uncharitable to doubt. It is months after this, viz. April, 1830, Mr. Burnet made his call upon the Postmaster General for information in regard to these extra allowances and after taking ten months more for deliberation, Barry reports to the Senate under his official signature, that this Harrall contract, with forty six others, had been made by Bradley himself during the short time that he was the acting Postmaster General between McLean's leaving and Barry's assuming the office—to wit, from the 10th March to 7th April.

Here it is proper to make a remark in regard to these "abstracts" of allowances reported to the Senate, in order to correct some errors—both of the friends and opposers of the administration. They are not pretended to be copies of any record in the department. They appear in the report in a form

like this: "No. 191. Harrall's contract for carrying the mail from Georgetown to Charleston, S. C. for \$5,000—additional allowance \$1992 50 per annum for two hours increased expedition—allowance by A. Bradley, acting P. M. G. 1992 50." In most of these abstracts, the consideration for the allowance is omitted—and in this it is mistaken—the increased expedition being an hour and a half only. Now there is no document in the department which speaks this language, but it is an official certificate or report of facts compiled from the contract, the correspondence and the books. Which we are told therefore that "no record in the department has been altered" the assertion amounts to nothing. Barry certifies upon his official responsibility, that these abstracts contain the truth. Nor is it material, as some have pretended that it is, whether this report was falsified before or after the official signature. If it was first made out correctly, and afterwards and before the official signature, it was falsified by the erasure of Barry's and the insertion of Bradley's name, the fraud is as palpable, to say the least, as if it had been first signed and then mutilated.

The committee must have been surprised to see that in the short period of twenty-six days, Bradley who was the acting P. Master General only to fill the chasm until Barry should assume the duties to which he had been appointed, and who held the office of assistant by a very precarious tenure (the promise of Barry) should have made extra allowances of \$42,000 and by this prodigality have furnished an apology which Barry would have so gladly seized on, for his removal. They must have been surprised moreover to find that Bradley had charged upon Barry an extravagant allowance in Harrall's case, when by Barry's official report it appeared that Bradley had made it himself. But it must have excited their special wonder, when it appeared by this official document that of the forty-seven cases of allowance charged upon Bradley, in thirty six instances Barry's name was erased and Bradley's inserted, and Bradley has disclaimed these on oath. Whatever apology there may be for these "mistakes," as they are charitably called, the fact is that in these cases the right names were originally inserted and were erased, and the wrong one was substituted.

It is now said, as an apology for Mr. Barry, that "he knew nothing of the circumstances." It is indeed admitted that the abstracts, as originally drawn up, were true, and that the erasures and insertions have made them false and that the falsehood is calculated to exonerate Barry from thirty six extra allowances, though he made them, and to charge them upon Bradley, who did not make them. The manner in which the truth was converted into falsehood is equally extraordinary. Those clerks who compiled the document had made it up according to the facts, and afterwards Mr. O. B. Brown, by an authority from the Postmaster General directed these clerks to look to the ledger only, where the accounts were adjusted with the contractors, to the end of each quarter. The allowance to Harrall, for example was included in the adjustment up to the first of April, when Bradley was acting Postmaster General, but this adjustment was not made in fact until June. Bradley ceased to act as Postmaster General on the 7th April, and it was found by the sub-committee that Barry made this allowance himself on the 13th six days after Bradley's time had expired. Now to resort to a rule so utterly fallacious, after every thing had been done right, and thus reverse every thing and make all wrong, and by so doing to throw off responsibility from the Postmaster General where it belonged, and fix it on Bradley where it did not belong, is an "accident" or "mistake" which looks so much like design, that it is a severe tax upon our charity to presume innocence.

The following is a list of the allowances charged by the Postmaster General to Mr. Bradley in his report to the Senate, in obedience to Mr. Burnet's resolution.

Contractors.	For what periods.	Ann. Allowances.	Total amount.
B. F. Bruden	24 Jan '29 to 31 Dec '30	\$36 48	\$104
Wm. Clarib	6 Oct 28 ..	80	80
Dan Danahy	12 June 29 ..	48	48
M. Dillard	1 Oct 27 ..	200	360
G.W. Washington	19 Feb 29 ..	48	75
"	20 Sept 28 ..	21	47
"	8 Jan 29 ..	4	8
Tho. Gibson	29 Apr 28 ..	66 64	178
T. Harrall	2 May 28 ..	1992 50	6823
John M'Lean	1 Jan 29 ..	2000	4000
G. & P. Mullet	" " " " " "	1000	2000
C. & C. Reinhart	19 Mar 29 ..	13 52	25
J. M. Seales	23 Mar 27 ..	30	110
"	1 Sep 28 ..	26	58
H. A. Southall	1 Feb 29 ..	27	21
Wm. Sterling	5 June 29 ..	48	96
M. Talbot	1 Jan 29 ..	248	57
Joel Young	1 Jan 28 ..	28	56
R. W. Nourse	25 Mar '29 to 31 Dec '29	19 20	16
J. Brighton	4 May 28 ..	6 32	8
E. B. Edmand	27 Mar 29 ..	15	11
L. H—	6 Feb 29 ..	30	27
M. Lane	6 Jan 29 ..	48	40
J. Chamberlain	8 Jan 29 ..	25	45
J. Galloway	14 Jan '29 to 31 Dec '31	500	1400
Hayes & Bennet	1 Jan '29 to 31 Dec '30	500	1500
Wm. Knott	21 Feb 29 ..	45	82
J. Murphy	1 Jan '29 to 31 Dec '31	25	75
Wm. Quimby	9 Mar 29 ..	17 52	45
J. Reeside & Co	1 Jan 29 ..	6000	18000
C. Scovynams	1 Jan 29 ..	200	600
Seale & Eady	" " " " " "	150	450
J. G. Chiles	1 April ..	205 94	236
E. Coombs	16 Oct 28 ..	50	146
W. D. Comsey	1 Jan 28 ..	118 28	383
J. Gilbert	13 July 28 ..	87 08	261
J. L. Long	3 Sept 28 ..	17 40	42
A. C. Long	30 Nov 28 ..	30 50	84
Pitts & Henry	1 Feb 28 ..	394	1159
N. P. Ruth	1 Jan 28 ..	24	72
C. & E. Cham'lain	1 Apr 29 ..	50	137
Ashael Curtis	1 Apr 28 ..	138	518
Eli Ensign	1 Jan 28 ..	500	2000
J. C. Howard	" " " " " "	60	240
M. H. Whitney	" " " " " "	21 84	87
W. J. Dodger	" " " " " "	37 64	160
C. Ensign	" " " " " "	300	1200

This is a rough calculation of the extra allowances made by the Postmaster General and charged to Mr. Bradley. We are not possessed of the documents so far as to inform the public which were the erased cases. There are eleven of the cases where there are no erasures, consisting chiefly of small sums which are properly charged to Mr. Bradley. The other thirty-six, being cases of erasure, were allowances made by Mr. Barry, with the exception of one or two by Mr. McLean. We are not sure that we are entirely accurate in the periods for which these allowances are made. The amount of the sums is however believed to be generally right, the fractions of a dollar having been omitted. We are in hopes to be able in a very few days to present to the public a more particular account of the allowances made by Mr. Barry, which he has attempted to shoulder off on Mr. Bradley—together with the other allowances which Barry acknowledges to have been made by himself. The first amounts to about \$2,000—\$34,000 of which at least were falsely reported by the Postmaster General as made by Bradley. In examining this list of mutilated charges, it is curious to see that the respective periods to which the several allowances were made did not expire, until long after Bradley had ceased to act. Mr. Barry it seems makes Bradley grant extra compensation up to December 1831, when his power of acting Postmaster General ceased on the 7th of April 1829, and he was removed from the office of Assistant in September of the same year! Now Bradley knew that his functions must cease in a few weeks and that his office of Assistant was held at Barry's will. He knew also that these illegal, extravagant allowances

to be made years beyond his own term, and that they should be reversed and annulled. It is the height of madness for Bradley to have done this at all, which would not only have exposed his character but justified his impeachment. It is an office, that this transaction seems to have been a mere attempt to disguise its appearance, which are unworthy of the name and honorable men. The Department will have been closed by the end of this year, and we see in these extravagant allowances over and over the same names, and the ignorance, if not worse, of the officers concerned. Now, the Department now is insolvent, to the amount of twenty thousand dollars was paid last general appropriation bill, to pay wages of extra clerk hire in this Department. The appropriation is a misnomer, a deceit. These extra clerks had all been paid out of surplus fund of the Department and this appropriation was to replenish it. So that in fact an additional draft upon the Treasury and above \$60,000 and more was appropriated. This year, the Post Office Department drew from the Treasury more than EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS over and above income, and the balance of the surplus of this is the Auguean Stable to be cleaned up, "searching operations" of Gen. Jackson.

The following is the report of the Committee of the Senate of Pennsylvania, on the subject of the complaints preferred by the Commissioners of Maryland against the artificial obstructions which have been created by the former State, in the channel of the Susquehanna River. The whole tenor of this document is in direct opposition to the propositions made by the committee in one part of it, a wish to act in the matter "with regard to mutual interest, and in that friendly manner which has hitherto characterized the arrangement" between the States. The proposition of directing Canal Commissioners, the very acts by whom the obstructions have been created,—to inquire whether these complaints are well founded, is properly stated in the Protest of our Commissioners. Although it is shown by the documents that the determination of the Committee was fixed before the 31st of March, the Report, nevertheless, was not made until the 31st day of May, so near the close of the session, that there was little probability of any action on the subject by the Legislature.

From the Harrisburg Reporter.
REPORT OF MR. BURDEN, Relative to the Susquehanna Dams.—Read in the Senate, March 31. Mr. Burden, from the committee to whom was referred the message of the Governor of the Commonwealth, accompanied with a communication from the Governor of Maryland and a preamble & resolutions of that Legislature, relative to the obstructions in the navigation of the river Susquehanna, gave the following REPORT: That they have given the subject all that deliberation, which its importance merits. The friendly and liberal policy which Pennsylvania has always practiced in her intercourse with other States would lead her to pay every attention to the complaints of Maryland, but in this instance Pennsylvania herself is mainly interested, as the River Susquehanna is navigated by her own citizens and the productions of her soil furnish the freight which is carried on it.

The Legislature of Maryland and the Commissioners who appeared before the Committee on behalf of that State, complained that the fifth section of the act of Pennsylvania, passed the 19th day of February, 1801, which declares "the River Susquehanna down to the Maryland line to be a public highway," has been violated by this Commonwealth in authorizing dams to be constructed in said river." The committee deem it unnecessary to enter into any arguments at this time to prove that the act of 1801 is not a compact between the two States, or that the act is not a contract in the constitutional sense of the term. They do not wish to stand on abstract questions of right or sovereignty, but to act on the matter with regard to mutual interest and in that friendly manner which has hitherto characterized the arrangement between Maryland and this State. If, however, it be admitted that the fifth section of the act of 1810 was a compact or contract, it must be shown that Pennsylvania has placed the navigation of the Susquehanna in a worse state than it was at the time that act was passed, and Maryland would have to show that the construction of a dam in her own territory was not an example for this State to follow.

Since the year 1801, Pennsylvania has expended many thousands of dollars to improve the river navigation of the Susquehanna; it was found however that all attempts of the kind failed to attain the object which was intended, and on the 9th April, 1827, a law was passed to construct dams for the purpose of making a safe navigation. So careful was the Legislature to preserve the river as a public highway, that the following section was passed: "That if it shall be found necessary in order to construct the said canals and works, to obstruct the navigation of the Susquehanna, the Juniata, the Kiskiminitas, or any of their navigable branches, by dams or other means, that before such obstructions shall be made, the said Commissioners shall cause to be made a means of navigation equally safe and practicable as now exist at such place or places so to be obstructed." The Committee having had no evidence submitted to them to show that any obstructions existed, much less to show the

name and extent of obstructions, have deemed it proper to recommend that the Canal Commissioners be directed, not as arbitrators but as agents of the State, to make an examination of the dams on the Susquehanna, and to report the result, in order that the Legislature may take proper measures to remove the obstructions to the navigation of the River Susquehanna, if any exist.

The Committee submit the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Canal Commissioners be directed to inquire and ascertain whether the fifth section of the act of Pennsylvania, passed the 19th day of February, 1801, which declares the Susquehanna down to the Maryland line to be a public highway, has been violated by the erection of dams, in order that the Legislature may take proper measures to remove the obstructions to the navigation of said river, if any exist."

Letter of the chairman of the joint committee to the Maryland Commissioners and their protest against the report of said committee. To the Honorable Robert H. Goldsborough, John Mercer and Samuel Sterrett, Commissioners on behalf of the State of Maryland. GENTLEMEN—The Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, to whom were referred the message of the Governor of this Commonwealth enclosing the communication from the Governor of Maryland, remonstrating against the conduct of the State of Pennsylvania, in erecting artificial obstructions to the navigation of the river Susquehanna, have instructed me to inform you that they will recommend to the Legislature of Pennsylvania the passage of a resolution directing the Canal Commissioners to inquire and ascertain whether the fifth section of the act of Pennsylvania, passed the 19th February, 1801, which declares the Susquehanna down to the Maryland line to be a public highway, has been violated by the erection of dams, in order that the Legislature may take proper measures to remove the obstructions to the navigation of said river, if any exist.

I have the honor to be Your obedient servant. J. R. BURDEN, Chairman. Senate Chamber, March 16th, 1831. To the honorable the Chairman and the Joint Committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: GENTLEMEN—The undersigned have had the honor to receive your communication of last night, containing the substance of an intended report to the legislature of Pennsylvania upon the subject of the removal of the obstructions in the navigation of the river Susquehanna, and exceedingly regret that the course thus indicated as the one about to be pursued by the Committee is so little calculated to give the required redress.

The dams which cause the obstructions and dangers against which the State of Maryland remonstrates, were the acts of the Canal Commissioners done under the authority of Pennsylvania. To refer the subject of Complaint to their adjudication, is to submit it to the wrong doers themselves, and to depend upon their confession of the wrong before redress becomes even a matter of consideration with the Legislature. The undersigned did not suppose that the fact of impediments and dangers thrown in the way of navigating the Susquehanna river by the dams ordered by Pennsylvania at Shamokin, Naticoke and Duncan's Island, was now a matter to be ascertained, as the notoriety of the losses sustained and the general complaint of all concerned had, in their expectation, placed that subject beyond all doubt.

Still less, in a case of alleged violation on the part of Pennsylvania of the compact existing between the two States, in relation to the free navigation of the river Susquehanna as a highway, could the undersigned have supposed that a Committee of the Legislature of Pennsylvania would have referred the question of "violation or not" to a board of arbitrators exclusively selected by themselves, and that that selection would have been confined to persons who planned and executed the works that are held to be the very causes of the violation. The undersigned presented themselves before the constitutional authorities of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under instructions from their government, dictated by the best feelings that could subsist between two sister States, remonstrating in a tone and manner the most respectful against a wrong—not doubting that when the attention of the Legislature of Pennsylvania should be called to the terms of the "compact" and to the opinions and feelings which had subsequently illustrated it, and which has been cherished in both States, so propitious to common interests and perfect good understanding, a promptness and decision would have been evinced in redressing the wrong which goes to tarnish the fair fame and put in question the pledged faith of Pennsylvania, every hour that it is permitted to remain. Presuming that the course made known to the undersigned is the one determined on by the Committee, the undersigned feel themselves constrained to protest against it as altogether unsatisfactory, and they do herein most respectfully yet em-

phatically protest in the name of the State of Maryland, whose interests they have in charge, against any proceeding calculated to produce delay, or which shall submit the arbitration on that interest to an ex-parte tribunal, itself implicated as authors of the inflicted injury.

The undersigned have only to add the respectful request that the Committee will permit this protest to accompany their report to the two Houses of the Legislature—and with sentiments of highest consideration, they have the honor to be Your obedient servants ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, S. STERETT, JNO. MERCER. Wilson's Hotel, 17th March, 1831.

EASTON GAZETTE
EASTON, (Md.)
Saturday Evening, April 16.

EARLY IN THE FIELD. We are struck with the early and ardent movements in Prince George's and in Cecil counties by opposite parties.—The National Republicans of Prince George's opened their political preparations some weeks ago—by the last mail we hear that the Jacksonians in Cecil, have commenced operations towards the electioneering campaign. It was thought last fall that there were strong evidences of the Jackson cause failing in Cecil.—Besides the general good sense of the people of that county and the patriotism of the hitherto leading Jackson men which cannot permit them longer to uphold so degraded an administration as that of General Jackson's is now known to be, the evil course the administration has taken, so destructive to the national welfare as well as character, must make all thinking men revolt—and we should not be surprised to learn that this early movement in Cecil is rather the result of reckless political adventurers than that of the sober minded people—and in all probability it will, as it ought to, end in defeat.

In Prince George's there is always animation and firmness. The National Republicans there set good examples—they calculate the importance to the welfare of Maryland to be represented by the best Citizens of the best sentiments, and they say, let us be moving. It is thus by consulting the popular opinion, that they can gather the true sentiment of the people, and thus preserve harmony and union in their ranks. In this consists their strength—The People must go forth first in their own cause—then all will be right.

Hear the Richmond Enquirer, the great "Goliath of Jacksonism" who at one fell swoop transfixes WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD—ANDREW JACKSON and MARTIN VAN BUREN, the Iago of the day. Hear what a mighty friend of the Jackson administration says. ET TU BRUTE? Perhaps no paper has done more to sustain the cause of Jacksonism than the Richmond Enquirer. It has defended with talents and perseverance worthy of a better cause, the President and his manager Van Buren. But look at the following from a late number of this Goliath of Jacksonism. 'Tis an unkind cut. William H. Crawford, Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren are demolished at a blow!—N. E. Review.

Independent of these general considerations, this correspondence must, to the people of Virginia, be a subject of poignant regret—for it degrades into an object either of pity or contempt, a distinguished individual, who formerly commanded their highest admiration and regard. To the friends of the administration it is mortifying—for it reflects no credit on the President, and places the Secretary of State in an attitude which no HONORABLE ASPIRANT to the Presidency would be willing to assume."

*William H. Crawford. CORRECTIVE.—The errors committed in other papers, either transcriptive or typographical, which have published the Protest of the Maryland Commissioners, have been corrected in this paper from the authentic original furnished, that was preserved in the hands of the Commissioners.

M. M. Noah has again resumed the station of Editor, having become joint editor and publisher of the New York Courier with Mr. Webb. Has he found his reward insufficient; or is he making provision for the approaching day of reform?—Alex. Gaz. There has been a sad mistake in reprinting Gen. Jackson's celebrated political motto—"Never to seek nor to decline office." His friends assure us that he is the most consistent of men. If so the original of his must have been—"Always to seek and never to decline office."

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From the Cambridge Chron. of April 9. "Murder will out."—The spring term of our County Court commenced last Monday. No business of much importance was transacted until yesterday, when came on the trial of negro woman Henny, indicted for the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Insley, on the 22d ultimo—the Court house was thronged to excess, crowded by a portion of that justly excited and much exasperated community, whose laws had been set at naught, whose feelings had been outraged, and whose safety had been threatened, by the horrible and cruel sacrifice, the foul & deliberate butchery of one of its members whose unhappy fate we adverted to on a former occasion, and whose body mangled, as appears from the evidence adduced, infinitely more than we had represented it to be, and bearing several mortal wounds, besides numerous others more slight, presented a picture which no pen could adequately describe, no mind composedly dwell upon. There was abundance of testimony, of the most thrilling nature, tending to the establishment of the guilt of the prisoner, arraigned at the bar; and the State's Counsel, (Messrs. T. R. Lookerman and R. N. Martin,) made good use of it; while the gentlemen on the part of the criminal, (Messrs. H. Page & W. A. Lake,) defended her very ingeniously.—The examination of the witnesses closed about half past four, P. M. when the argument, which was able and interesting, commenced—it continued until ten o'clock.—The jury then retired, and, after the lapse of, perhaps, twenty minutes, determined upon their verdict, and declared the culprit guilty of murder in the first degree.

We cannot at present give a more circumstantial or satisfactory report. At the time of closing this article, (11, this day,) Henny's sentence had not been pronounced, and will not be, probably, until the earlier part of next week, towards the close of the session of the Court.

The National Gazette, speaking of the quarrel between the Telegraph and Globe correctly remarks: "When one of a fraternity of counterfeiter turns state's evidence, it is always and naturally the general desire of the friends of the brotherhood that his testimony should be suppressed. The editor of the Telegraph has been baited, and has turned upon his assailants. He is not a non mi recordo witness. He will not be muzzled.

The Richmond Enquirer thus speaks and let the people hear the "orthodox" Editor: "Is not Mr. Clay stronger at this time than either Van Buren or Calhoun single handed? Can the friends of either of those gentlemen expect to put them in, by the voice of the people, in competition with Henry Clay—or, are they prepared again to carry the election to the House of Representatives?"

High handed Tyranny.—The Cherokee Phoenix of March 19th announces the arrest of the Rev. Samuel A. Worcester, a missionary of the American Board. Mr. John F. Wheeler, one of the printers of the Cherokee Phoenix, and Mr. Thomas Gann, on the Sabbath previous, by the Georgian Guard.

Mr. Isaac Proctor, Assistant Missionary of the American Board, was arrested the evening previous; and Rev. John Thompson, another Missionary of the Board, on the following day.

The crime is, that they are white people, and reside there contrary to the laws of Georgia. Particulars in our next. N. Y. Jour. of Com.

Prince George's County.—The National Republicans of this County assembled in Convention on Wednesday last at Upper Marlborough, when GOVERNOR KENT, and R. C. EDELIN, Esq. were nominated as electoral Candidates.

His eminence, D. MAURUS CAPPELLARI, Cardinal prefect of the propaganda in Rome, who has recently been elected POPE, takes the name of GREGORY XVI. He is 66 years old.

The last Pope, who had the title of Gregory, being, the XV, was consecrated in the year 1621. The first, if we mistake not, was St. Gregory, surnamed the great, consecrated 3d September, 509 and held the holy see 13 years, 6 months and 10 days.

We understand, says the New York Daily Advertiser, that the name of the person convicted of piracy and murder on board the brig Vineyard, under the assumed name of Charles Gibbs, is JAMES JEFFREYS.

Potatoes are retailing at Milton, N. C. at \$2 per bushel.

PRICES CURRENT. BALTIMORE, THURSDAY, April 14. WHEAT... 1 25 a 1 28 CORN... .69 a 71

A CARD. DR. SOLOMON M. JENKINS offers his Professional services to the inhabitants of Easton, and its vicinity. His office is located on Federal St. two doors from the Easton Hotel, & directly opposite the court house. He may be found during the night at his mother's residence on Washington Street, April 16

COTILLION PARTY. A Cotillion Party will be held at Mr. Lowe's Assembly room on Friday evening 20th April at which the ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties are respectfully invited to attend. Gentlemen can obtain tickets at the bar or on application to either of the MANAGERS. April 16.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM CLARK has just received from PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, an extensive assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Embracing the newest styles and latest fashions of imported and domestic DRY GOODS, Of all descriptions—also his usual supply of Hardware, China, Crockery and Glass Ware.

Groceries, Liquors, Wines,

TEAS, SPICES, &c. &c.

All of which will be offered cheap for cash, or on time to old punctual dealers. His Customers and the Public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment, which are now all upon.

CHALLENGE.

THE owners of RED ROVER offer the owners of JOHN OF ROANOAKE a chance of testing the speed, bottom and blood of the two Horses. They offer A WAGER OF \$500 Play or Pay.

On a Race between the two Horses,

2, 3 OR 4 MILES AND REPEAT; to take place between the 1st of October and 15th of November, at such place as may hereafter be determined on, agreeably to the established rules of the Maryland Association for the improvement of the breed of horses. The money to be deposited in the Bank at Easton, on or before the 15th of July next.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the Easton Fire Company will be held at the Court house in Easton, on MONDAY next the 18th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. T. H. DAWSON, Clk. April 16

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ, for the present year a single man as an OVERSEER—Letters of recommendation is required. THOMAS. Anderton, Oxford Neck, April 16 St

The Medical, and Chirurgical Board of Examiners,

For the Eastern Shore, met pursuant to notice, on Wednesday the 13th inst. when Dr. Solomon M. Jenkins, of Talbot; Dr. Aaron M. Hardcastle, of Caroline; and Dr. Walter L. Turpin, of Queen Anne's, produced their Diplomas and received a license, to practice Medicine and Surgery in this State.

Union Bank of Maryland,

MARCH 7, 1831. NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a resolution of the stockholders of this Bank unanimously adopted at their general meeting in July last, the President and Directors have given instructions to the Officers of the Bank to receive special Deposits of money to a limited amount, and to grant certificates for the same, payable sixty days after demand, with interest, at the rate of four per cent. per annum. R. MICKLE, Cashier. April 16 4w

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, at the Court House door in Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May, at 12 o'clock, about 100 acres of that valuable farm, the residence of the late John Singleton

It comprises the MANSION, and a few of the Out-Houses, with the yard garden, and highly improved arable land adjacent thereto. There is some fine fruit, and a suitable proportion of the land is in WOOD. The House may be repaired at a small expense, and it will afford a pleasant residence to any person disposed to farm on a small scale, and in a healthy situation. The terms of sale will be accommodating, and the premises shown, either by Dr. Singleton residing thereon, or by the subscriber on the adjoining farm. Attendance by NS. GOLDSBOROUGH, for John B. Singleton. April 19 [s&w]

\$300 REWARD,

Will be given for the apprehension of negro woman NELLY KEENE, and her seven or eight children if taken out of this state—\$200 if taken in the state and out of the county—or if in the county, one hundred dollars will be given—provided they shall be secured so that the subscriber gets them again: Or a proportionate reward will be paid for the delivery of any of them. They ran away on Wednesday night, the 6th inst. & are no doubt all together and accompanied by her husband and their father, Joe Keene, by whom they were decoyed. They embarked in a sail-boat, belonging also to the subscriber, about 23 feet long, white above the water, with one gaff-sail, it having been stripped of the other sails, & being piloted by Joe, who is a sailor of some experience and notoriety, and a shrewd, crafty fellow now a fugitive from a southern master, they will unquestionably make good use of their time, and probably aim to pass up the bay and through the C. & D. Canal. Joe is about 50 years old and five feet 4 or 5 inches high.

NELLY, aforesaid, his wife is about 35 years old, 5 feet 1 or two 2 inches high, of cheanut color and pregnant. ELIZA is about 18 years old, 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, likely and of a light cheanut color. JOE 17 years of age, about 5 feet high, is also well made and of a cheanut color. GEORGE is about 16, 4 feet 8 or 10 inches high. It is deemed unnecessary to describe the smaller negroes, as they are in all probability in company with the larger ones. LEVIN WOOLFORD, Parson's Creek, Dor. Co. Md. April 9.

Bill in Equity and Exams,

State of Maryland, Caroline county Court, on the 15th day of the 1st side thereof

William Hughlett, complainant, against Joseph Wood & Ann his wife, formerly Ann Chilcutt and Joshua Chilcutt, son and heir of John Chilcutt, deceased defendants.

The Bill of complaint in this case states, that John Chilcutt, of Caroline county, in the State of Maryland, being seized in fee of all that tract or parcel of land, which the said John Chilcutt purchased of a certain Kimmel Godwin, lying and being in Caroline county, aforesaid, called and known by the name of Bear Point, or by whatever name or names, the same may be called, he the quantity what it may; & being indebted unto the said William Hughlett, in the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars, current money for the purpose of securing the payment of the said sum of money, with interest thereon, on the first day of March, in the year our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty two, executed a deed of mortgage to the said William Hughlett, and thereby conveyed to him, his heirs and assigns, the aforesaid lands, described as aforesaid, which deed of mortgage was duly acknowledged by the said John Chilcutt, and the said Ann his wife, and Recorded among the land Records of Caroline County aforesaid, and that, in the said deed of Mortgage, is contained a provision or condition, that the said John Chilcutt, his heirs, executors, administrators should pay to the said William Hughlett, the sum of money, with interest, then said deed of mortgage should be void.

The bill of complaint further states, that the said John Chilcutt, in some short time after the execution of the said deed of mortgage, departed this life, seized & possessed of the said lands, subject to the said mortgage, and estate and without will, leaving behind him a surviving son, the said Ann his widow at one son namely: the said Joshua Chilcutt, his heir at law, and legal representative, upon whom the said land descended at the death of the said John Chilcutt, subject to the mortgage aforesaid, that after the death of the said John Chilcutt, letters of administration on his personal estate was in due form of law, granted to the said Ann, who on the 9th day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty three, paid to the said William Hughlett the sum of Forty Dollars and seven cents in part of the said debt and interest, and afterwards intermarried with the said Joseph Wood, who, on the first day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty four, paid to the said William Hughlett the sum of fifty Dollars, in further part of the said debt and interest, and that the balance of the said debt and interest yet remains due and unsatisfied, —the said William Hughlett, by petition, presented to the Honorable William Bond Martin, Chief Judge of the fourth judicial district of the State of Maryland, in the recess of Caroline County Court, set forth that the said Joseph Wood, although a resident of Caroline county aforesaid at the time of filing the said bill of complaint, is now in foreign parts, out of the State of Maryland, and the jurisdiction of Caroline county court, and the reach of the process thereof, and resident of the State of Delaware, or the State of Pennsylvania; and that sundry writs issued against the said Joseph Wood, in the case aforesaid, have been returned, and set aside, and that an order for publication may be made and passed by the said William Bond Martin, Chief Judge as aforesaid, in the recess of Caroline county Court, giving notice to the said Joseph Wood of the object of the said bill of complaint, and warning him to appear in Caroline county court, and show cause why a decree should not be made and passed, as prayed for the object of which bill of complaint is to obtain a decree of Caroline county Court, for a foreclosure of the said mortgage, or sale of the said lands and premises, to satisfy the said debt and interest and the costs of the suit aforesaid.

It is, thereupon, this seventh day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty one, ordered and adjudged by the Honorable William Bond Martin, Chief Judge as aforesaid, in the recess of Caroline County court aforesaid, that the said William Hughlett, by advertising and publishing this order three successive weeks, in two newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot county, before the first day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty one; give notice of the said Bill of complaint, and of the object thereof warning the said Joseph Wood to appear in Caroline county Court, in person, or by solicitor, on the second Monday in October, in the year last aforesaid, to show cause, if any he has, why a decree should not be made and passed as prayed for.

WM. B. MARTIN. April 16, 1831 3w

INCORRUPTIBLE TEETH.

MR. WALLACE, Surgeon Dentist, (from New York), respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton and vicinity, that he has taken a room at the Hotel of Mr. Lowe, where he will remain for a short time only. Mr. W. performs all necessary operations on the teeth and gums, upon the most approved principles of Dental Surgery, and with as little pain to the patient as possible; as scaling, (removing Tartar from the teeth) removing gangrene or caries of the teeth, and rendering them artificially sound by filling the decayed cavities with gold, platinum, &c. He also inserts the various kinds of Artificial Teeth as the Human, Animal and Terra-metalic or incorruptible teeth, either on the fang, or mounted on gold or other plate, from a single tooth through all the gradations of number to entire sets.

Those wishing to supply deficiencies occasioned by the loss of their natural teeth, will do well to call and examine for themselves. Ladies will be attended at their residence if preferred. * * * Those wishing operations performed, will please make early application. Easton, April 16

\$30 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscribers, living on Fishing creek, Dorchester county, Maryland, on Saturday the 24th instant, a dark mulatto man 48 or 49 years old called JIM VAUGHN alias, JIM CUPID, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, stout, robust and well made. He laughs freely, and has lost one or two upper teeth and one of his little fingers—he has also a scar on each hand and one of his feet. Jim formerly belonged to William Rogers, and by him was willing to serve the undersigned ten years, and then to be free; but he was above 45 years old at the expiration of that term, and could not be free. He may have a copy of the will with him, and he is also probably accompanied by his wife and children, as it is said they are gone. Thirty dollars will be given for the apprehension of the said negro, if found out of the county; or, if in the county, twenty dollars will be given, provided he shall be secured in Cambridge jail so that the owner gets him again. DANIEL MARTIN. Dorchester co. April 16 St

TAN BARK.

WANTED, 200 Cords of Spanish OAK BARK, for which the subscriber will pay nine dollars per cord and the rise of the market, if delivered at the head of the Basin, No. 20 Light Street Wharf, Baltimore.

JAS. P. BAYLESS. P. S. All Bark should be peeled as soon as it can be taken off the Tree as it is much stronger than late peeled Bark. Baltimore, April 16 3sq.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of five writs of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed & delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of the state of Maryland, at the instance, and for the use of Richard Spencer, Guardian for the heirs of John Harrison, dec'd. viz: Thos. Harrison, Harrison, George W. Harrison, Levin Marshall, and Rose Anna, his wife, formerly Rose Anna Harrison, will be sold on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, at the front door of the court house, for cash, the life estate of the said Rose Anna Marshall, of, in, and to, one undivided third part of the farm lying and being in Talbot county, adjoining the property commonly known as Abbott's Mill, being parts of two tracts of land, called Taylor's Ridge, and Timber Necks Addition, purchased by the said John Harrison, in his life time of David Kerr, and John Leeds Kerr, as by their Deed of indenture, to the said John Harrison, bearing date the 10th March 1805, and recorded on one of the land record books of Talbot county, which will more fully appear, also the life estate of the said Rose Anna Marshall, of, in & to an undivided third in two houses & lots, in the town of St. Michaels, formerly the property of the aforesaid John Harrison, seized and taken, as the property of said Levin Marshall and Rose Anna his wife to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fine and the damages, costs and charges due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by J. M. FAULKNER, Shff. April 16.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed & delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of the President, Directors, & Co. of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against John Dorgan, will be exposed to public Sale, and sold to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit, all that part of a lot of land, distinguished in the Plat of St. Michaels, number 53 now in the tenure of Mrs. Calk, beginning for said lot, at the south west corner of lot No. 57, on Water Street, and running from thence by, and with Water Street, sixty feet to Chestnut Street, thence with Chestnut street, to a part of the first mentioned lot, which was purchased by said Dorgan, from Jonathan Spencer, from thence to lot No. 57, and with lot 57, to the beginning as aforesaid, containing 4 an acre of land, more or less, also, part of a lot of land No. 58, beginning for said lot, at a post standing on the south, sixty six degrees, fifteen minutes west of the said lot, and marked with 6 notches and running from thence south twenty three degrees, forty five minutes, east sixty feet to Chestnut street, and from thence North sixty six degrees, fifteen minutes east, to a creek called the Church Creek, then by and with the said creek, to lot No. 57, and running from thence with 57, to the beginning as aforesaid, being the lot, on which said Dorgan now resides; also, all that tract or parcel of land, of said Dorgan, adjoining the town of St. Michaels, and adjoining the lands of Joseph Harrison, of James and will be sold, to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff. April 16

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed & delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of the President, Directors, & Co. of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against John Dorgan, will be exposed to public Sale, and sold to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit, all that part of a lot of land, distinguished in the Plat of St. Michaels, number 53 now in the tenure of Mrs. Calk, beginning for said lot, at the south west corner of lot No. 57, on Water Street, and running from thence by, and with Water Street, sixty feet to Chestnut Street, thence with Chestnut street, to a part of the first mentioned lot, which was purchased by said Dorgan, from Jonathan Spencer, from thence to lot No. 57, and with lot 57, to the beginning as aforesaid, containing 4 an acre of land, more or less, also, part of a lot of land No. 58, beginning for said lot, at a post standing on the south, sixty six degrees, fifteen minutes west of the said lot, and marked with 6 notches and running from thence south twenty three degrees, forty five minutes, east sixty feet to Chestnut street, and from thence North sixty six degrees, fifteen minutes east, to a creek called the Church Creek, then by and with the said creek, to lot No. 57, and running from thence with 57, to the beginning as aforesaid, being the lot, on which said Dorgan now resides; also, all that tract or parcel of land, of said Dorgan, adjoining the town of St. Michaels, and adjoining the lands of Joseph Harrison, of James and will be sold, to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff. April 16

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs, of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed & delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of the following persons, to wit, one at the suit of William Jenkins, against James Chambers, one at the suit of William Jenkins, survivor of Peter Stevens, Jr. dec'd. against said Chambers, one at the suit of Thos. Coward, against Levin Mills, and James Chambers, one at the suit of the state of Maryland, for the use of Joshua Dixon, and Rebecca, his wife formerly Rebecca Gregory, against James Chambers, Alice Gregory, and William Pearson, one at the suit of John W. Gollohon, use of James McDonough, use of Crawford and Mackey, use Samuel Crawford, against James Chambers, one at the suit of Thos. Worrell, against William Ferguson, and Jas. Chambers, survivors of John Turner, dec'd. one at the suit of the State of Maryland, at the instance, and for the use of John Arringdale, adm'r. D. B. N. with the will annexed of John G-rey against Isaac Chambers, James Chambers, and John D. Green, one at the suit of Richard Spencer, adm'r. of William Farlow, against William Ferguson, James Chambers, and Levin Mills, use of J. Lookerman, use of Levin Mills, Sen. and William Ferguson, and Eschabus Leonard—Mills and Ferguson's parts use William Jenkins, use Jesse Scott, against James Chambers, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property of said James Chambers, to wit: part of a tract of land called Locust Grove, containing 36 acres of land, more or less, also part of a tract of land called Banning and Harwood and Austin Tryall, said to contain 75 acres of land, more or less, also, 4 head of Horses, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon. Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff. April 16

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Appeals, for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and to me directed against Samuel Roberts, Edward Roberts, and William A. Leonard, at the suit of Wm. Dickinson, also by virtue of a venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, at the suit of Wm. Dickinson, against said Samuel Roberts, and one do. at the suit of Edward Spedden, against said Samuel Roberts, survivor of Edward Roberts, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property of said Samuel Roberts, to wit, part of Daniel's Rest, Daniel's addition, Fishing Bay, and Walkers Tooth, containing 23 1/2 acres of land, more or less, also a tract of land, called Springfield, containing 28 1/2 acres of land more or less, situate on Miles River taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid claims.

Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff. April 16.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Appeals, for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and to me directed against Samuel Roberts, Edward Roberts, and William A. Leonard, at the suit of Wm. Dickinson, also by virtue of a venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, at the suit of Wm. Dickinson, against said Samuel Roberts, and one do. at the suit of Edward Spedden, against said Samuel Roberts, survivor of Edward Roberts, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property of said Samuel Roberts, to wit, part of Daniel's Rest, Daniel's addition, Fishing Bay, and Walkers Tooth, containing 23 1/2 acres of land, more or less, also a tract of land, called Springfield, containing 28 1/2 acres of land more or less, situate on Miles River taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid claims.

Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff. April 16.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against John Dawson at the suit of Isaac Atkinson adm'r. of Joseph Edmondson, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: the farm or plantation known by the name of Pecks Point—be the quantity what it may, also six head of horses, five head of cattle, and 10 head of sheep, seized and taken as the property of said Dawson, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni and the damages costs and charges due, and become due thereon. Attendance by THOS. HENRIX, former Shff. April 16

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of four writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against Fayette Gibson, one at the suit of Edward Lloyd, one at the suit of Philemon Thomas and Wm. H. Groome use of Philemon Thomas, one at the suit of Francis D. McHenry, and one at the suit of James Tilton, Executor of James Tilton, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and four o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: The farm or plantation called Marengo and containing five hundred and fifty acres of land more or less also on Wednesday the 27th April inst. will be sold on the premises of said Fayette Gibson (the following personal property to wit:—12 head of horses 40 head cattle, and fifty two head of sheep, seized and taken as the property of said Gibson and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned vendis, and the damages, costs and charges due, and to become due thereon. Attendance by THOS. HENRIX, former shff. April 16

The splendid thorough bred horse SHANNONDALE.

Shannondale is a dark sorrel near 16 hands high, of great bone and muscular power, now in fine condition, and will commence his season on the 5th inst. at Easton—in the Bay-side on Wednesday, the 6th inst.—at the Trappe on Saturday, the 9th inst. and will attend the above stands once a fortnight during the season. TERMS \$5 the Spring's chance \$10 to insure a mare in foal, \$2 50 the single leap—any gentleman breeding two mares by the "spring's" chance \$9 will be received in full payment and \$16 for four mares by the Spring's chance. PEDIGREE: His sire the imported horse Eagle, his dam by the imported horse Bedford, his grand dam a full blooded mare raised by S. G. Fountleroy of King and Queen county, Va. April 9 JAS. BARTLETT, Jr. YOUNG CHANCE MEDLEY Stands the ensuing season at Cambridge and Easton alternately—commencing at Cambridge on Monday and Tuesday the 4th and 5th of April—will be at the subscriber's stable near Easton, on Monday and Tuesday the 11th and 12th inst., and attend each of the above stands once in two weeks throughout the season. TERMS: 8 dollars the Spring's chance, but 6 dollars will discharge the claim if paid by the 1st of October next—\$12 to insure a mare in foal, which \$10 will discharge if paid by the 1st of April, 1832—for further particulars, pedigree, &c. see bills. EDWD. N. HAMBLETON. April 9. CHESTER. This justly celebrated little HORSE will stand the ensuing season at Easton on Tuesdays—every other Saturday at the Trappe and St. Michaels, and every other Thursday at Wye Mill. CHESTER was got by Young Tom, out of a full bred Medley and Vngtun mare, and is 7 years old this Spring. Gentleman desirous of raising saddle horses will seldom fail by breeding from a Tom, and I think, I can say without fear of contradiction, that this Horse combines more advantages than any other Tom has ever done on this shore, arising from the blood of his dam and the natural docile qualities, rarely met with in a stud; he may be approached and handled by a stranger without fear, as he was never known to be out of temper—he is completely broke to any kind of gear, and a common observer will at one glance discover him to be a saddle horse of the first order. TERMS.—Two dollars the single leap, Four Dollars the spring's chance, Seven Dollars to insure a mare in foal, and 25 cents, in each case to the groom. HUGH SHERWOOD. Easton, March 19th, 1831.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ, of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of Joseph Martin, against Nancy James, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit, all the estate, right, title, interest and claim, of her the said Nancy James, of, in, and to, that tract or parcel of land, called Barnston, "Cox's addition," and part "Samuel's Beginning," situate on Island Creek, in Talbot county containing the quantity of 128 acres of land, more or less, taken to satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff. April 16

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed against James C. Heeler, and John B. Singleton, at the suit of the State of Maryland, at the instance and for the use of Welcome Gray, will be sold at Public sale, for cash at the front door of the court house, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit The one fifth part of a Tract of land, containing 424 acres of land more or less. Also one fifth of a tract of land situate in said County, in Oxford Neck containing 516 acres of land more or less and known by the name of East Atwell—seized and taken as the lands and tenements of said John B. Singleton and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned vendi. debt, interest and costs, and the costs to become due thereon. Attendance by THO: HENRIX, former Shff. April 16

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against John Dawson at the suit of Isaac Atkinson adm'r. of Joseph Edmondson, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: the farm or plantation known by the name of Pecks Point—be the quantity what it may, also six head of horses, five head of cattle, and 10 head of sheep, seized and taken as the property of said Dawson, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni and the damages costs and charges due, and become due thereon. Attendance by THOS. HENRIX, former Shff. April 16

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of four writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against Fayette Gibson, one at the suit of Edward Lloyd, one at the suit of Philemon Thomas and Wm. H. Groome use of Philemon Thomas, one at the suit of Francis D. McHenry, and one at the suit of James Tilton, Executor of James Tilton, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and four o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: The farm or plantation called Marengo and containing five hundred and fifty acres of land more or less also on Wednesday the 27th April inst. will be sold on the premises of said Fayette Gibson (the following personal property to wit:—12 head of horses 40 head cattle, and fifty two head of sheep, seized and taken as the property of said Gibson and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned vendis, and the damages, costs and charges due, and to become due thereon. Attendance by THOS. HENRIX, former shff. April 16

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The splendid thorough bred horse SHANNONDALE.

Shannondale is a dark sorrel near 16 hands high, of great bone and muscular power, now in fine condition, and will commence his season on the 5th inst. at Easton—in the Bay-side on Wednesday, the 6th inst.—at the Trappe on Saturday, the 9th inst. and will attend the above stands once a fortnight during the season. TERMS \$5 the Spring's chance \$10 to insure a mare in foal, \$2 50 the single leap—any

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

Wm. H. and P. Groomer
(OPPOSITE THE BANK.)

BEG leave to inform the public that they have just returned from Philadelphia and are now opening a splendid assortment of new and fresh

DRY GOODS,

of almost every description, which have been selected with great care from the latest importations, & which added to their present stock of HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASS &c. &c. renders their assortment very extensive and complete.

Having taken the adjoining Store room, they will be enabled to keep up their usual large assortment of

Hardware and Groceries,

And it is their intention to continue to pay particular attention to the selection of

Wines and Liquors

so as to furnish them of the best qualities. All of which will be sold at a small advance for Cash
April 9 3w eo3w

Maryland State Lottery,

No. 2, for 1831,

To be drawn in Baltimore on Thursday, 28th April. 5 tickets certain of 2 prizes, & may draw 7. Tickets only \$1 50 each—No Shares.

Table with 2 columns: Prizes, Amount. 2 prizes of \$5000, 2 of 1000, 2 of 500, 2 of 200, 4 of 100, 8 of 50, 20 of 20, 40 of 10, 200 of 2, 8000 of \$1.

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT

CLARK'S,

N. W. corner of Calver and Baltimore-sts. N. E. corner of Charles and Baltimore-sts. N. W. corner of Gay and Baltimore-sts.

Where the Highest Prizes in the recent State Lotteries has been often sold than at any other office!

BARK! BARK!

The subscribers wish to purchase from 50 to 100 Cords of Bark,

For which they will give a fair price in cash. ON HAND AS USUAL A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Upper and Sole Leather,

ROAN SKINS, &c.

HENRY E. BATEMAN & Co. april 9 4t [S&W]

N. B. Intending to continue the SKIN DRESSING BUSINESS, we will give the highest cash Price for SHEEP SKINS.

Saddle, Trunk and Harness MANUFACTORY.

JOHN W. BLAKE

Takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. James H. McNeal, adjoining Mr. F. Niede's Bakery, and opposite the Post Office, where he intends keeping on hand, and manufacturing at the shortest notice, all the various articles connected with his line of business.

All of which he will dispose of low for Cash, and assures the public that nothing shall be wanting on his part, to merit at least a share of the public patronage.

J. W. B. April 2

\$100 REWARD,

WILL be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the incendiary or incendiaries who set fire to the Subscriber's dwelling, last night. This being the second attempt, application will be made to his Excellency the Governor for a suitable reward by the Executive of Maryland. If, however, such reward should not be offered, or a less reward than the above be offered, the above sum of one hundred dollars will be paid by the subscriber immediately on conviction.

EDWARD MULLIKIN. Easton, Md. March 19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot County Court to me directed, at the suit of John Dorgan Trustee, for the sale of the real estate of William Merchant, against Samuel Tenant, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 26th day of April next—between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. The farm or plantation, on which the said Sam'l. Tenant, now resides, situate, on Miles River, containing 150 acres of Land, called Matthew Circumvented; also 9 acres of Land, below St. Michaels, called part compensation; also the equitable right of said Samuel Tenant in and to one house and lot in St. Michaels, late the property of William Merchant, dec'd. taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the balance now due on the aforesaid venditioni exponas and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by E. N. HAMBLETON, former Shif. April 2.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Talbot County Court and to me directed and delivered by the clerk thereof at the suit of Benjamin Parrott, Guiliana Parrott and Rachael Willson, against Isaac B. Parrott, will be sold for cash at the front door of the court house, in Easton on MONDAY, the 3rd day of May next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., all his right, title, interest and claim, in and to the farm on which the said Isaac B. Parrott at present resides be the quantity of Acres what it may, or by whatever name or names it may be called, also the crop of wheat seeded and growing on the ground, to pay and satisfy the above mentioned f. fa. and the damages, costs and charges due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

J. M. FAULKNER, Shif. april 9th, 1831.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be exposed at Public sale on WEDNESDAY the 20th inst. at the late residence of Thomas Bullen, late of Talbot county deceased, all the personal estate of said deceased, (negroes excepted) consisting of Household and Kitchen furniture, farming utensils,



Horses, Cattle, Sheep and HOGS and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—On all sums over five dollars a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property—sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. and attendance given by WM. BULLEN, adm'r. of Thos Bullen, dec'd.

April, 3.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Roe, late of Talbot county dec'd., are requested to file the same with the register of wills, on or before the 23rd day of May 1831 EDWARD C. HARPEL, adm'r. of Benjamin Roe dec'd

April 2

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Talbot county court sitting as a court of Chancery, in the case of Isaac Bowers and Daniel P. Bowers, Executors of John Bowers deceased, complainants, and Howell Bowers defendant. The subscriber will expose to public Sale, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton on TUESDAY the 26th day of April next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that farm and plantation, together with the appertinences, situate, lying and being in Talbot county, near the head of Dividing Creek, containing 137 1/2 acres of land, more or less, that was sold and conveyed by John Bowers and Mary Bowers to the said Howell Bowers on the 11th day of January 1819, and afterwards to wit: on the 15th day of January 1819 Mortgage by the said Howell Bowers to the aforesaid John Bowers.

This farm is handsomely situated in a very agreeable neighbourhood, lying on dividing Creek, and about a mile and a half from the Trappe, the arable land is of good quality, and productive, with an ample portion of woodland. The improvements are a very comfortable two story dwelling house, kitchen, granary, stables, & other necessary out houses all in good repair. By the terms of the decree a credit of twelve months will be given on the purchase money, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security to the Trustee as such, for the payment of the same, with interest thereon from the day of sale till paid, and on the payment of the purchase money with interest, and the ratification of the sale by the court and not before, the trustee is authorized to convey the premises to the purchaser or purchasers free clear and discharged, from all claim of the defendant and complainants or either of them.

JOHN STEVENS, Jr. Trustee. March 26 Sw

CHURCH HILL ACADEMY.

A TEACHER is wanted to take charge of the school at Church Hill Academy, for the present year, any person wishing to engage the school, is hereby notified that the Trustees of the said Academy will meet on the last Saturday of the present month, (April) for the purpose of engaging a teacher. Persons intending to apply, can signify the same by Mail, directed to the subscribers (postage paid) and attend the meeting of the Board, on the day specified above, with proper recommendations.

JOHN LUCAS, 3d, } Committee. S. R. OLDSON. } april 5th, 3t

In Caroline county Court,

ON THE EQUITY SIDE THEREOF.

March 17th, 1831. Ordered, that the report of Nehemiah Fountain, Trustee for the sale of certain property, in the cause of George T. Millington and Lucretia Fountain, administrators of Samuel Fountain deceased, against Risdon Fountain be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 2d day of next Term, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each week for three successive weeks in a newspaper published in Talbot county before said day. The report states the amount of sales to be \$348 00

Test, JO. RICHARDSON, Clk. True copy, Test, Jo. Richardson, Clk. april 9 3t

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide or value the lands and real estate of Major Benny, late of Talbot county deceased, will proceed in the execution of the said commission agreeably to law, on the premises, on SATURDAY the 14th day of May next.

Signed JOHN BENNETT JOHN D. GREEN LAMBT. W. SPENCER, JOHN G. STEVENS & WILLIAM LOVEDAY. March 12

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide the lands and real estate of Thomas Stevens, late of Talbot county, deceased, will proceed in the execution of the said Commission agreeably to law on the premises on Friday the 13th day of May next.

Signed SOLOMON DICKINSON NICHOLAS MARTIN PETER WEBB THOMAS HENRIX, & SOLOMON MULLIKIN. March 12

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase 50 negroes, from 8 to 25 years old, of either sex. He will give the highest cash prices, with or without competition, no certificates of character will be required. Those having slaves for sale, will please call on the subscriber, or address a line to

H. ROBERTSON, at Centreville, Md. March 12 2m

The Beautiful Spotted Horse

LONG DIOMEAD.

Commenced the season on the 24th inst. he will be at Easton on Tuesday the 6th of April, in Ferry Neck on Wednesday and Thursday, and at St. Michaels on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, the week following. He will be at Easton on Tuesday and Wednesday, at St. Michaels on Thursday, and the residue of the week at the Subscriber's stable, and will attend the above stands once in two weeks throughout the season—Season commenced on the 20th inst. and will end the 20th of June. He will be let to mares at \$5 the Spring's chance of the single leap, and \$8 to insure a mare foal. No insurance only by special contract with the subscriber, and in each case 25 cents for the groom. Diomead is 7 years old this spring, and is pronounced by the best judges to be a horse, of beautiful form, fine bone, great strength and fine action. The strength of the dry and activity of the spring saddle horse are united in him, which added to his beauty, promises the useful, elegant, & valuable horse, either for the saddle or harness. His pedigree may be seen in hand-bills.

WM. BENNY, Jr.

THE FAIR.

It has been determined that the Fair for the benefit of the two Churches, in St. Peter's Parish, shall be held on Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 17th and 18th, of May next.

[S & W.]

FOR SALE,

VERY LOW FOR CASH,

A second-hand Piano in complete order. Any person wishing to examine it will please call at the Cabinet Ware Room of the Subscriber. JOHN MECONEKIN. Easton March 12

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county as a Runaway, on the 5th day of February last a negro man who calls himself

Prosper Jackson.

He is about 4 inches high, a dark mulatto, and is about 34 years of age—had on when committed, a blue cloth coat and fustian trousers, a black fur hat, and coarse shoes. Says he was set free by William Dawson, of Baltimore.

The owner if any, is requested to come forward and have him released, or he will be discharged under the law directs.

PETER BRENGLER, Sh'f. March 8t

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Commissioners of the said Talbot County, will meet at their office in the Court House in the Town of Easton, on Tuesday the 22nd and Friday the 25th days of the present month (February) at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will continue to meet on the same days in each succeeding week for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals, and making orders, ratifications and alienations in the assessment of property, as they may deem necessary and proper according to law.

JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot County. Feb. 25

IN COUNCIL,

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 2d, 1831. ORDERED, That the Act, entitled "An Act for taking testimony in cases of Divorce" be published three times in the Commercial Chronicle and Republican, Baltimore; the Maryland Republican, of Annapolis; the Political Examiner, of Frederick; the Torch Light, of Hagerstown; the Civilian, of Cumberland; the True American, of Rockville; the Herald, of Port Tobacco; the Citizen of Bel-Air; the Press, of Elkton; the Inquirer, of Chestertown; the Times, of Centreville; the Intelligencer, of Denton; the Gazette, Easton; the Chronicle, Cambridge; the Village Herald, of Princess-Anne; and the Messenger, of Snow Hill.

THOS. CULBRETH, Clerk of the Council.

AN ACT

For taking testimony in cases of Applications for divorce.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall be lawful for any person who may intend to apply to the Legislature for a divorce, to file a petition, stating the grounds of his application in the court of the county in which the person from whom he desires to be divorced resides; and upon the filing of such petition, a subpoena shall issue to the party implicated, to appear and answer the same; and upon such appearance, it shall be the duty of the court to issue a commission to a person or persons therein to be named, to take such testimony as the respective parties require to be taken; which testimony, after twenty days notice to the parties, of the time and place of meeting, shall be received and reduced to writing, and be returned to the clerk of the court in which such proceedings have been had whose duty it shall be to forward to the Legislature, the petition, answer, testimony, and all other the proceedings had under said application.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the clerk shall receive the sum of two dollars, for receiving filing, & forwarding, said proceedings; that the sheriff shall receive one dollar for serving the subpoena on the party, and each subpoena served by him on any witness that shall be summoned by him; and that every commissioner shall receive three dollars for each and every day he shall be employed in receiving and reducing to writing, the testimony of the witnesses; all of which costs and charges shall be paid by the party petitioning.

April 2 3w

CASH.

50 TO 100

Likely Negroes,

from ten to twenty-five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market prices will be given in cash. Apply to the subscriber, or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr. S. Love, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centreville, will meet immediate attention.

Nov. 13. THOS. W. OVERLEY

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber having removed from the Union to the EASTON HOTEL, lately occupied by Mr. THOS. PEACOCK, and formerly by himself, begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgements to his numerous Customers and friends, who have heretofore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them & the public in general for their patronage.

The Easton Hotel is now in complete order for the reception of Travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no labour or expense to render every comfort and convenience to those who may favour him with their custom.

Private parties can at all times be accommodated and Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with careful drivers furnished to go to any part of the Peninsula.

The public's ob't. serv't. SOLOMON LOWE.

Jan. 30

UNION TAVERN

EASTON, MARYLAND,

1831.

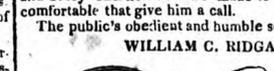
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Cambridge, Dorchester county, where he has been engaged for near twelve years in keeping a public house, & has the gratifying assurance of his friends and customers in that place, as well as those travelling through who have favoured him with a call, that heretofore he has given general satisfaction.

He has taken that large and commodious house in Easton, Talbot county, so well known as the Union Tavern, on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few steps of the Court House, and immediately adjoining the office of the Hon. John Leeds Kerr, and nearly opposite to that of the Hon. Wm. Hayward, Jun.

He is still further gratified in assuring the public that he has many advantages that he never before had, viz: A much more splendid house, and a market equal to any for a like population, in the world, and with his knowledge of his business, and a disposition to please, he flatters himself he shall receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

Private parties can always be accommodated, and every exertion will be made to make all comfortable that give him a call.

The public's obedient and humble servant, WILLIAM C. RIDGWAY.



W. C. R.'s STAGES will run to the wharf regularly, for the accommodation of passengers from and to the Steamboat Maryland. Passengers carried to any part of the adjacent country at a moment's notice.

W. C. R. April 2, 3t

WHITE HALL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately moved from the Centreville Hotel, to the recently repaired and commodious building, "WHITE HALL."

It gives him pleasure to say that from the conveniences his present establishment affords he will be enabled to extend to travellers, comforts hitherto beyond his power. The House to which he invites them, will in a very short time be in such repair as must ensure every luxury that can belong to good parlors, and to convenient lodging Rooms. His Bar is furnished with the very best liquors of every description, and his table with the most choice meats and dainties that the market of his portion of the country can supply. For Strangers, who may wish to travel to other parts of the Peninsula, he has good carriages and horses that can always be had at a moment's notice. For the PATRONAGE, since he commenced his line of business, he has received from a liberal public, and his friends, he asks to be allowed to offer his thanks with the hope, that his attention to their accommodation, will in future be crowned with greater satisfaction to himself than heretofore.

FRANCIS ARLETT. Centreville, Jan. 15.

The Editors of the Easton Gazette, Eastern Shore, Kent Enquirer, Baltimore Patriot and Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia will please to publish the above Notice for three months, and send their accounts to the Editor of the Centreville times for collection.

More Boots and Shoes.

The Subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, with a full and complete winter supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

respectfully invites his friends and the public in general to give him a call and see his bargains; he has also a complete assortment of Materials suitable for Boots and Shoes, which he will manufacture in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

The Public's ob't. serv't. JOHN WRIGHT. Jan. 15

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE Subscriber agent, for Austin Woolfolk of Baltimore, takes this method of acknowledging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for

100 NEGROES,

from the age of 12 to 25 years, for whom he will give higher prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of the above age, will do well in giving the preference to

SAMUEL REYNOLDS who may be found at the Easton Hotel. Nov. 13. (S. & W.)

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND,

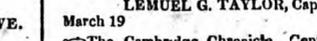
WILL continue the same routes as last year, until further notice, viz: leave Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday morning's at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton; leave Easton on Wednesday and Saturday morning's at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore on Monday morning's at 6 o'clock for Chestertown, by Corsica landing, and return the same day. Passage and fare the same as last year.

* All Baggage, Packages, parcels &c. at the risk of the owner or owners thereof.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain. March 19

The Cambridge Chronicle, Centreville Times and Kent Inquirer will Copy the above.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.



THE fine new Schooner LEONARD, owned by Capt. Joshua Leonard, and commanded by his son Captain Robinson Leonard, has commenced her regular routes; leaving Mrs. Vickars' wharf, Easton Point, every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and the Maryland wharf, Baltimore, every Wednesday morning, at the same hour. She is a first rate fast sailing schooner, and provided with very comfortable accommodations for passengers.

Capt. Leonard also intends to employ his schooner MARTHA ANN in collecting grain when necessary, for the accommodation of his grain customers.

Orders to be left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson, or with Thomas Parrott, Easton Point, his clerk, who will also attend at Easton every Saturday for the reception of orders, and at Easton Point every Sunday morning until the hour of starting.

Grain and other freight, intended for this line may be left at the granary of Mrs. Vickars, on the Wharf at Easton Point. J. L. March 19

TO THE PUBLIC.

AS we are measurably strangers to the people of Talbot county, we take the liberty of thus communicating our wishes and propositions to them. Our VESSELS are now in complete order for the reception of GRAIN, or other articles, on freight to Baltimore, on the following terms, viz:

Table with 2 columns: Commodity, Price. Wheat 6 cts. Flaxseed 6 cts. Corn 6 Oats 5 cts. Rye 6 per bushel.

And in order to guarantee to the shipper, at all times, the highest price for his produce, we intend to consign the same to an old established commission merchant, and will pay at our own expense the commission and measure. We will also bring to our freighters, all articles they may wish, free of freight—Hogsheads, Bricks, Plank, and similar heavy articles excepted, which shall be moderate.

The public may most positively be assured that our unremitting endeavors shall be evinced to do them strict justice, and facilitate their interest, in whatever business they may feel disposed to entrust us with.

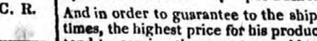
We therefore, respectfully ask them for a small trial at first, as "deeds speak louder than words." As we have been in the shipping business for six years, from one place, we beg leave to refer you to the respectable gentlemen, whose names are inserted below. Our Granaries, at Kingston and Dover bridge, shall be in good order, and bags left for the use of the freighters with the Granary keeper, Mr. Tilghman Chance, at Kingston. The receipts of deposits by Mr. James Meloney, at the same place, who will also take memorandums, for all goods, that may be ordered by the freighters from Baltimore & receive the funds or proceeds of the produce so freighted, & pay them over when demanded. Also Captain Thomas Case, whose integrity, steady habits and obliging turn is well known by the undersigned gentleman; will take grain on board from any of the landings, on Talbot Side, from Tuckahoe Creek to Oxford, and the proceeds (if the shippers reside contiguous to the water) returned to them, or deposited in Easton according to their advice.

The Public's Obedient Servant, JOHN R. WRIGHT, Agent. Kingston, Talbot Co. March 5 3m (W)

REFERENCES.

Ennalls Martin, Jr. James B. Rumbold John Rumbold, Aaron Clarke, Jacob Leverton, Andrew Mason, James Turner, Benj. Whiteley, Abel Gootce,

BASHAW



Is now in fine condition, and can be confidently recommended to farmers the ensuing season. He will be at Easton, or its immediate vicinity, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays; the residue of the week, at or near the Trappe. For insurance \$8; \$6 the springs' chance, which may be discharged by the payment of \$4 by the 10th of November, 1831. Twenty-five cents in each case to the groom.

M. GOLDSBOROUGH. N. GOLDSBOROUGH. april 9.

PRINTING

Of every description handsomely executed at this OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE

EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Great Evil of the Age—RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Education makes us Rich and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XIV.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1831

NO. 17.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING

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.

JOHN RICHARDS.

The celebrated and splendid horse JOHN RICHARDS will stand at Centreville and Easton the ensuing spring.

The prices upon which the services of John Richards will be rendered are the following: 30 dollars the season, and \$25 to insure a mare to be in foal. The insurance money to be paid by the 31st day of January 1832. The money of the season to be paid at the time of service. Mares insured and parted with before it is ascertained they are with foal, the persons putting such mares to the horse will be held accountable for the insurance. One dollar to the groom in every instance to be paid at the time of service.

He is 11 years old this spring; a beautiful blood bay colour, with black legs, mane and tail; 16 hands high, of a remarkably fine, indeed faultless figure; abounding in bone and sinew, with a full bold chest, and in point of strength, unexcelled by any horse in the U. States—he has proved himself a safe and sure foal getter. At three years of age this beautiful racer, beat the noted horse Washington, at Warrenton, North Carolina, at three 2 mile heats. Washington after travelling 80 miles to Petersburg, in the two weeks following, beat at four two mile heats, several of the finest blood horses in Virginia, among whom was Mr. Long's famous HENRY, who afterwards ran that splendid race on Long Island against Eclipse. To contend in this great race for 40,000 dollars, John Richards, (as will be seen by the following letter from William R. Johnston Esq., a member of the Senate of Virginia,) was originally selected.

He was foaled the 19th of March 1824, is in colour a beautiful bay, having a salmon-like coat, with a small star and snip, black mane and tail, and legs—all full and long and well set on. He measures within a fraction of 16 hands high, and is in fine form, strong at all points, of great action, and is fit for all kinds of service; turf, saddle, coach, and even for the wagon. John of Roanoke is now just in his prime, having always been well taken care of. He is a remarkably healthy horse, and since he was foaled, excepting with the colic's distemper. He is a vigorous stallion, and a remarkably sure and capital foal getter. His colts are large, in fine form, and generally bays. That he is a thorough bred horse, of blood equal to that of any horse of this or any other country, (and there is no mistake about it, a matter of some moment to breeders,) will appear by his pedigree, which is as follows—

"Dam, Grand Duchess, (bred by John Randolph, Esq. of Va. of whom I purchased her) got by Gracchus, grand dam Duchess (imported by Mr. Randolph) bred by the Duke of Grafton, got by Grosche, son of Highflyer, out of Georgia, own sister to Conductor and Alfred, by Matchem; Magnet; sister to Johnny, by Matchem; Babraham, &c. &c.

"John of Roanoke was got by Mr. Randolph's elegant horse Roanoke, he by the far famed Sir Archy, out of his imported mare Lady Bunbury, bred by Sir Charles Bunbury, who also bred Highflyer, and the imported old Diomed, sire of Sir Archy, by Trumpeter, grand dam Theopha, by Highflyer, g. grand dam, Plaything, by Matchem, g. g. grand dam Vixen, by Regulus, he by the Godolphin Arabian.

"Gracchus, sire of Grand Duchess, dam of John of Roanoke, was got by old Diomed, out of Cornelia, by Chanticleer; Vanity by Cozer, Mark Anthony; Jolly Roger, &c. Thus you see there cannot be better blood in all its ramifications; and what is of great importance in the blood horse, and all the progeny of this mare, Grand Duchess, are large, strong, in good form of good action, and like their ancestors, Diomed, Sir Archy, Highflyer and King Herod, are healthy and stout, and suitable for all kinds of work. I have bred five colts from this mare, all of which are large and have fine constitutions.

JOHN OF ROANOKE will stand at Easton—Terms twelve dollars for the springs chance, payable on or before the first day of September next, and eighteen dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, payable on the first day of February next. When mares are insured if they are parted with before it is ascertained whether or not they are in foal, the persons putting them to the horse will be charged with the amount of insurance. Fifty cents to the groom in every case, to be paid during the season.

N. B. Mares from a distance will be furnished with good pasturage, and grain if requested, on moderate terms, but no damages will be allowed for strays or accidental injuries.

Extract of a letter from Gen. C. Irvine, dated PHILADELPHIA, March 28th, 1831.

"You have enquired about John of Roanoke's full sister—She is called Hippona. The fall of 1827, Hippona won the Jockey Club Purse, 4 mile heats, at Washington, 400 dollars, beating Louisa Savary, by Ratter, and Cornwallis. (It is stated that Louisa Savary was never beaten, but by Hippona.)

"Same full Hippona won the 3 mile heats at Winchester, Va.; also the 3 mile heats at Culpepper, Va.; the longest distances at these places."

The Splendid full Blooded Horse YOUNG RAT.

A dark chestnut sorrel 11 years old this spring; near sixteen hands high, of great bone and sinew,

YOUNG RAT will stand at Easton, every Tuesday & Wednesday at Mr. Ridgway's stables, at St. Michaels, every other Saturday, and will attend the above places throughout the season, the remainder of the time he may be found at the subscribers stable.

TERMS.
\$6 the spring's chance, \$12 to insure a mare in foal, no mare to be insured except by special contract, \$3 the single leap, and 25 cents to the groom in each case—Season commenced the 5th of April and will end the 20th of June.

SAMUEL WATTS.

JOHN OF ROANOKE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, with the view of purchasing a Stallion of the first order, as well for their own accommodation, as to improve the breed of that noble animal throughout the Eastern Shore, by letting him to mares on such terms as would enable every farmer who had a good brood mare, to avail himself of his services, have for some time past held a correspondence with some of the most distinguished breeders of horses in the country, and after examining the characters and qualities of the many valuable stallions recommended to their attention, have purchased & offer to the public the celebrated horse

JOHN OF ROANOKE.

This horse is a beautiful mahogany bay, sixteen hands high, and combines beauty of form with great strength, fine action, and perfect docility of temper. To the lovers of fine horses for the turf, saddle, or quick draft, they feel much pleasure in recommending him, being confident that no judge can see and not admire him.

This horse, with his dam, was purchased by General Callender Irvine of Philadelphia, from the Hon. John Randolph of Virginia; his pedigree will be seen to be equal to that of any horse of the country, by the following extract from the letter of Gen. Irvine to the board of Trustees.

"He was foaled the 19th of March 1824, is in colour a beautiful bay, having a salmon-like coat, with a small star and snip, black mane and tail, and legs—all full and long and well set on. He measures within a fraction of 16 hands high, and is in fine form, strong at all points, of great action, and is fit for all kinds of service; turf, saddle, coach, and even for the wagon. John of Roanoke is now just in his prime, having always been well taken care of. He is a remarkably healthy horse, and since he was foaled, excepting with the colic's distemper. He is a vigorous stallion, and a remarkably sure and capital foal getter. His colts are large, in fine form, and generally bays. That he is a thorough bred horse, of blood equal to that of any horse of this or any other country, (and there is no mistake about it, a matter of some moment to breeders,) will appear by his pedigree, which is as follows—

"Dam, Grand Duchess, (bred by John Randolph, Esq. of Va. of whom I purchased her) got by Gracchus, grand dam Duchess (imported by Mr. Randolph) bred by the Duke of Grafton, got by Grosche, son of Highflyer, out of Georgia, own sister to Conductor and Alfred, by Matchem; Magnet; sister to Johnny, by Matchem; Babraham, &c. &c.

"John of Roanoke was got by Mr. Randolph's elegant horse Roanoke, he by the far famed Sir Archy, out of his imported mare Lady Bunbury, bred by Sir Charles Bunbury, who also bred Highflyer, and the imported old Diomed, sire of Sir Archy, by Trumpeter, grand dam Theopha, by Highflyer, g. grand dam, Plaything, by Matchem, g. g. grand dam Vixen, by Regulus, he by the Godolphin Arabian.

"Gracchus, sire of Grand Duchess, dam of John of Roanoke, was got by old Diomed, out of Cornelia, by Chanticleer; Vanity by Cozer, Mark Anthony; Jolly Roger, &c. Thus you see there cannot be better blood in all its ramifications; and what is of great importance in the blood horse, and all the progeny of this mare, Grand Duchess, are large, strong, in good form of good action, and like their ancestors, Diomed, Sir Archy, Highflyer and King Herod, are healthy and stout, and suitable for all kinds of work. I have bred five colts from this mare, all of which are large and have fine constitutions.

JOHN OF ROANOKE will stand at Easton—Terms twelve dollars for the springs chance, payable on or before the first day of September next, and eighteen dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, payable on the first day of February next. When mares are insured if they are parted with before it is ascertained whether or not they are in foal, the persons putting them to the horse will be charged with the amount of insurance. Fifty cents to the groom in every case, to be paid during the season.

N. B. Mares from a distance will be furnished with good pasturage, and grain if requested, on moderate terms, but no damages will be allowed for strays or accidental injuries.

Extract of a letter from Gen. C. Irvine, dated PHILADELPHIA, March 28th, 1831.

"You have enquired about John of Roanoke's full sister—She is called Hippona. The fall of 1827, Hippona won the Jockey Club Purse, 4 mile heats, at Washington, 400 dollars, beating Louisa Savary, by Ratter, and Cornwallis. (It is stated that Louisa Savary was never beaten, but by Hippona.)

"Same full Hippona won the 3 mile heats at Winchester, Va.; also the 3 mile heats at Culpepper, Va.; the longest distances at these places."

CHESTER

This is a fine little horse, bred by the late Mr. Trappe at Chester, and every other Thursday at the full bred Medley and V. Chester was got by Tom, out of a full bred Medley and V. Chester is 7 years old this spring.

Gentlemen desirous of purchasing a horse will seldom fail by breeding Tom, and I think, I can say without contradiction, that this horse combines more qualities than any other Tom has ever done, arising from the blood of his sire, the natural docile qualities, rarely met in a stud; he may be approached by a stranger without fear, and he will be out of temper—he is completely fit for any kind of gear, and a common rider will at one glance discover him to be the horse of the first order.

TERMS.—Two dollars the spring, Four Dollars the spring's chance, and 25 cents to insure a mare in foal, payable in each case to the groom.

EDWARD WOOD.

The Beautiful Horse YOUNG CHAMBERLAIN.

Commenting on the 24th inst. at Easton on Tuesday, the 24th inst. at Easton, in Ferry Neck, Maryland, on Thursday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Friday and Saturday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Sunday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Monday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Tuesday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Wednesday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Thursday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Friday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Saturday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Sunday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Monday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Tuesday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Wednesday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Thursday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Friday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Saturday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Sunday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Monday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Tuesday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Wednesday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Thursday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Friday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on Saturday, the 24th inst. at Easton, on 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on Wednesday evening, and the resolutions founded upon were adopted on Thursday. The Courier says—
It utterly denies the validity of the decision of the late king of the Netherlands on two grounds. In the first place it contends that the umpire having lost the greater part of his kingdom and become peculiarly dependent upon Great Britain for his political existence, could no longer be an independent arbiter, and his decision therefore could no longer be binding. And in the second place the report contends, and proves that he did not decide the question submitted to him, and therefore his decision, if it can be called a decision, is a mere nullity. The report comes to the conclusion that the general government is not bound by any consideration to ratify this decision, and that it cannot ratify it without a violation of the constitutional rights of Maine.

RESIGNATION OF CABINET MINISTERS.

By the Steam Boat last night we received the gratifying intelligence, from Washington, of the resignation of the secretaries of State, War, Navy & Treasury departments; we say gratifying, for we have no doubt the Calhoun men will rejoice at the resignation of Van Buren and Eaton—the Van Buren men at the resignation of Branch and Ingham, and every lover of his country will rejoice that they have all withdrawn.

From the Wash. Globe, April 20. It will appear, by the publication in our columns of to-day, that the Secretary of State has tendered his resignation to the President, who has accepted it. The grounds upon which this step was taken are so fully and distinctly stated in the correspondence, that comment on our part is unnecessary. On the 7th the Secretary of War tendered his resignation to the President; and yesterday, the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of the Navy handed in theirs; all of which have been accepted. From this it is inferred that a new organization of the Cabinet is to take place.

Washington, April 11th, 1851. Dear Sir, I feel it to be my duty to retire from the office to which your confidence and partiality called me. The delicacy of this step, under the circumstances in which it is taken, I trust, be deemed an ample apology for stating more at large, than might otherwise have been necessary, the reasons by which I am influenced.

From the moment of taking my seat in your Cabinet, it has been my anxious wish and zealous endeavour to prevent a premature agitation of the question of your successor; and, at all events, to discountenance, and if possible to repress the disposition, at an early day manifested to connect my name with that disturbing topic. Of the sincerity and the constancy of this disposition, no one has had a better opportunity to judge than yourself. It has, however, been an unavailing circumstance, not of my creation and altogether beyond my control, have given to this subject a turn which cannot now be remedied, except by a self-denial franchise which, even if dictated by my individual wishes, could hardly be reconcilable with propriety or self-respect.

Concerning the injurious effects which the circumstance of a member of the Cabinet's occupying the relation towards the country to which I have adverted, is calculated to have upon the conduct of public affairs, there cannot, I think, at this time, be room for two opinions. Diversities of ulterior preference among the friends of an Administration are unavoidable; and even if the respective advocates of those thus placed in rivalry be patriotic enough to resist the temptation of creating obstacles to the advancement of him to whose elevation they are opposed, by embarrassing the branch of public service committed to his charge, they are nevertheless, by their position, exposed to the suspicion of entertaining and encouraging such views: a suspicion which can seldom fail in the end, to aggravate into present alienation and hostility the prospective differences which first gave rise to it. Thus, under the least unfavorable consequences, individual injustice is suffered, and the Administration embarrassed and weakened. Whatever may have been the course of things under the peculiar circumstances of the earlier stage of the Republic, my experience has fully satisfied me that, at this day, when the field of selection has become so extended, the circumstance referred to, by augmenting the motives and forces of opposition to the measures of the Executive, must unavoidably prove the cause of injury to the public service, for a counterpoise to which we may in vain look to the peculiar qualifications of any individual; and even if I should in this be mistaken, still I cannot so far deceive myself as to believe for a moment that I am included in the exceptions.

These objections to the successful prosecution of public affairs, when superadded to that opposition which is inseparable from our free institutions and which every administration must expect, present a mass to which the operations of the government should at no time be voluntarily exposed—the more especially should this be avoided at so eventful a period in the affairs of the world, when our country may particularly need the utmost harmony in her councils.

Such being my impressions, the path of duty is plain: and I not only submit with cheerfulness to whatever personal sacrifices may be involved in the surrender of the station I occupy; but I make it my ambition to set an example which, should it in the progress of the Government be deemed, notwithstanding the burthen and permanency beneficial.

Allow me, Sir, to present one more view of the subject.—You have consented to stand before your constituents for re-election. Of their decision, resting as it does upon the unthoughted suffrages of a free numerous, and widely extended people, it becomes no man to speak with certainty. Judging, however, from the past, and making a reasonable allowance for the fair exercise of the intelligence and public spirit of your fellow-citizens, I cannot hesitate in adopting the belief that the confidence, as well in your capacity for civil duties as in your civic virtues, already so spontaneously and strikingly displayed, will be manifested with increased energy, now that all candid observers must admit their utmost expectations to have been more than realized.

If this promise, so auspicious to the best interests of our common country, be fulfilled, the

concluding term of your administration will, in the absence of any prominent cause of discord among its supporters, afford a most favorable opportunity for the full accomplishment of those important public objects, in the prosecution of which I have witnessed on your part so steady vigilance and untiring devotion. To the unfavorable influence which my continuance in your Cabinet, under existing circumstances, may exercise upon this latter prospect, I cannot, Sir, without a total disregard of the lights of experience, and without shutting my eyes to the obvious tendency of things for the future, be insensible. Having, moreover, from a deep conviction of its importance to the country, been among the most urgent of your advisers to yield yourself to the obvious wishes of the people, and knowing the sacrifice of personal feeling which was involved in our acquiescence, I cannot reconcile it to myself to be in any degree the cause of embarrassment to you during the period which, as it certainly will be of deep interest to your country, is moreover destined to bring to its close your patriotic, toilsome and eventful public life.

From these considerations, I feel it to be doubly my duty to resign a post, the retention of which is so calculated to attract assaults upon your administration, to which there might otherwise be no inducement—assaults of which whatever be their aim, the most important as well as most injurious effect is upon those public interests which deserve and should command the support of all good citizens. This duty, I should have discharged at an earlier period, but for considerations, partly of a public, partly of a personal nature, connected with circumstances which were calculated to expose its performance then to misconception and misrepresentation.

Having explained the motives which govern me in thus severing, and with seeming abruptness, the official ties by which we have associated, there remains but one duty for me to perform. It is to make my profound and sincere acknowledgements for that steady support and cheering confidence which, in the discharge of my public duties, I have, under all circumstances, received at your hands; as well as for the personal kindness at all times extended to me.

Rest assured, Sir, that the success of your administration; and the happiness of your private life will ever constitute objects of the dearest solicitude with

Your sincere friend and obedient servant,
M. VAN BUREN.

THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1851.

Dear Sir, Your letter resigning the office of Secretary of State was received last evening. I could indeed wish that no circumstances had arisen to interrupt the relations which have, for two years, subsisted between us, and that they might have continued through the period during which it may be my lot to remain charged with the duties which the partiality of my countrymen has imposed upon me. But the reasons you present are so strong, that with a proper regard for them, I cannot ask you, on my own account, to remain in the Cabinet.

I am aware of the difficulties you have had to contend with, and of the benefits which have resulted to the affairs of your country, from your continued zeal in the arduous tasks to which you have been subjected. To say that I deeply regret to lose you is but feebly to express my feelings on the occasion.

When called by my country to the station which I occupy, it was not without a deep sense of its arduous responsibilities, and a strong distrust of myself, that I obeyed the call; but, cheered by the consciousness that no other motive actuated me, than a desire to guard the interests, and to place her upon the firm ground of those great principles which, by the wisest and purest of our patriots, have been deemed essential to her prosperity. I ventured upon the trust assigned me. I did this in the confident hope of finding the support of advisers, able and true; who, laying aside every thing but a desire to give new vigor to the vital principles of our Union, would look with a single eye to the best means of effecting this paramount object.

In you, this hope has been realized to the utmost. In the most difficult and trying moments of my administration, I have always found you sincere, able and efficient—anxious at all times to afford me every aid. If, however, from circumstances in your judgment sufficient to make it necessary, the official ties subsisting between us must be severed, I can only say that this necessity is deeply lamented by me. I part with you only because you yourself have requested me to do so, and have sustained that request by reasons strong enough to command my assent. I cannot, however, allow the separation to take place, without expressing the hope, that this retirement from public affairs is but temporary; and that if, in any other station, the government should have occasion for services, the value of which has been so sensibly felt by me, your consent will not be wanting.

Of the state of things to which you advert, I cannot but be fully aware. I look upon it with sorrow, and regret it the more, because one of its first effects is to disturb the harmony of my cabinet. It is, however, but an instance of one of the evils to which free governments must ever be liable. The only remedy for these evils as they arise, lies in the intelligence and public spirit of our common constituents. They will correct them—and in this there is abundant consolation. I cannot quit this subject without adding that with the best opportunities for observing and judging, I have seen in you no other desire than to move quietly on in the path of your duties, and to promote the harmonious conduct of public affairs. If on this point you have had to encounter detraction, it is but another proof of the utter insufficiency of innocence and worth to shield from such assaults.

Be assured that the interest you express in my happiness is most heartily reciprocated—that my most cordial feelings accompany you, and that I am, very sincerely, your friend.
ANDREW JACKSON.

P. S. It is understood that you are to continue in office until your successor is appointed.

MARTIN VAN BUREN,
Secretary of State.

From the National Intelligencer of April 20. Late last evening, after our paper was prepared for press, we were favored with copies of the following correspondence between the President & the Secretary of War, Mr. Eaton, it seems, took the lead in resigning. His letter is less ambiguous than that of Mr. Van Buren, but it abstains from any allusion to the probable causes which really induced his retirement and to which public opinion naturally attributes the breaking up of the Cabinet. These doubts were freely communicated by him in the conversation with the President to which he refers.

Washington City, 7th April, 1851. Dear Sir.—Four days ago I communicated to you my desire to relinquish the duties of the War Department, and I now take occasion to repeat the request which was then made. I am not disposed, by any sudden withdrawal, to interrupt, or retard, the business of the office. A short time will be sufficient, I hope, to enable you to direct your attention towards some person, in whose capacity, industry, and friendly disposition, you may have confidence to assist in the complicated and laborious duties of your administration. Two or three

weeks, perhaps less, may be sufficient for the purpose. In coming to this conclusion candor demands of me to say, that it arises from an dissatisfaction entertained towards you, on any subject; nor from any distinction, on my part, of that friendship and confidence, which has ever been reposed in you.

I entered your Cabinet, as is well known to you, contrary to my own wishes and having nothing to desire, either as regards myself or friends, have ever since cherished a determination to avail myself of the first favorable moment, after your administration should be in successful operation, to retire. It occurs to me, that the time is now at hand, when I may do so, with propriety, and in proper respect to you. Looking to the present state of things—to the course of your Administration, which, being fairly developed, is before the people, for approval or condemnation—I cannot consider the step I am taking objectionable; or, that it is one, the tendency of which can be to affect or injure a course of policy by you already advantageously commenced, and which I hope will be carried out to the benefit and advancement of the people.

Tendering my sincere wishes for your prosperity and happiness, and for your successful efforts in the cause of your country, I am very truly, your friend,
J. H. EATON.

To ANDREW JACKSON,
President of the United States,
WASHINGTON CITY, April 8, 1851.

Dear Sir: Your letter of yesterday was received, and I have carefully considered it.—When you conversed with me the other day, on the subject of your withdrawing from the Cabinet, I expressed to you a sincere desire that you would well consider it; for however reluctant I am to be deprived of your services, I cannot consent to retain you contrary to your wishes, & inclination to remain, particularly as I will know that in 1852, when invited you to become a member of my Cabinet, you objected, and expressed a desire to be excused, and only gave up your objections at my pressing solicitation.

An acquaintance with you, of twenty years standing, assured me, that in your honesty, prudence, capacity, discretion, and judgment, I could safely rely and confide. I have not been disappointed. With the performance of your duties, since you have been with me, I have been fully satisfied, and go where you will be your destiny what it may, my best wishes will always attend you.

I will avail myself of the earliest opportunity to obtain some qualified friend to succeed you; and, until then, I must solicit that the acceptance of your resignation be deferred. I am very sincerely and respectfully, your friend,
ANDREW JACKSON.
Major J. H. Eaton, Secretary of War.

From the Wash. Tel. of April 20. It will be seen that Mr. Van Buren has resigned. We learn that Major Eaton has done the same. It is understood that Mr. Branch and Mr. Ingham, by the request of the President, have also resigned, and it is expected that Mr. Berrien will do so likewise. Rumor has suggested, how truly we cannot say, that the new Cabinet will consist of

Edw'd. Livingston, of Louisiana, Secretary of State.

Louis M'Lane, of Del. Sec'y. of the Treasury.

Hugh L. White, of Tenn. Secretary of War.

Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire, Secretary of the Navy.

Win. T. Barry, of Ky. Postmaster General.

Attorney General.

From the N. Y. Com. Adv. of April 20.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The London morning papers of March 24, were received by the ship United States, the arrival of which was mentioned yesterday. The Parliament was not dissolved on the night of the 23d, as was predicted by the Globe; but from the tenor of an article in the London Morning Chronicle of the 24th, that event very probably took place within a day or two after our latest date. There is no other item of political intelligence of any moment. The general impression seems to be, that the Ministers will consent to no modification of their project whatever—but that, appealing to the people for a new Parliament, will be carried by the next House of commons, and rejected by the Lords. We are to see what will follow.

In regard to the affairs of Poland, we have nothing later. There are some further details of events previously known. Among our extracts will be found the Polish official account of the ballinger operations subsequently to the 20th of February, and including the great battle of the 25th and 26th.

DIED
In this county, at the residence of Dr. John Barnett, on Monday 11th inst. the Rev. John Price, (a native of Ireland,) in the 77th year of his age after a lingering illness.

In this county on Wednesday last, after a short illness, Mr. Benedict Newman in the 62d year of his age.

TEETH.
MR. WALLACE Surgeon Dentist, will remain in Easton a few days only. Those requiring his services will please make early application.
Easton, April 23.

AN ESTRAY.

CAME to the Subscribers in February last, a light Bay Colt, about a year old, has no mark about him except a star in his forehead, black mane and tail.—The Owner can have him by proving him to be his property and paying for this advertisement.
R. T. G. THOMAS.
Near Easton, April 23

BARK! BARK!

The subscribers wish to purchase from 50 to 100 Cords of Bark, for which they will give a fair price in cash.

ON HAND AS USUAL A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Upper and Sole Leather,

ROAN SKINS, & C.

HENRY E. BATEMAN & Co.

April 9 4t [S&W]

N. B. Intending to continue the SKIN DRESSING BUSINESS, we will give the highest cash Price for SHEEP SKINS.

H. E. B. & Co.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting, at the residence of Mr. Chamberlaine on Thursday next, the 28th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. whose punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested.

April 23 R. SPENCER, Sec'y

DRAWS NEXT WEEK.

CLARK sold the Highest Capital Prize of \$5000 in the last Lottery—at Clark's also have been sold most of the Capital Prizes drawn for years past.

Maryland State Lottery,

No. 2, for 1851.

To be drawn in Baltimore on Thursday, 28th April.

5 Tickets certain of 2 prizes, & may draw 7.

Tickets only \$1 50 each—No Shares.

2 prizes of \$5000

2 1000

2 500

2 300

2 of 200; 4 of 100; 6 of 50; 8 of 20; 40 of 10; 200 of 2; 8000 of \$1.

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT

CLARK'S OFFICE,

N. W. corner of Calvert and Baltimore-sts. N. E. corner of Charles and Baltimore-sts. N. W. corner of Gay and Baltimore-sts.

Where the Highest Prizes in the recent State Lotteries has been often sold than at any other office!

Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

Address to JOHN CLARK
Lottery Vender Baltimore.

April 23

EASTON ACADEMY.

THE Trustees are requested to attend a Meeting of the Board at the Academy on the 1st Saturday, in May next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'y.

April 23

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, against John Norris at the suit of Samuel Roberts, will be sold at public sale for cash at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: one negro boy called Henry, for a term of years, also one side board, one carriage and one bed and furniture. Taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

April 23

The Splendid Horse,

JULIUS CEASAR

Is a dark chestnut sorrel, near sixteen hands high, six years old this spring, was raised by C. J. Dupont, near Wilmington, was got by Wind-Flour the property of General Irvine, his dam by Bela Badger's Hickory. For further particulars see hand bills.

TERMS.

\$5 the spring's chance, \$8 to ensure a mare in foal, \$2 the single leap, 25 cents in each case to the groom Julius Caesar will be at the Trappe on Saturday the 23d inst. at Easton every Tuesday, at J. Turner's stable on Wednesday the 28th inst. and attend the above stands once a fortnight throughout the season.

JOSEPH TURNER.
E. N. HANDELTON.

April 23

A BOARD.

DR. SOLOMON M. JENKINS offers his Professional services to the inhabitants of Easton, and its vicinity. His office is located on Federal St. two doors from the Easton Hotel, & directly opposite the court house. He may be found during the night at his mother's residence on Washington Street.

April 16

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

Wm. H. and P. Groome

(OPPOSITE THE BANK.)

BEG leave to inform the public that they are now opening a splendid assortment of new and fresh

DRY GOODS,

of almost every description, which have been selected with great care from the latest importations, & which added to their present stock of HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASS &c. &c. renders their assortment very extensive and complete.

Having taken the adjoining Store room, they will be enabled to keep up their usual large assortment of

Hardware and Groceries,

and it is their intention to continue to pay particular attention to the selection of

Wines and Liquors

so as to furnish them of the best qualities. All of which will be sold at a small advance for Cash.

April 9 3w eo3w

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM CLARK has just received from PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, an extensive assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Embracing the newest styles and latest fashions of imported and domestic

DRY GOODS,

Of all descriptions—also his usual supply of

Hardware, China, Crockery

and Glass Ware.

Groceries, Liquors, Wines,

TEAS,

SPICES, &c. &c.

All of which will be offered cheap for cash, or on time to old punctual dealers.

His Customers and the Public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment, which are now all open.

Easton, April 19. Swoods

CHALLENGE.

THE owners of RED ROVER offer to the owners of JOHN OF ROANOAKE a chance of testing the speed, bottom and blood of the two Horses. They offer

A WAGER OF \$500

Play or Pay.

On a Race between the two Horses,

2, 3 or 4 MILES AND REPEAT;

to take place between the 1st of October and 15th of November, at such place as may hereafter be determined on, agreeably to the established rules of the Maryland Association for the improvement of the breed of horses. The money to be deposited in the Bank at Easton, on or before the 15th of July next.

Easton, April 16. Stq [w]

COTILLION PARTY.

A COTILLION PARTY will be held at Mr. Lower's Assembly room on Friday evening 29th April at which the ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties are respectfully invited to attend—Gentlemen can obtain tickets at the bar or on application to either of the

April 16. MANAGERS.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ, for the present year a single man as an OVEISEER—Letters of recommendation is required.

N. S. THOMAS.

Anderton, Oxford Neck, April 16 St

THE FAIR.

IT has been determined that the Fair for the benefit of the two Churches, in St. Peters Parish, shall be held on Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 17th and 18th, of May next.

March 26 [S & W.]

Saddle, Trunk and Harness

MANUFACTORY.

JOHN W. BLAKE

Takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. James H. McNeil, adjoining Mr. F. Niede's Bakery, and opposite the Post Office; where he intends keeping on hand, and manufacturing at the short

test notice, all the various articles connected with his line of business. All of which he will dispose of low for Cash, and assures the public that nothing shall be wanting on his part, to merit at least a share of the public patronage.

J. W. B.

April 2

The Medical, and Chirurgical

Board of Examiners,

For the Eastern Shore, met pursuant to notice, on Wednesday the 13th inst. when Dr. Solomon M. Jenkins, of Talbot; Dr. Aaron M. Harcastle, of Caroline; and Dr. Walter L. Turpin, of Queen Anne's, produced their Diplomas and received a license, to practice Medicine and Surgery in this State.

Mr. William Hensley of Talbot county, having submitted himself to an examination which he passed, with credit to himself and entire satisfaction to the Board, obtained a license to practice medicine and Surgery, in this State, according to law.

Per order of the Board

THEODORE DENNY, Sec'y.

Easton, Talbot County April 16 (S & W)

Union Bank of Maryland,

MARCH 7, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, That in pursuance of a resolution of the Stockholders of this Bank unanimously adopted at their general meeting in July last, the President and Directors have given instructions to the Officers of the Bank to receive special Deposits of money to a limited amount, and to grant certificates for the same, payable sixty days after demand, with interest, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

April 16 4w

TAN BARK.

WANTED, 200 Cords of Spanish OAK BARK, for which the Subscriber will pay nine dollars per cord and the rise of the market, if delivered at the head of the Basin, No. 20 Light Street Wharf, Baltimore.

JAS. P. BAYLESS.

P. S. A H Bark should be peeled as soon as it can be taken off the Tree as it is much stronger than late peeled Bark.

Baltimore, April 16 Stq.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide or value the lands and real estate of Major Benny, late of Talbot county deceased, will proceed in the Execution of the said commission agreeably to law, on the premises, on SATURDAY the 14th day of May next.

Signed

JOHN BENNETT
JOHN D. GREEN
LAM'T. W. SPENCER,
JOHN G. STEVENS &
WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

March 12

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide the lands and real estate of Thomas Stevens, late of Talbot county, deceased, will proceed in the execution of the said Commission agreeably to law on the premises on Friday the 13th day of May next.

Signed

SOLOMON DICKINSON
NICHOLAS MARTIN
PETER WEBB
THOMAS HENRIK,
SOLOMON MULLIKIN.

March 12

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Commissioners of the tax for Talbot County, will meet at their office in the Court House in the Town of Easton, on Tuesday the 22nd and Friday the 25th days of the present month (February) at 11 o'clock A. M. and will continue to meet on the same days in each succeeding week for the space and term of twenty days, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals, and making such alterations and abatements in the assessment of property, as they may

**Bill in Equity and Exhibits,
State of Maryland.**

Caroline county Court, on the Chancery side thereof

William Hugglett, complainant, against Joseph Wood & Ann his wife, formerly Ann Chilcutt, and Joshua Chilcutt, son and heir of John Chilcutt, deceased defendants.

The Bill of complaint in this case states, that John Chilcutt, of Caroline county, in the State of Maryland, being seized, for a fee of all that tract or parts of a tract or tracts of land, which the said John Chilcutt purchased of a certain Kimmel Goldwin, lying and being in Caroline county, aforesaid, called and known by the name of Bear Point, or by whatsoever name or names, the same may be called, be the quantity what it may, and being indebted unto the said William Hugglett, in the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars, current money for the purpose of securing the payment of the said sum of money, with interest thereon, on the first day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty two, Executed a deed of mortgage to the said William Hugglett, and thereby conveyed to him, his heirs and assigns, the aforesaid lands, described as aforesaid, which deed of mortgage was duly acknowledged by the said John Chilcutt, and the said Ann his wife, and recorded among the land records of Caroline county aforesaid, and that, in the said deed of mortgage, is contained a provision or condition, that if the said John Chilcutt, his heirs, executors or administrators should pay to the said William Hugglett, his executors, administrators or assigns, the said sum of money, with interest, then the said deed of mortgage should be void.

The bill of complaint further states, that the said John Chilcutt, in some short time after the execution of the said deed of mortgage, departed this life, seized & possessed of the said lands, subject to the said mortgage, and intestate and without will, leaving behind him and surviving him, the said Ann his widow and one son namely: the said Joshua Chilcutt, his heir at law, and legal representative, upon whom the said land descended at the death of the said John Chilcutt, subject to the mortgage aforesaid, that after the death of the said John Chilcutt, letters of administration on his personal estate was in due form of law, granted to the said Ann, who on the 5th day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty three, paid to the said William Hugglett the sum of Forty Dollars and sixteen cents in part of the said debt and interest, and afterwards intermarried with the said Joseph Wood, who, on the first day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty four, paid to the said William Hugglett the sum of fifty Dollars, in further part of the said debt and interest, and that the balance of the said debt and interest yet remains due and unpaid, and the said William Hugglett, by his petition, presented to the Honorable William Bond Martin, Chief Judge of the fourth judicial district of the State of Maryland, in the recess of Caroline county Court, set forth that the said Joseph Wood, although a resident of Caroline county aforesaid at the time of filing the said bill of complaint, is now in foreign parts, out of the State of Maryland and the jurisdiction of Caroline county court, and the reach of the process thereof, and a resident of the State of Delaware, or the State of Pennsylvania; and that sundry subpoenas issued against the said Joseph Wood, in the case aforesaid, have been returned non est, and prays that an order for publication may be made and passed by the said William Bond Martin, Chief Judge as aforesaid, in the recess of Caroline county Court, giving notice to the said Joseph Wood of the object of the said bill of complaint, and warning him to appear in Caroline county court, and shew cause why a decree should not be made and passed, as prayed for; the object of which bill of complaint is to obtain a decree of Caroline county Court, for a foreclosure of the said mortgage, or sale of the said lands and premises, to satisfy the said debt and interest and the costs of the suit aforesaid.

It is, thereupon, this seventh day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty one, ordered and adjudged by the Honorable William Bond Martin, Chief Judge as aforesaid, in the recess of Caroline county court aforesaid, that the said William Hugglett, by advertising and publishing in three successive weeks, in two newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot county, before the first day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty one; give notice of the said Bill of complaint, and of the object thereof, warning the said Joseph Wood to appear in Caroline county Court, in person, or by solicitor on the second Monday in October, in the year last aforesaid, to shew cause, if any he has, why a decree should not be made and passed as prayed for.

WM. B. MARTIN.
April 16, 1831 3w (S)

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Talbot county court sitting as a court of Chancery, in the case of Isaac Bowers and Daniel P. Bowers, Executors of John Bowers deceased, complainants, and Howell Bowers defendant. The subscriber will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton on THURSDAY the 26th day of April next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that farm and plantation, together with the appurtenances, situate, lying and being in Talbot county, near the head of Dividing Creek, containing 137 1/2 acres of land, more or less, that was sold and conveyed by John Bowers and Mary Bowers to the said Howell Bowers on the 11th day of January 1819, and afterwards to wit: on the 15th day of January 1819 Mortgage by the said Howell Bowers to the aforesaid John Bowers.

This farm is handsomely situated in a very agreeable neighbourhood, lying on dividing Creek, and about a mile and a half from the Trappe, the arable land is of good quality, and productive, with an ample portion of woodland. The improvements are a very comfortable two story dwelling house, kitchen, granary, stables, & other necessary out houses all in good repair. By the terms of the decree a credit of twelve months will be given on the purchase money, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security to the Trustee as such, for the payment of the same, with interest thereon from the day of sale till paid, and on the payment of the purchase money with interest, and the ratification of the sale by the court and not before, the trustee is authorized to convey the premises to the purchaser or purchasers, free clear and discharged, from all claims of the defendant and complainants or either of them.

JOHN STEVENS, Jr. Trustee.
March 26 3w

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Roe, late of Talbot county dec'd, are requested to file the same with the register of wills, on or before the 23rd day of May 1831.

EDWARD C. HARPER, adm'r.
of Benjamin Roe dec'd.
April 2

**St. JOHN'S COLLEGE,
ANNAPOLIS.**

REV. HECTOR HUMPHREYS,
A. M. PRINCIPAL,
and Professor of Moral Science.
EDWARD SPARKS, M. D.
Professor of Ancient Languages.
THOMAS E. SUDLER, A. M.
Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.
REV. JOHN DECKER, A. M.
Professor of Grammar.
CHARLES T. FLUSSER,
Professor of Modern Languages,
Present number of Students 63.

COURSE OF STUDIES, EXPENSES, &c.
The following information, by order of the Board, will show the present state and prospects of the Institution.

The Professor of Grammar will take charge of the English department, and will have his classes under his inspection, at the College, during the hours prescribed by the Board. Besides the ordinary course of instruction in this department, Students will be fitted for admission into College, and they may take standing as Freshmen, whenever they shall sustain an examination on the following

PREPARATORY STUDIES, viz.
English Grammar; Geography; Arithmetick; Latin Grammar; Cædoreus; Æsop's Fables; Erasmus; Cæsar's Commentaries, or Æneid of Virgil; Malra's Introduction, or Latin Tutor; Greek Grammar; Greek Delectus; and Jacob's Greek Reader; and Prosody.

Pupils not intending to enter College, will also be received into the English Department, and will pursue such branches of Education, embraced in the course, as may suit their particular views. A course of Lectures on Education in Primary Schools, will be delivered, whenever a class of young men shall have been formed, who may wish to qualify themselves to become Teachers.

The course of studies for the classes in College, have been arranged as follows, viz.

FRESHMAN CLASS.
Folsom's Livy (Xenophon, Herodotus, Thucydides.)
1st Term. Greek and Roman Antiquities, History, and Mythology.
Horace, (Odes.)—Virgil's Georgicks.
2d Term. Græca Majora, (Lysias, Demosthenes, Isocrates, Algea, with Arithmetic revised. Horace, (Satires and Epistles.) Græca Majora, (Xenophon's Memorabilia, Plato.)
3d Term. Algebra completed. Translations, Themes, and Declarations during the year.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.
Juvenal, (Satires.)
1st Term. Homer's Iliad, (Robinson's.) Plane Geometry, (Legendre's.) Terence's Comedies, or Quintilian Græca Majora, (Odyssey & Hesiod.) Solid Geometry, (Legendre's.) Rhetoric & Belles Lettres. (Blair) Græca Majora.—(Tragedians.)
2d Term. Logarithms; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry
3d Term. Exercises in original Composition, and Eloquence, during the year.

JUNIOR CLASS.
Græca Majora, (Minor Poets.)
1st Term. Applications of Trigonometry to the Mensuration of Heights & Distances, Navigation, Surveying, Levelling, &c. Moral Philosophy. Tacitus. (History.)
2d Term. Conick Sections. Trigonometry. (Manners of the Germans, and life of Agricola.) Natural Philosophy, with Lectures on the Fine Arts.
3d Term. Debates, Compositions, and Declarations during the year.

SENIOR CLASS.
Natural Philosophy, finished, with Lectures.
1st Term. Horace, De Arte Poetica, with Lectures on Taste, and a Revision of Latin. Logic, and Philosophy of the Mind. Astronomy—with Lectures.
2d Term. Political Economy—with Lectures. Evidences of Christianity, and Natural Theology. Laws of Nations; Constitution, and Civil and Political History of the United States. Butler's Analogy. Civil Engineering.—(construction of Machines, Bridges, Roads, Canals, &c.)
3d Term. Mineralogy and Geology. Declarations of Original Pieces, Extemporaneous Debates and exercises in Criticism, during the year.

The study of the Modern Languages, shall be so arranged, as not materially to interfere with the College course.

The officers of instruction, will endeavour to make the course of study as thorough as possible & in no case will a Scholar be allowed to pass to an advanced standing, till he shall have sustained all the previous examinations, to the satisfaction of the Faculty.

In the Departments of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, instruction will be given, & Lectures will be delivered, as heretofore, by the Principal, & the other Professors, until those chairs shall be permanently supplied. Particular attention will be given to exercise in Rhetoric & Oratory; and one forenoon of each week, will be spent, in drilling the Students, in a thorough course of Reading and Speaking. These exercises will be conducted by the Principal; and the Members of the Senior Class, will always be required to declaim pieces of their own composition. The Classification, which takes place at each general Examination, subjects those who are deficient, to the necessity of remaining in a lower grade; while, on the other hand, the hope of reaching a high standing, in a shorter than ordinary period, is held out to all who are ambitious to advance at a more rapid rate, than the usual average of a Class. A permanent record of the relative standing of the Members in each Class, is kept by the Faculty, and serves as a guide, in awarding the honours of the College. The principal test of the Student's proficiency, will be found in the Lecture Room, where he will undergo an Examination of one hour's duration; for each Lesson; and those Members of the higher Classes who are permitted, under the discretion of the Principal, to have their rooms out of the College, will be visited, by the Principal, and the Professors, during the hours appointed, for their encouragement and aid in the prosecution of their studies. They must not absent themselves from their rooms, during the hours of study, especially in the evening, except by permission from one of the Faculty; and a close attention will be paid to the habits of the Students, that good morals may be cultivated and preserved.

PUBLIC WORSHIP.

The Students will be required to attend public worship, in this City, both morning and afternoon, on the several Churches, and make returns of all absentees, who will give an account of their absence to the Principal. The Roll will be called, also, before the daily devotions at the College. No Student will, at any time, leave the City, without express leave obtained from the Principal. That the public may rest assured of the prevalence of no particular sectarian influence at this College, the following clause is extracted from the Charter, with the letter and spirit of which, the Officers of Instruction, will invariably comply. The second section of the thirty seventh chapter of the laws of Maryland, required, that the said College should be founded and maintained forever, upon a most liberal plan, for the benefit of youth of every religious denomination, who shall be freely admitted to equal privileges and advantages of education, and to all the literary honours of the College, according to their talents, without requiring or enforcing any religious civil test, or urging their attendance upon any particular religious worship or service, other than what they have been educated in or have the consent and approbation of their parents or guardians to attend.

At all deficiencies at College exercises, will be sent to each parent or guardian, at the close of every term. And whenever a Student shall be found failing to secure the end for which he will have been placed in the College, he may be sent home privately, except in cases of a misdemeanor, or offence against the laws, when he shall be punished by the ordinary penalties. By the adoption of this plan, it is hoped that such extreme cases will be avoided; and from the various advantages of location for the College, it is believed, that few places promise this opportunity to a higher degree, than the City of Annapolis. Its population is not large—the situation is healthy, its healthfulness, is surpassed by no place in the Southern States—agriculture, commerce, from all parts of the Union, and the interests of its sons, is most frequent and valuable. Annapolis is the Seat of the Government of the States, and the time of the Annual Sessions of the Legislature, affords a high incentive to young men, to distinguish themselves by their literary performances.

ADMISSION.
Candidates for any standing in the College, will be required to bring from their Teachers, testimonials of good moral character, and, in no case, will be received from any other source, than the same standing in this, unless the certificate of the President, or other authority of the College, certifies of his honourable opinion.

EXPENSES, &c.
It was thought advisable to establish a Board, including bedding, washing, and board, may be had, however, in private lodgings in the city, for 120 dollars per annum, including the regular College bills, as follows; and are payable quarterly in advance; \$24 per annum. Private Lodging, \$40 do. do. Freshman and Sophomore Class, \$40 do. do. Senior and Junior Classes, \$50 do. do.

Management of the College bills, may be made by the Trustees; and provision is secured, for the gratuitous instruction of ten Students, by bringing the proper testimonials and references.

COMMENCEMENTS.
The commencements, take place in February, and all Degrees are to be conferred, by the Faculty, upon the Candidates for the same; and for the Master's Degree, a public disputation is to be performed; and if any one should abuse the part assigned, or neglect to attend his Degree may be withheld.

VACATIONS.
The regular Vacations, shall be from the last Wednesday in July, till the first Monday in September;—from the 23rd of December, till the first Monday in January;—from Good Friday, till the Monday week following—and the Fourth of July.

The alterations, in the course of studies, which have taken place, on the late appointment of the Principal, seemed to be required, by the general advancement of Education; and it is hoped, that the advantages, for a substantial and complete acquaintance with the several branches of knowledge, which the Institution now holds out to the publick, will meet the wanted wishes of its numerous friends, and especially of the sons of Maryland.

St. John's College, was founded and endowed, in the year 1784, under the auspices of men venerable for their patriotism and learning, and has the honour of having educated for the State some of her most distinguished publick men. The Board of Visitors and Governors, in their efforts to discharge the duties of the trust devolving upon them, look for the cordial approbation and co-operation of the Alumni of their Alma Mater, and for such a portion of the publick favour, as may secure to an ancient and cherished Seminary of the State, that her existence and usefulness, may be perpetual.

By order of the Board
A. C. MAGRUDER, Pres't.
March 26 cow3w

\$300 REWARD,

Will be given for the apprehension of negro woman

NELLY KEENE,
and her seven or eight children

If taken out of this state—or \$200 if taken in the state and out of the county—or if in the county, one hundred dollars will be given—provided they shall be secured so that the subscriber gets them again. Or a proportionate reward will be paid for the delivery of any of them. They ran away on Wednesday night, the 6th inst & are no doubt all together and accompanied by her husband and their father, Joe Keene, by whom they were decoyed. They embarked in a sail-canoe, belonging also to the subscriber, about 23 feet long, white above the water, with one gall-sail, it having been stripped of the other sails, & being piloted by Joe, who is a sailor of some experience and notoriety, and a shrewd, crafty fellow now a fugitive from a southern master, they will unquestionably make good use of their time, and probably aim to pass up the bay and through the C. & D. Canal. Joe is about 50 years old and five feet 4 or 5 inches high.

NELLY, aforesaid, his wife is about 35 years old, five feet 1 or two 2 inches high, of chestnut color and pregnant.

ELIZA is about 19 years old, 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, likely and of a light chestnut color.

JOE 17 years of age, about 5 feet high, is also well made and of a chestnut color.

GEORGE is about 16, 4 feet 8 or 10 inches high.

It is deemed unnecessary to describe the smaller negroes, as they are in all probability in company with the larger ones.

LEVIN WOOLFE, RD.
Parson's Creek, Dor. Co. Md. April 9.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick county as a Runaway, on the 5th day of February last a negro man who calls himself

Prosper Jackson.

He is about 5 feet 4 inches high, a dark mulatto, and about 33 or 34 years of age—had on when committed, a blue cloth coat and fustian pantaloons, black fur hat, and coarse shoes. Says he was set free by William Dawson, of Baltimore.

The owner if any, is requested to come forward and have him released, or he will be discharged as the law directs.

PETER BRENGLÉ, Sh'f.
March 5. St

\$30 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living on Fishing Creek, Dorchester county, Maryland, on Saturday the 2d instant, a dark mulatto man 48 or 49 years old called

JIM VAUGHN
alias, **JIM CUPID,**
5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, stout, robust and well made. He laughs freely, and has lost one or two upper teeth and one of his little fingers—he has also a scar on each hand and one of his feet. Jim formerly belonged to William Rogers, and by him was willed to serve the undersigned ten years, and then to be free; but he was above 45 years old at the expiration of that term, and could not be free—He may have a copy of the will with him, and he is also probably accompanied by his wife and children, as it is said they are gone. Thirty dollars will be given for the apprehension of the said negro, if found out of the county; or, if in the county, twenty dollars will be given, provided he shall be secured in Cambridge jail so that the owner gets him again.

DANIEL MARIN.
Dorchester co. April 16 31

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber having removed from the Union to the EASTON HOTEL, lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock, and formerly by him.

He begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgements to his numerous Customers and friends, who have heretofore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them & the publick generally for their patronage.

The Easton Hotel is now in complete order for the reception of Travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no labour or expense to render every comfort and convenience to those who may favour him with their custom.

Private parties can at all times be accommodated and Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with careful drivers furnished to go to any part of the Peninsula.

The public's ob't. serv't.
SOLOMON LOWE.
Jan. 30

WHITE HALL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately moved from the Centreville Hotel, to the recently repaired and commodious building, "WHITE HALL."

It gives him pleasure to say that from the conveniences his present establishment affords he will be enabled to extend to travellers, comforts hitherto beyond his power. The House to which he invites them, will in a very short time be in such repair, as must ensure every luxury that can belong to good parlors, and to convenient lodging Rooms. His Bar is furnished with the very best liquors of every description, and his table with the most choice meats and dainties that the market of his portion of the country can supply.

For Strangers who may wish to travel to other parts of the Peninsula, he has good carriages and horses that can always be had at a moments notice. For the PARLOURS, he has received from a liberal public, and his friends, he asks to be allowed to offer his thanks with the hope, that his attention to their accommodation, will in future be crowned with greater satisfaction to himself than heretofore.

FRANCIS ARLETT.
Centreville, Jan. 15.

The Editors of the Easton Gazette, Eastern Shore Whig, Kent Enquirer, Baltimore Patriot and Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia will please to publish the above Notice for three months, and send their accounts to the Editor of the Centreville times for collection.

More Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, with a full and complete winter supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

respectfully invites his friends and the public in general to give him a call and see his bargains; he has also a complete assortment of Materials suitable for Boots and Shoes, which he will manufacture in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

The Public's ob't. serv't.
JOHN WRIGHT.
Jan. 15

CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from

50 TO 100
Likely Negroes,

from ten to twenty-five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market prices will be given in cash. Apply to the subscriber, in his absence, a letter left with Mr. S. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centreville, will meet immediate attention.

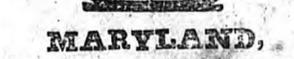
Nov. 13. THOS. W. OVERLEY

FOR SALE,
VERY LOW FOR CASH,

A second-hand Piano in complete order. Any person wishing to examine it will please call at the Cabinet Ware Room of the Subscriber.

JOHN MEGONEKIN.
Easton, March 12

THE STEAM BOAT



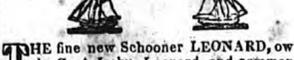
MARYLAND.

WILL continue the same routes as last year, until further notice, viz: leave Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday morning's at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton; leave Easton on Wednesday and Saturday morning's at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore on Monday morning's at 6 o'clock for Chestertown, by Corlica landing, and return the same day. Passage and fare the same as last year.

All Baggage, Packages, parcels &c. at the risk of the owner or owners thereof.
LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

March 19
The Cambridge Chronicle, Centreville Times and Kent Inquirer will Copy the above.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.



THE fine new Schooner LEONARD, owned by Capt. Joshua Leonard, and commanded by his son Captain Robinson Leonard, has commenced her regular routes; leaving Mrs. Vickars's wharf, Easton Point, every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and the Maryland wharf, Baltimore, every Wednesday morning, at the same hour. She is a first rate fast sailing schooner, and provided with very comfortable accommodations for passengers.

Capt. Leonard also intends to employ his schooner MARTHA ANN in collecting grain when necessary, for the accommodation of his grain customers.

Orders to be left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson or with Thomas Parrott, Easton Point, his clerk, who will also attend at Easton every Saturday for the reception of orders, and at Easton Point every Sunday morning until the hour of starting.

Grain and other freight, intended for this line may be left at the granary of Mrs. Vickars, on the Wharf at Easton Point.
J. L.
March 19

TO THE PUBLIC.



AS we are measurably strangers to the people of Talbot county, we take the liberty of thus communicating our wishes and propositions to them. Our VESSELS are now in complete order for the reception of GRAIN, or other articles, on freight to Baltimore, on the following terms, viz:

Wheat, 6 cts. Flaxseed, 6 cts.
Corn, 6 " Oats, 5 cts.
Rye, 6 " " per bushel.

And in order to guarantee to the shipper, at all times, the highest price for his produce, we intend to consign the same to an old established COMMISSION MERCHANT, and will pay at our own expense the commission and measure. We will also bring to our freighters, all articles they may wish, free of freight—Hogsheads, Bricks, Plank, and similar bulky articles excepted, which shall be moderate.

The public may most positively be assured that our unremitting endeavors shall be evinced to do them strict justice, and facilitate their interest, in whatever business they may feel disposed to entrust us with.

We therefore, respectfully ask them for a small trial at first, as "deeds speak louder than words." As we have been in the shiploping business for six years, from one place, we beg leave to refer you to the respectable gentlemen, whose names are inserted below. Our Granaries, at Kingston and Dover bridge, shall be in good order, and bgs left for the use of the freighters with the Granary keeper, Mr. Tighman Chance, at Kingston. The receipts of deposits by Mr. James Meloney, at the same place, who will also take memorandums, for all goods, that may be ordered by the freighters from Baltimore & receive the funds or proceeds of the produce so freighted, & pay them over when demanded. Also Captain Thomas Case, whose integrity, steady habits and obliging turn is well known by the undersigned gentlemen; will take grain on board from any of the landings, on Talbot Side, from Tuckahoe Creek to Oxford, and the proceeds (if the shipper resides contiguous to the water,) returned to them, or deposited in Easton according to their advice.

The Public's Obedient Servant,
JOHN R. WRIGHT, Agent.
Kingston, Talbot Co. March 5 3m (W)

REFERENCES.

Ennalls Martin, Jr. James B. Rumbold
John Rumbold, Aaron Clarke,
Jacob Leventon, Andrew Mason,
James Turner, Benj. Whiteley,
Abel Gootce,

CHURCH HILL ACADEMY.

A TEACHER is wanted to take charge of the school at Church Hill Academy, for the present year, any person wishing to engage the school, is hereby notified that the Trustees of the said Academy will meet on the last Saturday of the present month, (April) for the purpose of engaging a teacher. Persons intending to apply, can signify the same by Mail, directed to the subscribers (postage paid) and attend the meeting of the Board, on the day specified above, with proper recommendations.

JOHN LUCAS, Sd., Committee.
S. R. OLDSGN.
April 5th, 31

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, at the Court House door in Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May, at 12 o'clock, about 100 acres of that valuable farm, the residence of the late John Singleton.

It comprises the MANSION, and a few acres of the Out-Houses, with the yard, garden, and highly improved arable land adjacent thereto. There is some fine fruit, and a suitable proportion of the land is in WOOD. The House may be repaired at a small expense, and it will afford a pleasant residence to any person disposed to farm on a small scale, and in a healthy situation. The terms of sale will be accommodating, and the premises shown, either by Dr. Singleton residing thereon, or by the subscriber on the adjoining farm. Attendance by

NS. GOLDSBOROUGH,
for John B. Singleton.

April 19 [s&w]

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. XIV.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1831

NO. 18.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING
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.

EASTON ACADEMY.

The Trustees are requested to attend a Meeting of the Board at the Academy on the 1st Saturday, in May next, at 11 o'clock A. M.
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'y.

JOHN OF ROANOKE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, with the view of purchasing a Stallion of the first order, as well for their own accommodation, as to improve the breed of that noble animal throughout the Eastern Shore, by letting him to mares on such terms as would enable every farmer who had a good brood mare, to avail himself of his services, have for some time past held a correspondence with some of the most distinguished breeders of horses in the country, and after examining the characters and qualities of the many valuable stallions recommended to their attention, have purchased & offer to the public the celebrated horse

JOHN OF ROANOKE.

This horse is a beautiful mahogany bay, sixteen hands high, and combines beauty of form with great strength, fine action, and perfect docility of temper. To the lovers of fine horses for the turf, saddle, or quick draft, they feel much pleasure in recommending him, being confident that no judge can see and not admire him.

This horse, with his dam, was purchased by General Callender Irvine of Philadelphia, from the Hon. John Randolph of Virginia; his pedigree will be seen to be equal to that of any horse of the country, by the following extract from the letter of Gen. Irvine to the board of Trustees.

"He was foaled the 19th of March 1824, is in colour a beautiful bay, having a satin-like coat, with a small strand snip, black mane and tail, and legs—tail full and long and well set on. He measures with a fraction of 16 hands high by a proper standard, without shoes, and would be rated, as stallions are usually measured, over 16 hands. He is in fine form, strong at all points, of great action, and is fit for all kinds of service; turf, saddle, coach, and even for the wagon. John of Roanoke is now just in his prime, having always been well taken care of. He is a remarkably healthy horse, never having been sick to my knowledge, for a moment since he was foaled, excepting with the colic's distemper. He is a vigorous stallion, and a remarkably sure and capital foal getter. His colts are large, in fine form, and generally bays. That he is a thorough bred horse, of blood equal to that of any horse of this or any other country (and there is no mistake about it, a matter of some moment to breeders) will appear by his pedigree, which is as follows.

"Dam, Grand Duchess, (bred by John Randolph, Esq. of Va. of whom I purchased her) got by Gracchus; grand dam Duchess (imported by Mr. Randolph) bred by the Duke of Grafton, got by Grouse, son of Highflyer, out of Georgia, own sister to Conductor and Alfred, by Matchem; Magnet; sister to Johnny, by Matchem; Babbarham, &c. &c.

"John of Roanoke was got by Mr. Randolph's elegant horse Roanoke, he by the far famed Sir Archy, out of his imported mare Lady Bunbury, bred by Sir Charles Bunbury, who also bred Highflyer, and the imported old Diomed, sire of Sir Archy, by Trumpeter, grand dam Theophia, by Highflyer, g. grand dam, Plaything, by Matchem, g. g. grand dam Vixen, by Regulus, he by the Godolphin Arabian.

"Gracchus, sire of Grand Duchess, dam of John of Roanoke, was got by old Diomed, out of Cornelia, by Chanticleer; Vanity by Corder, Mark Anthony; Jolly Roger, &c. Thus you see there cannot be better blood in all its ramifications; and what is of great importance in the blood horse, all the progeny of this mare, Grand Duchess, are large, strong, in good form of good action, and like their ancestors, Diomed, Sir Archy, Highflyer and King Herod, are healthy and stout, and suitable for all kinds of work. I have bred five colts from this mare, all of which are large and have fine constitutions.

JOHN OF ROANOKE will stand at Easton—Terms twelve dollars for the springs chance, payable on or before the first day of September next, and eighteen dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, payable on the first day of February next. When mares are insured if they are parted with before it is ascertained whether or not they are in foal, the persons putting them to the horse will be charged with the amount of insurance. Fifty cents to the groom in every case, to be paid during the season.

NS. GOLDSBOROUGH,
E. N. HAMBLETON,
R. SPENGER } Committee.

Easton, April 2.

N. B. Mares from a distance will be furnished with good pasturage, and grain if requested, on moderate terms, but no damages will be allowed for estrays or accidental injuries.

Extract of a letter from Gen. C. Irvine, dated PHILADELPHIA, March 28th, 1831.

"You have enquired about John of Roanoke's full sister—She is called Hippona. The fall of 1827, Hippona won the Jockey Club Purse, 4 mile heats, at Washington, 400 dollars, beating Louisa Savary, by Ratler, and Cornwallis. (It is stated that Louisa Savary was never beaten, but by Hippona.

"Same fall Hippona won the 3 mile heats at Winchester, Va.; also the 3 mile heats at Culpepper, Va.; the longest distances at these places."

The Splendid Horse,
JULIUS CÆSAR

Is a dark chestnut sorrel, near sixteen hands high, six years old this spring, was raised by C. J. Dupont, near Wilmington, was got by Wind-Flour the property of General Irvine, his dam by Bela Badger's Hickory. For further particulars see hand bills.

TERMS.
\$5 the spring's chance, \$8 to ensure a mare in foal, \$2 the single leap, 25 cents in each case to the groom. Julius Cæsar will be at the Trappe on Saturday the 23rd inst. at Easton every Tuesday, & at J. Turner's stable on Wednesday the 23rd inst. and attend the above stands once a fortnight throughout the season.

JOSEPH TURNER,
E. N. HAMBLETON.

The Splendid full Blooded Horse
YOUNG RAT.

A dark chestnut sorrel 11 years old this spring; near sixteen hands high, of great bone and sinew.

YOUNG RAT
will stand at Easton, every Tuesday & Wednesday at Mr. Ridgway's stables, at St. Michaels, every other Saturday, and will attend the above places throughout the season, the remainder of the time he may be found at the subscribers stable.

TERMS.
\$6 the spring's chance, \$12 to insure a mare in foal, no mare to be insured except by special contract, \$3 the single leap, and 25 cents to the groom in each case—Season commenced the 5th of April and will end the 20th of June.

SAMUEL WATTS.

The Beautiful Spotted Horse
YOUNG DIOMEAD.

Commenced the season on the 24th inst. he will be at Easton on Tuesday the 6th of April, in Ferry Neck on Wednesday and Thursday, and at St. Michaels on Friday and Saturday, the week following. He will be at Denton on Tuesday and Wednesday, at Hillsborough on Thursday, and the residue of the time at the Subscriber's stable, and will attend the above stands once in two weeks throughout the season—Season commenced on the 24th instant and will end the 20th of June. He will be let to mares at \$5 the Spring's chance, \$24 the single leap, and \$8 to insure a mare in foal. No insurance only by special contract with the subscriber, and in each case 25 cents to the groom. Diomead is 7 years old this spring, and is pronounced by the best judges to be a horse, of beautiful form, fine bone, strength of great strength and fine action the strength of the dray and activity of the sprightly saddle horse are united in him, which added to his healthy constitution, a useful, elegant, and valuable horse, either for the saddle or harness. His pedigree may be seen in hand bills.

WM. BENNY, JR.

The splendid thorough bred horse
SHANNONDALE.

Shannondale is a dark sorrel near 16 hands high, of great bone and muscular power, now in fine condition, and will commence his season on the 5th inst. at Easton—in the Bayside on Wednesday, the 6th inst.—at the Trappe on Saturday, the 9th inst. and will attend the above stands once a fortnight during the season.

TERMS.
\$5 the Spring's chance \$10 to insure a mare in foal, \$25 the single leap—any gentleman breeding two mares by the Spring's chance \$9 will be received in full payment and \$16 for four mares by the Spring's chance.

PEDIGREE:
His sire the imported horse Eagle, his dam by the imported horse Bed ord, his grand dam a full blooded mare raised by S. G. Fountleroy of King and Queen county, Va.

JAS. BARTLETT, JR.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, against John Norris at the suit of Samuel Roberts, will be sold at public sale for cash at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: one negro boy called Henry, for a term of years, also one side board, one carriage and one bed and furniture. Taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

april 23

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of four writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, against Fayette Gibson, one at the suit of Edward Lloyd, one at the suit of Philemon Thomas and Wm. H. Groome use of Philemon Thomas, one at the suit of Francis D. McHenry, and one at the suit of James Tilton, Executor of James Tilton, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and four o'clock P. M. the following property to wit: The farm or plantation called Marengo and containing five hundred and fifty acres of land more or less also on Wednesday the 27th April inst. will be sold on the premises of said Fayette Gibson the following personal property to wit:—13 head of horses, 40 head cattle, and fifty two head of sheep, seized and taken as the property of said Gibson and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned vendis, and the damages costs and charges due, and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
THOS. HENRUX, former shff.

april 16

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of five writs of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed & delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of the state of Maryland, at the instance, and for the use of Richard Spencer, Guardian for the heirs of John Harrison, dec'd. viz: Thos. Harrison, Ann Harrison, George W. Harrison, Freeborn Harrison, and Jane Harrison, against Levin Marshall, and Rose Anna, his wife, formerly Rose Anna Harrison, will be sold on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, at the front door of the court house, for cash, the life estate of the said Rose Anna Marshall, of, in, and to, one undivided third part of the farm lying and being in Talbot county, adjoining the property commonly known as Abbott's Mill, being parts of two tracts of land, called Taylors Ridge, and Timber Necks Addition, purchased by the said John Harrison, in his life time of David Kerr, and John Leeds Kerr, as by their Deeds of Indenture, to the said John Harrison, bearing date the 18th March 1805, and recorded on one of the land record books of Talbot county, which will more fully appear, also the life estate of the said Rose Anna Marshall, of, in & to an undivided third in two houses & lots, in the town of St. Michaels, formerly the property of the aforesaid John Harrison, seized and taken, as the property of said Levin Marshall and Rose Anna his wife to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias and the damages, costs and charges due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

april 16.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed & delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of the President, Directors, & Co. of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against John Dorgan, will be exposed to public Sale, and sold to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit, all that part of a lot of land, distinguished in the Plat of St. Michaels, number 58 now in the tenure of Mrs. Caulk, beginning for said lot, at the south west corner of lot No. 57, on Water Street, and running from thence by, and with Water Street, sixty feet to Chesnut Street, thence with Chesnut street, to a part of the first mentioned lot, which was purchased by said Dorgan, from Jonathan Spencer, from thence to lot No. 57, and with lot 57, to the beginning of aforesaid, containing 4 an acre of land, more or less, also, part of a lot of land No. 58, beginning for said lot, at a post standing on the south, sixty six degrees, fifteen minutes west of the said lot, and marked with 6 notches and running from thence south twenty three degrees, forty five minutes, east sixty feet to Chesnut street, and from thence North sixty six degrees, fifteen minutes east, to a creek called the Church Creek, then by and with the said creek, to lot No. 57, and running from thence with 57, to the beginning aforesaid, being the lot, on which said Dorgan now resides; also, all that tract or parcel of land, of said Dorgan, adjoining the town of St. Michaels, and adjoining the lands of Joseph Harrison, of James the quantity what it may, more or less, taken and will be sold, to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

april 16

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed & delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of Joseph Martin, against Nancy James, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit, all the estate, right, title, interest, and claim, of her said Nancy James, of, in, and to, that tract or parcel of land, called Barnston, "Cox's addition," and part "Samuel's Beginning," situate on Island Creek in Talbot county containing the quantity of 123 acres of land, more or less, taken to satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

april 16

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed against James C. Wheeler and John B. Singleton, at the suit of the State of Maryland, at the instance of the use of Welcome Gray, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit. The one fifth part of a Tract of land in Talbot county, near the Pole-in-the-Wall, containing 424 acres of land more or less. Also, one fifth of a tract of land situate in said County, in Oxford Neck, containing 516 acres of land more or less and known by the name of East Atwell—seized and taken as the lands and tenements of said John B. Singleton and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned vendi. debt, interest and costs, and the costs to become due thereon. Attendance by

THO. HENRUX, former Shff.

april 16

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed and delivered by the clerk thereof at the suit of Benjamin Parrott, Guiljelma Parrott and Rachael Willson, against Isaac B. Parrott, will be sold for cash at the front door of the court-house, in Easton on MONDAY, the 3rd day of May next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., all his right, title, interest and claim, in and to the farm on which the said Isaac B. Parrott at present resides be the quantity of Acres what it may, or by whatever name or names it may be called, also the crop of wheat sowed and growing on the ground, to pay and satisfy the above mentioned fieri facias, and the damages, costs and charges due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

april 9th, 1831.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Appeals, for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and to me directed against Samuel Roberts, Edward Roberts, and William A. Leonard, at the suit of Wm. Dickinson, also by virtue of a venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, at the suit of Wm. Dickinson, against said Samuel Roberts, and one do. at the suit of Edward Spedden, against said Samuel Roberts, survivor of Edward Roberts, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. & 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property of said Samuel Roberts, to wit, part of Daniel's Rest, Daniel's addition, Fishing Bay, and Walkers Tooth, containing 223 1/2 acres of land, more or less, also a tract of land, called Springfield, containing 281 1/2 acres of land more or less, situate on Miles River taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid claims.

Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

april 16.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs, of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed, and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of the following persons, to wit, one at the suit of William Jenkins, against James Chambers, one at the suit of William Jenkins, survivor of Peter Stevens, Jr. dec'd. against said Chambers, one at the suit of Thos. Coward, against Levin Mills, and James Chambers, one at the suit of the state of Maryland, for the use of Joshua Dixon, and Rebecca, his wife formerly Rebecca Gregory, against James Chambers, Alice Gregory, and William Pearson, one at the suit of John W. Galloway, use of James McDonough, use of Crawford and Mackey, use Samuel Crawford, against James Chambers, one at the suit of Thos. Worrell, against William Ferguson, and Jas. Chambers, survivors of John Turner, dec'd. one at the suit of the State of Maryland, at the instance, and for the use of John Arringdale, adm'r. D. B. N. with the will annexed of John Garey against Isaac Chambers, James Chambers, and John D. Green, one at the suit of Richard Spencer, adm'r. of William Farlow, against William Ferguson, James Chambers, and Levin Mills, and one at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton, use of J. Lookerman, use of Levin Mills, Sen. and William Ferguson, and Eusebius Leonard—Mills and Ferguson's parts use William Jenkins, use Jesse Scott, against James Chambers, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property of said James Chambers, to wit: part of a tract of land called Lockett Grove, containing 36 acres of land, more or less, also part of a tract of land called Barnington and Harwood, and Austin Tryall, said to contain 75 acres of land, more or less, also, 4 head of Horses, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

april 16

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase 50 negroes, from 8 to 25 years old, of either sex. He will give the highest cash prices, with or without competition, no certificates of character will be required. Those having slaves for sale, will please call on the subscriber, or address a line to

H. ROBERTSON,
at Centreville, Md.

March 12 2m

\$100 REWARD.

WILL be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the incendiary or incendiaries who set fire to the Subscriber's dwelling, last night. This being the second attempt, application will be made to his Excellency the Governor for a suitable reward by the Executive of Maryland. If, however, such reward should not be offered, or a less reward than the above be offered, the above sum of one hundred dollars will be paid by the subscriber immediately on conviction.

EDWARD MULLIKIN.
Easton, Md. March 19

From the Boston Adv. of April 13 1831.

Mr. Webster's opinion as to next President.—The Albany Argus lately contained an article headed *Lies of the Day*, which included, however, some notorious facts. But the following original allegation, which we observe in the same paper, may be safely added to the list of lies:—"It is understood that Mr. Webster has expressed the opinion, that Mr. Clay's success is hopeless."

The foregoing is from the National Gazette. We had not observed the statement in the Argus, but we have seen statements of the same character from time to time in the Jackson papers, and all we believe are equally untrue. In some of these it is intimated that Mr. Webster is indifferent to Mr. Clay's election, in others, as in that above quoted, that he thinks that some other National Republican candidate should be brought forward. We will undertake to say that all these assertions are wholly unfounded. We have no hesitation in asserting that Mr. Webster considers Mr. Clay, now before the nation as the prominent candidate to be supported by those who desire a change in the administration, and that all hopes built on the expectation that either he or his friends will fail to co-operate zealously for the common cause, will be disappointed. Unless some change shall take place, which in the natural course of events is not to be expected, and if Mr. Clay should continue to receive that support in the States where he is more intimately

known, which we have reason to expect he will receive, we consider it as certain that he will have the votes of Massachusetts in the next election, as that Gen. Jackson will have those of Tennessee. Those who suppose that Mr. Webster has any disposition to pursue a different course, reason from a very imperfect knowledge of his character. Neither he nor his friends will be actuated by any personal, local or sinister motive. Such motives do not belong to his character, or to that of the men who are proud to act with him on public measures. They think that the public concerns of the country at present are in very incompetent hands—that they are grossly mismanaged and that the government itself is in danger. They wish to correct that mismanagement, & to see the government placed in the hands of those who understand its obligations, and know how to discharge its duties. They wish to see the government properly defended, and wisely administered. They will therefore co-operate heartily with other persons of similar sentiments in all just and prudent measures, with a single eye to the good of the country; and so long as Mr. Clay is the most prominent candidate, he will be cordially and zealously supported by them. All intimations to the contrary are inventions of the enemy and ought not to deceive any one.

In regard to the prospect of Mr. Clay's election, we will only remark, that no one in a situation to see the indications of the public sentiment, can be so blind as not to perceive a great change of opinion respecting Gen. Jackson, and a growing conviction, even in parts of the country where he has hitherto been most ardently supported, of his entire incompetency for the office which he fills. It appears to us that the people are by degrees becoming satisfied, that the nation has no real President—that the executive power is exercised in the name of a President, who is one only nominally, but in fact by the agency of others—that those in whom this agency is invested are not always the same persons—that so ne agents have authority and influence for some uses and purposes, and others for other purposes—he alone being destitute of all real agency, in whom the constitution supposes the whole discretion and authority to reside. Such impressions as these at least prevail to a certain extent, and we believe they are spreading more and more widely every day, and with daily developments of new proofs of their correctness. We will not undertake to say that these impressions may not be in part founded in error. Yet it is obvious that there is a great falling off, both in the zeal and in the numbers of the General's supporters. Should the falling off continue, as it has done for a few months past, it needs not the spirit of prophecy to foresee the result, as it regards General Jackson. How far the favour which is withdrawn from him will settle on Mr. Clay, cannot perhaps be determined at the present moment.

The elections which are to take place the ensuing Summer and Autumn in the Western States, especially the election in Kentucky, will go far towards deciding the question. If these should show a decided prevalence of public opinion in his favor, which there is good reason to anticipate, he will be certain we think, to command the hearty support of those who believe that the public interest requires a change. Those who have the best means of knowing, feel a strong confidence that the next authentic expression of political sentiment in the west, will be unequivocal and decisive; that it will be loud and strong for Mr. Clay. Let such prove to be the fact,—let us hear this expression of sentiment from Kentucky, which state we believe takes the lead in the elections, and the N. England States, a majority of them at least, and perhaps the whole, we are persuaded will be ready to respond to.

A new way of leaving a Card.—An officer now in our Navy, will vouch for the truth of the following anecdote. A few years since, one of Uncle Sam's large gun boats while cruising in the Mediterranean, fell in with one of John Bull's square built dandy clippers. The compliment of boarding, of course must be paid, & capt.—with a full manned gig including our hero Jack at the bow, commenced the ceremony. Capt. — mounted the side of John's barge and Jack through pure Yankee curiosity, followed in his wake until laid too in his course, by the sentinel on duty. "Why do you belay me here," said Jack? "Why, because your larboard cheek is stowed with tobacco, and orders are, that none shall use it on board." "Well, just as you say," said Jack, "but just so kind as to allow me to walk a crack, from this fore scupper to that ere. I say Bob, my rum'un (turning to his friend in the boat) she's as clean on deck as the white of our Sal's eye, and her pocket rag would't soil if she rolled the panks." Jack in the mean time was crowd'ing the weed into his nut crackers, till his cheeks resembled the jaws of a monkey. Capt. — now returned to the boat, when Jack determined on having the last word, latched up his waistband and sang out, "Aho your honor! in the commodore in hail!" He below,—said the sentinel. "Then just inform his honor, that I've left my card," accompanying his words with the deposit of a generous quid of the Old Virginia, upon the virgin-white deck of the British cruiser.

THE LATE RESIGNATIONS.

The Telegraph of Friday evening contains the following correspondence between the President and Secretary of the Treasury. It discloses the fact that Mr. Ingham resigned at the request of the President, for which the previous resignations of Messrs. Eaton and Van Buren paved the way, and confirms the opinion which he has expressed as to the true cause of the movement. The dismissal of Mr. Ingham is, we believe, the first case of the dismissal of a Cabinet Officer which has occurred in our Government since the first term of Mr. Madison's administration.—Nat. Intel.

Washington, April 18, 1831.

Sir: In communicating to me, this morning, the information of the resignation of the Secretary of State and Secretary of War, together with the reasons which had induced the former to take this step you were pleased to observe that this proceeding was made known to me as one of those whom you had associated with you in the administration of the Government, & you suggested that I would, after a few days reflection, have a further conversation with you on this subject. But, in recurring to the brief remarks made at the time, as well as to the letter of resignation of the Secretary of State, which you were good enough to submit for my perusal, I have not been able to ascertain what particular matter was intended to be proposed for my reflection, as connected with this event. Under these circumstances, and being desirous of avoiding the possibility of misapprehension as to your views, I would respectfully inquire whether the measure adopted by the Secretary of State and of War, is deemed to involve considerations on which you expect a particular communication from me, and, if so, of what nature.

I have the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient servant.

S. D. INGHAM.

To the President of the U. S.

Washington, April 19, 1831.

Sir: I am gratified to find myself entirely relieved, by the distinct explanations at the interview to which you invited me, to day, from the uncertainty as to the object of your communication yesterday, which I had referred to in my note of last evening; and have to make my acknowledgments for the kindness with which you have expressed your satisfaction with the manner in which I have discharged the duties of the station to which you had thought proper to appoint me, and your conviction of the public confidence in my administration of the Treasury Department. I beg leave, however to add, in my own justification, for not following the example of the Secretary of State and Secretary of War, in making a voluntary tender of the resignation of my office, as soon as I was acquainted with theirs, that I was wholly unconscious of the application, to myself, of any of the reasons, so far as I was apprised of them, which had induced them to withdraw from the public service. I therefore, seemed to be desirous to have been exposed to unfavorable imputations, that I should find a reason for resigning in a distinct expression of your wish to that effect, this wish has now been frankly announced, and has enabled me to place my retirement on its true ground.

I have therefore, the honor of tendering to you my resignation of the office of Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, which you will be pleased to accept, to take effect as soon as my services may be dispensed with consistently with your views of the public interest.

I seize the occasion to offer you my thanks for the many testimonials I have received of your kindness and confidence, during our official connexion, and especially for the renewed assurance this day of the same sentiment.

S. D. INGHAM.

His Excellency Andrew Jackson,
President of the U. S.

Washington, April 20th 1831.

Sir: Late last evening I had the honor to receive your letter of that date, tendering your resignation of the office of Secretary of the Treasury. When the resignations of the Secretary of State and Secretary of War were tendered, I considered fully the reasons offered, and all the circumstances connected with the subject. After mature deliberation, I concluded to accept those resignations. But when this conclusion was come to, it was accompanied with a conviction that I must entirely renew my Cabinet. Its members had been invited by me to the stations they occupied—it had come together in great harmony, and as a unit. Under the circumstances in which I found myself, I could not but perceive the propriety of selecting a cabinet composed of entirely new materials, as being calculated, in this respect at least, to command public confidence, and satisfy public opinion. Neither could I be insensible to the fact, that to permit two only to retire, would be to afford room for unjust misconceptions, & malignant misrepresentations concerning the influence of their particular presence upon the conduct of public affairs. Justice to the individuals whose public spirit had impelled them to tender their resignations also required, then, in my opinion, the decision which I have stated. However painful to my own feelings, it became necessary that I should frankly make known to you my view of the whole subject.

In accepting your resignation, it is with great pleasure that I bear testimony to the integrity and zeal with which you have managed the concerns of the Navy. In your discharge of all the duties of your office, over which I have any control, I have been fully satisfied; and in your retirement you carry with you my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness. It is expected that you will continue to discharge the duties of your office until a successor is appointed.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your most obedient servant,

ANDREW JACKSON.

Samuel D. Ingham,
Secretary of the Treasury.

RESIGNATION OF THE CABINET.

We, to day, lay before our readers the correspondence between the President and Secretary of the Navy on the subject of the re-organization of the Cabinet.—Telegraph.

Washington, April 19th, 1831.

Sir: In the interview which I had the honor to hold with you this morning, I understood it to be your fixed purpose to reorganize your Cabinet; and that as to myself it was your wish that I should retire from the administration of the Navy Department.

Under these circumstances, I take pleasure in tendering to you the commission which, unsolicited on my part, you were pleased to confer on me.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect, yours, &c.

JOHN BRANCH.

To the President of the U. S.

Washington, April 19th 1831.

Sir: Your letter of this date, by your son, is just received—accompanying it, is your commission.—The sending of the letter was not necessary; it is your own private property, and by no means to be considered part of the ar-

chives of the Government. Accordingly, I return it.

There is one expression in your letter to which I take leave to except, I did not, as to yourself express a wish that you should retire. The Secretary of State, and of War, having tendered their resignations, I remarked to you, that I felt it to be indispensable to reorganize my Cabinet, proper,—that it had come in harmoniously and as a unit; and as a part was about to leave me, which on to-morrow would be announced, a reorganization was necessary to guard against misrepresentation. These were my remarks, made to you in candor and sincerity. Your letter gives a different import to my words.

Your letter contains no remark as to your performing the duties of the office until a successor can be selected. On this subject I should be glad to know your views.

I am very respectfully, yours,

ANDREW JACKSON.

The Hon. John Branch,
Secretary of the Navy.

Washington, April 19th, 1831.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of this date, in answer to mine of the same.

In reply to your remark that there is one expression in my letter to which you must except, I would respectfully answer that I gave what I understood to be the substance of our conversation. I did not pretend to quote your language.

I regret that I misunderstood you in the slightest degree; I, however, stand corrected, and cheerfully accept the interpretation which you have given to your own expression.

I shall freely continue my best exertions to discharge the duties of the Department, until you provide a successor.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest respect, your obt. servt.

JOHN BRANCH.

To the President of the U. S.

Washington, April 20, 1831.

Sir: Late last evening, I had the honor to receive your letter of that date, tendering your resignation of the office of Secretary of the Navy.

When the resignations of the Secretary of State and Secretary of War were tendered I considered fully the reasons offered, and all the circumstances connected with the subject. After mature deliberation, I concluded to accept those resignations. But when this conclusion was come to, it was accompanied with a conviction that I must entirely renew my Cabinet. Its members had been invited by me to the stations they occupied—it had come together in great harmony and as a unit. Under the circumstances in which I found myself, I could not but perceive the propriety of selecting a cabinet composed of entirely new materials, as being calculated, in this respect at least, to command public confidence, and satisfy public opinion. Neither could I be insensible to the fact, that to permit two only to retire would be to afford room for unjust misconceptions, & malignant misrepresentations concerning the influence of their particular presence upon the conduct of public affairs. Justice to the individuals whose public spirit had impelled them to tender their resignations also required, then, in my opinion, the decision which I have stated. However painful to my own feelings, it became necessary that I should frankly make known to you my view of the whole subject.

In accepting your resignation, it is with great pleasure that I bear testimony to the integrity and zeal with which you have managed the concerns of the Navy. In your discharge of all the duties of your office, over which I have any control, I have been fully satisfied; and in your retirement you carry with you my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness. It is expected that you will continue to discharge the duties of your office until a successor is appointed.

I have the honor to be, with great respect your most obedient servant,

ANDREW JACKSON.

John Branch, Secretary of the Navy.

[From the Newark Eagle, April 8.]

Strong Testimony against Jackson.—We have recently heard of several individuals of respectability and influence in society in our own neighborhood, silently withdrawing from the Jackson party; but it is seldom we can expect to find a man, occupying so prominent a place in that party and in society as Judge Miller, (whose letter announcing his withdrawal from the Jackson party will be found below,) whose sense of duty to his country, to himself and his friends becomes so powerful as to lead him, in defiance of all consequences, boldly to come forth with a public renunciation. Judge Miller has stood high in the ranks of the Jackson party in this country; he has been looked upon as a kind of leader, having frequently been called to preside over their public and private meetings as Chairman. He is one of the Judges of our Court of Common Pleas, and we have never heard his character or qualifications as a Judge or a citizen impeached in the slightest degree. We have no knowledge of his having been disappointed in any of his expectations from the Jackson party, and as far as we can ascertain he has been actuated by a pure sense of obligation to his country. This we call "strong testimony against Jacksonism." His address is published by his own request.

TO THE PUBLIC.

It is both the duty and privilege of a freeman, whenever he shall find himself politically identified with a party, whose principles of action do not accord with his own, to withdraw from it, and it seems due to all, that his reason for such withdrawal should be frankly declared. Every individual however humble, is supposed to bear some portion of the responsibility of the measures of the party, with which he acts. The undersigned is therefore constrained, lest silence should be construed into an approval, to express his disapprobation of the spirit of the present dominant party, and to say, that he cannot co-operate in measures which he thinks do violence to the Constitution, and are at war with the true interests of the Nation. Without entering into detail, or noticing the Anti-Republican conduct of the party in this state, as exhibited at the late session of the Legislature, it is deemed sufficient barely to advert to the course of the administration of the General Government, in a few particulars, as constituting insuperable objections to a continuance in power of the present administration. For instance: The policy in relation to the southern Indians; its unequivocal conduct in reference to the great system of Internal Improvement and the tariff; its repeated attacks on the independence of the judiciary; the improper appointments to office, and the abuse of the appointing power by nominating rejected individuals, and even appointing to office after the adjournment of the Senate, a man who had once been rejected by that body as unfit for that station. The President's opposition to the Charter of the United States Bank, and his project for establishing a National Monied aristocracy; and his determination to be a candidate for re-election contrary to his own declared principles; In short, the course of his Administration has, in the opinion of the subscriber, been such as to forfeit all claims to public confidence.

SAMUEL B. MILLER.

Newark, April 2, 1831.

From the Annapolis Republican.

We avail ourselves of the first opportunity in our power, to insert the substitute for the preamble and resolutions submitted to the House of Delegates, at the late session, by Mr. Ely, of Baltimore county, on the subject of the chancery records, which was offered by Mr. Brawner, of Charles county, and adopted on the 17th day of February, by a vote of 46 to 14. The original copy of Mr. Brawner's preamble and resolutions was placed in the hands of the Printer to the House for the time, before we were able to obtain a copy. It never appeared in print until the Journals were published, from a copy of which, the first we have been able to get hold of, we make the extract.

Whereas, by resolutions of the general assembly, passed at December session 1825, it was provided that the Governor and Council be authorized and required to cause to be registered in proper books, such papers as remained unrecorded in the chancery office, which were required by law to be recorded, and which should have been placed on record by certain registers therein mentioned.

And whereas, the Executive, in pursuance of said order, did appoint certain persons to execute the duties specified in said resolutions at the rate of 25 per cent less than the legal rate or allowance by law for similar services, the whole to be executed under the superintendence of the register of the court of chancery; receiving as a full compensation therefor twenty per cent on said allowance; to be paid by deductions at that rate from the work done by each person so appointed to record the same.

And whereas, the register in chancery declined acceding to the proposition so made by the executive, upon the express allegation, that the compensation offered was wholly inadequate to the duties to be performed, and upon such refusal; Thomas Culbreth, Esq. was appointed to superintend the recording of papers, required to be recorded in virtue of the resolutions aforesaid, at the rate and for the compensation so rejected by said register, upon whose appointment the executive passed an order that the register be authorized and required to deliver to each and any of the persons so employed, the unrecorded chancery papers aforesaid, upon the order of said Thos. Culbreth; under whose superintendance the said papers were to be recorded.

And whereas, upon such order for said papers, a receipt was given to the register for each particular case, which receipt was retained as an acknowledgment that all the papers belonging to such case, had been received. And whereas, the said records have been executed to the satisfaction of two committees of the general assembly, heretofore appointed, after a close and rigid examination of the same, as appears by the report of said committees, now on record upon the journal of proceedings of the years when those committees were respectively appointed.

And whereas, a judgment was heretofore obtained against a certain Henry Wayman, surety of Thomas H. Bowie, one of the supposed delinquent registers, expressly on the ground of default in said Bowie, to record chancery proceedings required by law to be recorded; from the payment of which judgment said Henry Wayman has been released by a resolution of this present general assembly, upon satisfactory evidence that the papers, for the non-recording of which said judgment was obtained, had been fully recorded according to law by said Bowie in his life time; but that the books containing such records had been lost, after having been delivered into the custody of the present register in chancery.

And whereas, it is perfectly clear to every intelligent mind, and this general assembly are fully and completely satisfied that the records so lost cannot be embraced within the terms and provision of the resolutions aforesaid, which had reference only to unrecorded papers; and that said Culbreth, as superintendant thereof, had no control over, or right to the possession of such record books, and that it was not his duty to have them transcribed, they having been but recently recorded, and no order ever was given by said Culbreth for any such record book, nor any receipt taken therefor by the register, from any of the persons so employed as aforesaid, and there is not the slightest testimony that said records ever were in possession of said Culbreth.

The return, therefore, as the liberate opinion of this House, that no imputation can attach to said Culbreth for the loss of such records, or that he incurred thereby any legal responsibility, and that to institute a suit under such circumstances would be unnecessary, vexatious and oppressive.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

The Globe, the official paper of government, and the organ of the Jackson party, contains a broad denunciation of the Catholic Religion, because the editor of the National Gazette, who is a Catholic, has opposed the re-election of General Jackson. We have always contended for a perfect toleration of opinions in religion and politics, as guaranteed by the constitution and we have uniformly held religion and politics as distinct matters, and not to be connected in discussion. It suited the purposes of the Jackson presses during the last presidential canvass, to charge Mr. Adams, (without foundation) with hostility to Catholics;—but now it appears the aid of this numerous and respectable set of Christians is no longer wanted, and their religion is treated with ridicule and contempt.

In the same way an appeal was made to the Irish citizens in behalf of General Jackson, and they contributed greatly to the majority he received. In return he selected one of their countrymen as a victim, and released a greater culprit.

In political discussions no appeal should be made to religious sects or to national prejudices. But so long as one party resorts to such methods to further its views, the other will adopt similar measures.

The following is the article above alluded to: From the Globe.

MR. WALSH.

It will be recollected by those who have had access to the Philadelphia National Gazette, that its Editor Mr. Robert Walsh, Jun. lent for a season his editorial commendation to General Jackson, and his admiration, much to the annoyance of that homogeneous fraternity who have long claimed all the learning, talent, gentility, and wealth of the country; or as Mr. No. facetiously designates them, the silk-stockings and ruffe suit party. "Being all things by turn and nothing long," it was thought a mere would in all probability with the next moon, in this more of calculation than of principle, had a son that he wished to enter in the school of diplomacy under the pupillage of Mr. McLean and to effect this object, he thought it expedient to display some of his powers in diplomacy—cetera desunt. After this he soon made it convenient to strike his Jackson flag, and up went the banner of the "American System," with a blank space left to be filled up by the Bank of the United States, as soon as the preliminaries could be settled. Since this, his war on the President has been malignant and incessant. With a view to aid the appreciation of the "oracular sayings and doings" of this aforesaid Mr. Robert Walsh, Jun. we will give a very brief sketch of his character,

"nothing extenuate nor set down ought in malice." He is the most extraordinary compound of learning, vanity, malignity, sycophancy, tergiversation and jesuitism that our infant country has ever produced. They stand upon the canvass in bold relief, drawn by his own hand and given to the public for excellence. Learning, he undeniably has—t advantages of early education, aided by close and constant application, have given him a large fund of acquired information, which he hides not under a bushel. Vanity, he has of the most fulsome character, making on a occasions his own dictum and opinions the test of truth and the standard of infallibility—treating all adversaries with an insolent superiority and their opinions as gross heresies. Malignity, is a legacy of his birth, and his peculiar education has matured it into all that is odious—he stands recorded in books, pamphlets, and papers for his most fatiguing indulgence. Sycophancy has not a more supple slave in its vast dominion—power, rank and wealth, receive his most servile tribute—couple them with meanness, folly and insolence, and he is not less their obsequious tool. Tergiversation, is deeply and indelibly stamped upon his character, and for the verity of the assertion look through all the past where his pen can be traced, and he will be found advancing opinions one day, and denying them the next; contending for measures at one time and abjuring them at another; applauding men at one period and denigrating them in the next breath, with great apparent earnestness. He is gloried in the capricious mutation. Jesuitism is the darling attribute of his character—he came from nature's hand bearing the impress of this frail and faithless creed—and in their schools has he drank deeply of their pestilential waters. His acts on the great theatre of life, have been like so many exhalations from that putrid pool; and if they have not had their victims, it is not because they were innoxious, but because their poison was neutralized by the healthful atmosphere that surrounds society. And yet, this is the man who would dictate to us our politics, morals, and religion—who would send down our patriots and write up our traitors. From all such we invoke our deliverance, as from evil.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, April 23.

EXECUTION OF THE PIRATES.—James D. Jeffers, alias Charles Gibbs, alias Thomas J. Wansley, convicted of the murder of the captain and mate of the brig Vineyard, underwent the last penalties of the law, on Ellis Island yesterday at 12 o'clock. They were brought out from the prison at Bellevue, at 8 in the morning, under the direction of Thomas Morris, Esq. United States Marshal, and conveyed to the place of execution, in the steamboat Beltona, attended by a detachment of marines from the Navy Yard. They arrived at the island about 10, but the execution was delayed until 12 o'clock, at their special request. The interval was wholly devoted to religious exercises, in which both the wretched criminals participated with great apparent earnestness. They second penitent, particularly Wansley; and in their supplications to the throne of mercy, acknowledged that the punishment which awaited them, was justly due to the horrid crimes they had committed. After they had taken their stand under the gallows, and the ropes had been adjusted around their necks, they shook hands with the clergymen and officers in attendance, and took leave of the spectators in the most affecting manner, praying fervently that others would take warning by their fate. The Rev. Messrs. Kent and Carter offered up prayers in their behalf, and a hymn was given out which they commenced singing, but before it was finished, the signal was given, the cord cut and they were launched into eternity. Wansley appeared to die instantly; but Gibbs struggled very much, for three or four minutes, and expired in great agony. The bodies remained hanging on the gallows, for the space of about 40 minutes, when they were cut down, and delivered to the surgeons for dissection.

The whole scene was in the highest degree solemn and affecting. It was difficult to estimate the number of spectators, who amounted to many thousands, & covered the whole island. There was very little disorder; no more than a large multitude, collected into one dense mass, and all eager to witness the doom of the criminals.

To the last, Gibbs confirmed the statement published by us respecting his horrid atrocities in nearly every particular. He admitted that what he had communicated in regard to his being on board the Hornet and Chesapeake was unfounded, and declared that his sole object in making such representations was to conceal his true name, and prevent his friends from being visited with the stigma that his crimes would cast upon them. He said if he had confessed that he first went to sea in the brig Brutus from Newport in 1816, that he might easily be traced and identified as James D. Jeffers.

We are informed from the most respectable authority that he has made a full disclosure of all the accomplices, aiders and abettors in his piracies, and that it is the intention of the person who has the information in his possession, to proceed to Washington and communicate it without delay to the President. When published, says our informant, "it will astound the people of this nation."

There are various circumstances which have come to our knowledge since the confession was published, which tend strongly to corroborate the statement which Gibbs has given of his piratical career. He was visited in prison by Capt. Kearney, who commanded the U. S. brig Enterprise when she recaptured the Lucies and another vessel at Cape Antonio. Gibbs immediately recognised him, and in the course of their conversation referred to numerous incidents that occurred there, which none but a person present could have known. He inquired of Capt. K. if he found some warm coffee on board of the ship when he took possession of her; which being answered in the affirmative, he added, with a hal smile, "you didn't drink any of it!" intending to convey the idea that it was prepared and poisoned for their destruction. We learn from a gentleman who was present at the interview, that Capt. Kearney was fully satisfied that he had been a pirate and a participator with the Cape Antonio free booters in the commission of many of their horrible outrages upon the lives of their fellow beings.

The appearance of a suspicious vessel off the Capes of the Delaware several years ago, about the time that the Rebecca sailed on one of her voyages to the East Indies and the robbery of the ship Providence, as spoken of by Gibbs, have been fully confirmed to us.

The demeanor of the two criminals while standing under the gallows, was in general accordance with their different temperaments—Wansley's frame was visibly agitated, though his voice was firm and his countenance composed. He clearly felt, as he was forewarned by Judge Betts in his impressive sentence, that it was a dreadful thing to die. Gibbs stood erect and firm, and looked around two or three times to observe the manner in which it was designed to effect his death. He exerted with a very different feeling from what was generally anticipated.

Such appearances, in circumstances like the present, we always regard with suspicion. We know it is perfectly easy for Omnipotence to change the heart of the vilest sinner, and at the twelfth hour if He please; but we are equally well satisfied that this is not His usual mode of dealing with his creatures, and that men live so many they expect to die.—Eds. J. C.

We understand that the body of Wansley is one of the most perfect specimens of mainly symmetry which was ever delivered over to the surgeons. The phrenologists have been examining the developments in both the cases; and we shall no doubt have a report of their discoveries.—Ed. Com. Adv.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)
Saturday Evening, April 30.

Marvellous are the signs of the Times!!

What is called the Cabinet at Washington—the Jackson Cabinet, is blown up "Sky high;" and we shall find probably, ere it be long, that there is in this as dark an intrigue as was ever laid by the great magician. One can scarcely help laughing at the thought of this great pretence, this solemn mockery.—Really the Magician treats all the world like children, and thinks, that whatever comes from such high descent must succeed. That Mr. Secretary Van Buren's letter of resignation may have as many meanings attached to it as he has plans, though it is so involute that it is difficult for a plain man to find out one, there can be little doubt—he meant any thing but explicitness, and he is surely any thing but unequivocal.

The translation we give the letter is to this effect. The Jackson Cabinet has long been the scene of bitter animosities and squabbles. The Secretary of State and Secretary of War have had the ear of the President, and the former has controuled and directed him in every thing from the beginning—at the same time the Secretary of State has got himself brought forward into view as the successor of Gen. Jackson to the Presidential Chair. The Secretaries of Treasury and Navy, with the great law officer, the Attorney General, are jealous of the influence of the Secretary of State over the President, and feel mortified and sore under this preference shown by him—and these three, viz.—the Secretary of Treasury, Secretary of Navy, and Attorney General are advocates of Mr. Calhoun as the successor of General Jackson. It has been long known that the President and Secretary of State wanted the Secretaries of Treasury and Navy to resign—but they would not—they were willing to turn them out but they were afraid—and the Secretaries of the Treasury and Navy knowing this, stubbornly held on and harassed the little Secretary of State and drove him to his wits end. The Secretary of State could not avail himself of the full advantage of his station to serve his cause to the succession, whilst these "Watch Gsees" and counter plotters were at his elbow in the Cabinet—and to have instrumental means for such service and not to use them, when they were desired and expected by others to be used, was a disastrous state of things. What then was to be done? The great scheme came forth. The pretence for resignation being determined on by the President, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War,—and the style of the letters, with their answers, being all prepared, they either arranged it to have an understanding, that the resignation of the Secretaries of State and of War should draw after them the resignation of the Secretaries of Treasury and Navy—or they resolved that upon the voluntary resignation of the former, the President would request the resignation of the two latter for the purpose of making up an entire new Cabinet—and all things were to bend to this grand plan.

The letter then of Mr. Van Buren, giving in his resignation, proposes at the present time to depart: That he has most strenuously resisted, from the first, the agitation of the "disturbing topic" of President Jackson's successor, and appeals to the President as his witness of the truth of it. Yet he says, it has been agitated under circumstances neither of his creation nor under his control, unless he was, (as we understand it,) to refuse to be the Presidential Candidate, and that he has no mind to refuse. He then makes out a case of the impropriety of a member of the Cabinet being a candidate for the succession to the Presidential Chair—shows, (as well he might for he has had great experience) how it is calculated to engender strifes in the Cabinet, or if they have too much patriotism for that, to subject them to the suspicion of it. Fearful lest he might be told, that from Mr. Jefferson's administration to the present term, the successor to the President had always been taken from the Cabinet, and that therefore experience had shewn that he might quiet his fears, he says most cunningly, without pretending to give a reason, "That whatever may have been the course of things under the peculiar circumstances of the earlier stage of the Republic, his experience (that woeful experience again) satisfies him, that it will not do at this day"—and so far he designs to shelter himself under the patriotic and disinterested appearance of resigning his office to avoid hindrance in the transaction of the public business, and to gull General Jackson's friends, by making them believe, that he gives up much for the sake of preventing any embarrassment in his administration.

If the Secretary can get the Jacksonians to believe this, he will resign all with cheerfulness, and his ambition prompts him to set an example that cannot fail to be beneficial, notwithstanding the humility of its origin.

After all this gilded pretence and plavering stuff, then come the compliments, stronger and more strong, to the old General—and Secretary Van can scarcely keep his countenance, drilled as it is, at the ridiculous, the monstrous exhibition of his praising up the old soldier's "capacity for civil duties" his "civic virtues" his "steady vigilance and untired devotion in the accomplishment of important public objects,"

It appears from the letters of Secretaries Ingham and Branch that this last was actually the case.

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But to proceed "ject"—and that tary says to Pre son) has consen but it becomes of the chance of that as there are quite impossible to find it convenient then, judging for tate to expect "increased ener vers must adm have been more from laughter, Again, and s

torious sacrific of Gen. Jackson al welfare, (fo Secretary's wh this imposture edgements mos and cheering co extended to him complete submi pliance with an The old Gen have been vri to the Secreta much more int flowing praise plainer they c other things always found "anxious to see Verily it seem boured in vain hope, that Mr temporary"—intends this to a candidate for Jackson—or w possession of quite so clear merit—for sur complant, aft indeterminate ter, after all th is to be exp taken up as the Vice Pre will the Mrs. ford's, the R. the long list ling with the President) w that they are country was ed with such tered with s. cians.

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—when he knows that all the world begin now to admit, that the frank old soldier never thinks any thing that Secretary Van does not dictate and never puts his name to any thing that Secretary Van did not write.

But to proceed. "One more view of the subject"—and that is a master piece.—The Secretary says to President Jackson, that he (Jackson) has consented to stand for a re-election, but it becomes no man to speak with certainty of the chance of his success—meaning no doubt that as there are two years yet to run, it is not quite impossible but that Secretary Van might still find it convenient to take his place—but if not, then, judging from the past, he could not hesitate to expect a renewal of confidence with "increased energy" "now that all candid observers must admit their utmost expectations to have been more than realized"—At this refrain from laughter, if you can.

Again, and again, harping upon his own meritorious sacrifice of office for the sake exclusively of Gen. Jackson's administration and the national welfare, (for be it remembered, that the Secretary's whole scheme and hopes rest on this imposture) he concludes with acknowledgements most profound for "steady support and cheering confidence" and personal caresses extended to him—and he might have added, for complete submission to his plans, & blind compliance with and furtherance of all his schemes.

The old General's reply, which appears to have been written by the same hand and fitted to the Secretary's letter by the same skill, is much more intelligible,—for as it deals in overflowing praises of the Secretary of State, the plainer it can appear, the better—Among other things he tells the Secretary, "I have always found you sincere, able and efficient"—"anxious at all times to afford me every aid"—"Verily it seems that the Secretary had not laboured in vain.—but the General expresses a hope, that Mr. Van Buren's "retirement is but temporary"—now whether Mr. Secretary Van intends this to mean that he is to come out as a candidate for the Vice Presidency with Gen. Jackson—or whether it alludes to his taking possession of the Presidential chair, is not quite so clear—but we rather suppose the former—for surely the Secretary cannot be so compliant, after all, to hold on, according to the indeterminate postscript to Gen. Jackson's letter, after all the others had let go—and therefore it is to be expected that Mr. Van Buren will be taken up as the regular Jackson Candidate for the Vice Presidency—and if he should, "what will the Mrs. Grundy's say to this?" (the Crawford's, the R. M. Johnson's, the Buchanan's and the long list of trouts that they have been tickling with the notion of serving them up as Vice President) will they not begin to find out too that they are made cat's paws? Surely no country was ever before so completely ridiculed with such phantasmagoric Politics, or persecuted with such a Jack-pudding set of Politicians.

Enigma and under plot out of the question, every man must be struck with the extraordinary occurrence of a set of Cabinet Ministers, contemporaneously and voluntarily resigning their places where so much entire confidence, pure affection, devoted attachment, and unity of Council and design is said to have existed between them and the head of the Government—This is a difficulty not easily to be solved, with credit to the parties concerned, by any man who has been observant of passing events.

The Lady's Book.—We have just received the April number of this handsome periodical, and consider it equal, if not superior, to any of the preceding Nos.—the Literary and ornamental department fully sustain the high reputation of the work, and we again recommend it to the patronage of the Ladies. Although no judge of female paraphernalia, we were particularly struck with the beautiful plate representing the Philadelphia Spring Fashions, but advise our fair friends to send for the Book and judge for themselves of its merits.

Those wishing to examine the work can see all the numbers by calling at this office.

We have also received the seventh number of an interesting periodical published in Baltimore by Mrs. Almira Spencer, entitled "The Young Ladies Journal of Literature and Science, devoted exclusively to the improvement of the minds, morals and manners of young Ladies."

As this is the only number of the work we have had the pleasure of perusing, we cannot speak confidently of its merits, but having seen it highly recommended by others as being an agreeable and instructive publication and one which the most careful parent might place in the hands of a daughter, we do not hesitate to recommend it to the patronage of the public.

The Barn, with its contents, of Mr. Thomas Coward, on his farm in Oxford Neck, was destroyed by fire on Friday night the 22d inst. it was no doubt the work of incendiaries. Mr. Coward, we understand, offers a reward of 100 dollars for their apprehension and conviction.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Editor: I see that in the last Jackson paper of your town, you are given a sort of invitation to call another meeting of the People at the Court House, this year, and to make a speech and resolutions—now Sir, if you will make as good as we had last year, and I don't care how soon you begin—so the Jackson man and I are of one mind, though I am

[COMMUNICATED.]

The Trap is down and the Gulls are caught.

Already some of the Jacksonians, to their credit we say by no means all, are echoing out the praises of Mr. Van Buren's magnanimous, high minded, honorable, patriotic course in resigning his Secretaryship.—Laughable indeed! They who are really taken in, deserve to be pitied, and it would be generous to set them right—but the regularly paid cryers of Fresh Salmon, when it is all stinking fish, deserve all they get and a little more.

When it stands confessed, that Mr. Secretary Van Buren resigned his office from a subtle scheme to get rid of two troublesome brethren in the cabinet, that were always watching his ways & obstructing his projects and that the resignation of the Secretaryship was no more than a prelude to becoming a candidate for the Vice Presidency, so that he might, between this and then, give himself up to electioneering & managing the great State of New York as well as other places—and that it was previously arranged that the new Cabinet should all be Van Buren Jackson men of the most suitable cast—then how wonderfully disinterested the Secretary will appear—what a fine version it will be of the tender parting epistles that echoed back responsive sighs, and confidence, and loves between himself and the Greatest and best!

New York elections as they occurred.—One can't help pitying the Editors of the subaltern Jackson papers, who, being obliged to depend upon their superiors nearer the scenes of action whose total and notorious want of veracity lead them astray, are themselves induced to be publishing all manner of things that lead their own readers astray, if they believe them. Now many of the small Jackson papers, copying from their leaders, have made much mistake about the result they give of the New York elections. Some of these Jackson men, very probably, know no better, as they read nothing that can inform them better—others, perhaps may be playing the up-to-the-hub, whole hog Jackson party game, and stick at nothing—for the better information of those who desire to be truly informed we have given the following statement that can't be denied with propriety.

NEW YORK POLITICS.—Our readers will excuse us for recurring again to the subject of the recent election in the city of New York, for the purpose of communicating some additional information which may be of use in estimating political probabilities in the great State itself. If the cause of truth, and justice, and of the Constitution, is making so steady and onward a movement in the City, where, from the character of a considerable portion of the wealthiest population, there exist some peculiar impediments to its advancement, what may not be expected in the country at large, where the existence of feelings more exclusively national need only the lights of truth and experience to produce right sentiments and opinions.

From the New York American.

"Charter Elections.—The result of the late election in this city, while it cannot but prove highly important in its influence upon our internal affairs, is not less so in demonstrating the downfall of the Caucus or Tammany party, and its consequent loss of that local patronage which has hitherto been its chief means of success. No one who looks at the progress of public opinion in this city, as evinced at the polls for three years past, can doubt that the fate of that intolerant faction is sealed, and that the progressive spirit which has governed its councils is shorn of its power to do further harm.

At the Presidential election in 1828, the votes were for the Jackson ticket, 15,472, For the Adams do. 9,644

Majority	5,828
At the next election, the opposition was divided; the late Administration party having retired from the contest. The votes then stood as follows:	
Tammany Assembly ticket,	11,105
Working Men's ticket,	6,124
Opposition ticket, nominated by a meeting at Masonic Hall,	2,216
Anti-Masonic ticket,	313
	8,653
Jackson Majority over all opposition	2,452
At the election in November, 1830, the opposition commenced its organization, and the result was:	
For the Tammany Assembly ticket,	10,754
Working Men's ticket,	7,611
Do. supported by Sentinel party,	2,197
	9,808
Jackson Majority over all opposition	946
The result of the last election, 1831 contrasting the candidates nominated by the Tammany party and those nominated by their opponents, exclusive of the 12th and 13th, where there was no trial of strength except on the assistants, and whose votes we take as indicating the party strength of these wards as follows.	
Anti-Jack. Jack. & Van Buren men.	
1st Ward, Nevius, 758	Cebra, 1,161
2d do Sharpe, 654	Alley, 603
3d do Stevens, 883	Selden, 576
4th do V. Wagemen, 735	Bryson, 696
5th do Lamb, 987	Arclarus, 971
6th do Strong, 869	Lawrence, 635
7th do Boole, 493	Scott, 969
8th do Tucker, 1,435	Brown, 1,329
9th do Mcigs, 1,329	Rogers, 949
10th do Stillwell, 792	Jeremiah, 1,236
11th do Dibble, 985	Pinkney, 810
12th do Asst Bryan, 206	Holley, 369
13th do do. Boyd, 783	Lovett, 701
14th do Town, 794	Woodruff, 892
	12,261
	11,791
Showing a clear majority at the late election against the candidates of the Tammany or Van Buren, or Jackson party of 530, out of 24,052 votes."	
Really, if the resignation of the honorable Secretary of State had taken place a day or two later, we should have been tempted to think that his retirement from the Cabinet was produced by the ugly aspect of affairs at home, which obviously demand his presence and personal care.	
The Executive Council of this State will meet at Annapolis on Thursday the fifth day of May next.	
Insurrection in Antigua. —The Newhaven Advertiser of Friday contains the following extract of a letter, dated,	
"Antigua, March 24, 1831.	
This island is in a state of insurrection—all business suspended—martial law in force—and nobody sleeps but on their arms. Prompt measures however, have been taken—some slaves, supposed to be ringleaders, apprehended—and trials by court martial to commence to-morrow. We hope a few days may restore order and security."	

ANNAPOLIS, April 26.

A numerous and highly respectable meeting of the National Republican Voters of this city, held at the Assembly Room on Saturday the 23d inst, for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate as Elector of the Senate of this State—Col. James Boyle, was called to the Chair, and Sprigg Harwood, appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated from the Chair, Dr. Dennis Claude was unanimously nominated as a suitable candidate for Elector of the Senate, at the election to be held on the first Monday of September next.

A motion was then made to appoint two delegates, to meet in Convention at Yansville in Prince Georges county on the 2d Saturday of May next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States &c. when Nicholas Brewer and Alexander Randall, Esqrs. were put in nomination, which nomination was unanimously approved of by the meeting.

JAMES BOYLE, Chair'n.
SPRIGG HARWOOD, Sec'y.

The National Gazette says, the question who wrote the President's answer to Mr. Van Buren's letter? has been repeatedly asked in the streets.—Some have suggested that the honorable Secretary answered himself, and that the President attached nothing more to the reply than his name and the postscript: "The whole business was no doubt privately arranged between them to get rid of Messrs. Ingham and Branch.

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated April 13.

"The Accounting Officers of the Treasury have allowed Col. Monroe, the \$30,000, under the law of Congress, passed at the last session, and the Treasurer of the United States will send him the warrant with the draft, to-day, for that amount, payable at the Bank of the United States, at New York."—[Rich. Enq.]

Extract of a letter dated Wheeling, April 19:—"The boiler of steamboat Tri Color, burst this morning about 8 o'clock, at our landing. The Captain, — Drown, and — Nolan, Second Engineer, are missing. It is supposed they were blown overboard and drowned. Seven persons were scalded, three of them severely; one of them named Maddox, was a passenger of the Mountaineer, and was standing on the wharf.

"The Tri-Color has a low pressure engine. She had been puffing off steam all the morning to attract attention, and the accident happened the instant the engine was started, and cold water was injected into the boiler."

Pittsburg Gazette.

AN EXTRAORDINARY FEAT.—A feat was accomplished at Hunting Park Course on Wednesday of a somewhat novel character. A young gentleman of this city wagered a certain sum that he would in ten minutes trot round a sulky before him containing a man. A great number of persons attended to witness the performance, which was accomplished, without apparent difficulty, in eight minutes and twenty-nine seconds.—[Inq.]

Latest from Europe.

[From the N. Y. Standard of April 25.]

By the packet ships Columbia, Capt. D. Leno from London, and Calcedonia, Captain Green, from Liverpool, we received London papers to the evening of March 31st, and Liverpool to April 1st inclusive, with shipping lists of the latest date.

The accounts contain nothing of a decisive nature, except the manifestation of warlike determinations, on the part of the Ministers of Louis Philippe. The news from Poland is encouraging; and the reports of revolutions in Lithuania, Podolia, Volhynia, &c. are affirmed to be in a great measure of anarchy. From Italy we receive nothing definite, but the rumour is very unfavorable to the cause of the Constitutionals.

ENGLAND.

The committee of the Reform Bill has been postponed to Monday, April 18, to make way for Mr. Folwell Buxton's motion on Colonial Slavery.

All the accounts agree that war between France and Austria, is no longer matter of doubt in consequence of the Austrians having entered Bologna.

In relation to the probability of a war, the London Courier of the evening of the 31st, holds the following language:—It will be seen by our extracts from Paris papers of Tuesday that the probability of war between France and Austria has, for the first time, assumed a serious aspect. The Austrians have, it is said, entered Bologna, violated, not only the principle of non-intervention, but also broken their promise to the French Government, not to interfere for the suppression of revolt: beyond those states over which the right of interference has been recognized by the French Ministry.

Cassmer Perier stated to the Chamber of Deputies on Monday, the 28th March, that it was necessary to provide for the future on the breaking up of the Chamber.

THE NEWS.

We received our customary papers last evening, by the steam boat, and were indebted to a gentleman connected with the Journal of Commerce for a morning's copy of that paper. We were made up an abstract chiefly from the Courier and Standard. The King of England has refused to dissolve the Parliament, and the London Morning Post says the ministers will be a minority on the great question of reform. BELGIUM is in a wretched state of anarchy. POLAND is doing well. France and Austria will probably soon engage in war. ITALY will be under the direction of Austria, and Russia, if defeated in Poland will turn her attention to her eastern dependencies.

A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce states, that Ireland is suffering very much from famine and discord, he adds—"Last evening Lord Althorp proposed to make an immediate advance of 50,000 in Exchequer bills for the relief of Ireland, to be employed under the direction of commissioners controlled by the Treasury, in roads and other public works."—[Del. Gaz. of April 26.]

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, THURSDAY, April 26.

WHEAT, 1.20 a 1.23
CORN, 69 a 69

NEW YORK, April 26.

FLOUR.—The news received from England has had an unfavorable effect on the Flour Market, which was in a very unsettled state yesterday—so much so, that it is almost impossible to give quotations. The holders had not submitted to the decline which purchasers had insisted on. Common brands Western were in some instances sold at \$6.12, 6.25, and 6.50. New York is held at \$6 to 6.12. The market will probably assume a settled character to-day or to-morrow.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning 26th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Byrne, Mr. Thomas O. Martin, to Miss Mary Ann, only daughter of the late Dr. John Tripple, all of this county.

SPRING GOODS.

LAMBERT HEARDON

Informs his customers, and the public, that he has just opened a choice assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods

AMONG WHICH ARE:

FANCY ARTICLES,
and a complete assortment of
Staple, Imported and Domestic
DRY GOODS HARDWARE GLASS-WARE
AND CHINA,
Groceries, Liquors and Wines,
Fresh

TEAS,
Warranted of the best quality.

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LEATHER,

All of which he offers at very reduced prices, for Cash, or in exchange for Wool, Feathers and Hides.

Wanted to purchase 150 cords TAN BARK, for which a liberal price will be given.
Easton, April 30

CLARK'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE.

April 29th, 1831.—Report of the DRAWING of the Maryland State Lottery, No. 2, for 1831, drawn yesterday. Double Number Lottery.

Tickets of Nos. *545	each prizes of	\$500
1023	do	1000
1023	do	500
*8224	do	300
2281	do	200
*39	do	100
*5733		
*3723		
*4815		
7610		50
*8908		

With 20 prizes of \$20; 40 of 10; 200 of 2, and 800 of \$10.

4186 5380 6285 4473

Where the four first drawn of different terminations, by which agreeably to the scheme the prizes of \$1 are determined. All tickets therefore ending with either 5 6 or 0 are entitled to \$1 each and in addition to any other prize which they may have drawn.

All marked thus* sold at CLARK'S.
April 30

Office of the Contractor, for the MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES,
Baltimore, April 25th, 1831.

IN PRESENTING to his friends and the public the annexed scheme of the Maryland State Lottery, No. 3, for 1831, to be drawn in Baltimore, on THURSDAY, 26th of May next, the Contractor would most respectfully call their attention to the very small number of Tickets composing the same.

PRIANTT SCHEME:

1 prize of \$10,000	2 prizes of \$200
1 2,000	4 100
1 1,000	8 50
1 600	100 8
1 400	2,000 4

5 Tickets are sure of 2 Prizes and may draw 7. Only 5,000 Tickets—Issued in Quarters. Quarters, \$1 50 each.

TO BE HAD AT
CLARK'S OFFICES,
N. W. corner of Calvert and Baltimore-sts. N. E. corner of Charles and Baltimore-sts. N. W. corner of Gay and Baltimore-sts.

Where the Highest Prizes in the State Lotteries have been often sold than at any other office!

*Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

Address to JOHN CLARK
Lottery Vender Baltimore.
April 30

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at public Sale on TUESDAY the 10th day of May next, at the Court House door in the Town of Easton, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, the house and lot formerly called the old Tan Yard, adjoining Mr. John M. G. Emory's farm; a credit of six months will be given, a good right title and deed, will be given by the purchasers giving bond or note with approved security.

Attendance given by
CHARLES H. BOWDLE, Agent
for Elizabeth Bowdle.

April 30 2w

CENTREVILLE HOTEL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has moved from the Head of Chester, Kent county, Md. where he has been engaged for many years in keeping a Public House, and has the gratifying assurance of his friends and customers in that place, and of those travelling through, who favored him with a call, that heretofore, he has given general satisfaction.

HE has taken that large and commodious

BRICK HOUSE

In Centreville, Queen Ann's county, so well known as the

CENTREVILLE HOTEL,

near the Court House, and in a most pleasant part of the Town, where he shall be pleased to receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public; and assures them that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction. Private parties can always be accommodated; and every exertion will be made to make all comfortable that give him a call.

The public's obdt and humble servt,
JAS. BRADSHAW.

CENTREVILLE HOTEL,

near the Court House, and in a most pleasant part of the Town, where he shall be pleased to receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public; and assures them that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction. Private parties can always be accommodated; and every exertion will be made to make all comfortable that give him a call.

The public's obdt and humble servt,
JAS. BRADSHAW.

J. B's Stages will run regularly for the accommodation of Passengers to and from the Steam Boats, Maryland and Wolcott; passengers carried to any part of the adjacent counties at a moment's notice.

Regular conveyance can always be had from Centreville.

The U. S. Mail Stages arrive at the Subscriber's house from Philadelphia & Easton, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; also leaving his house on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, for the above named places—through from Centreville to Philadelphia in twelve hours.

April 30 1m

T. H. DAWSON

Has just received and is now opening a well selected assortment of

Medicines,

Perfumery, Brushes, &c.

April 30 Sw

IN COUNCIL,
ANNAPOLIS, April 18, 1831.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, "A Supplement to the act entitled 'An Act to prevent unnecessary accumulation of Costs on all actions or suits at Law, in the County Courts of this State, passed at December Session, 1829, chapter 118,'" the act entitled, "An Act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain judgments rendered by Justices of the Peace," and the act, entitled, "An Act for Quietting Possessions, Enrolling Conveyances, and Securing the Estates of Purchasers," which said acts were passed at the last Session of the General Assembly—be published, once a week, for three successive weeks, in the Maryland Republican, of Annapolis, the Commercial Chronicle and Patriot, of Baltimore; the Political Examiner; of Frederick; the Torch Light, of Hagerstown; the Citizen, of Belle-Air, the Press, of Elkton; the Inquirer, the Intelligencer, of Denton, the Gazette, of Easton, the Chronicle, of Cambridge; the Village Herald, of Princess Anne, and the Messenger, of Snow Hill.

THO. CULBERTH, Clerk of the Council.

A supplement to the act, entitled, 'An act to prevent the unnecessary accumulation of Costs on all Actions or Suits at Law in the County Courts of this State, passed at December Session eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, chapter one hundred and sixty-six.'

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in all cases where under the provisions of said act to which this is a supplement, judgments shall be obtained at the second term, a stay of execution shall be allowed to the first Thursday of the ensuing term, instead of the last day as therein provided, and that so much of said act be and the same is hereby repealed.

AN ACT
To abolish Imprisonment for Debt, on certain Judgments rendered by Justices of the Peace.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the first day of July next, it shall not be lawful for any Justice of the peace, or court of justice; on the affirmation of any judgment of a Justice of the peace, to issue a capias ad satisfaciendum or execution, against the body of any debtor, who may have been a bona fide resident of the State one year, and of the county where the judgment may have been rendered four months, on any judgment rendered by a Justice of the peace for any debt not exceeding thirty dollars, contracted after the date aforesaid; Provided, that nothing herein contained, shall be construed to prevent the imprisonment of any person against whom fraud has been alleged and proved.

An Additional Supplement to an act, entitled, 'An act for Quietting Possessions, Enrolling Conveyances, and Securing the Estates of Purchasers.'

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, any deed for the conveyance of any interests or estate in lands, tenements or hereditaments, lying in this State, being executed and acknowledged within the United States or any Territory thereof, before any judge of a court of law, & of record of the State or Territory in which such person or persons may be at the time, or before any judge of any of the United States Courts, shall be good and effectual for the purpose or purposes therein mentioned; Provided, that the acknowledgment shall be certified or endorsed on said deed by the judge before whom it shall be taken, under his hand; and that the clerk or keeper of the records of the court of which he was judge, shall certify under his hand and the seal of the court, that he was a judge of said court at the time of taking said acknowledgment; and that such deed shall be recorded within six calendar months from the day of its date among the land records of the county in which such lands, tenements or hereditaments may lie.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That every deed for the conveyance of any estate or interest in any land lying in this State, which shall be acknowledged by any party thereto in open court, in any court of record of the United States, or of any of the States or Territories, & certified under the seal of such court to be so acknowledged shall be deemed as good, valid and effectual as if such acknowledgment had been made and certified in the manner aforesaid.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That no deed executed after the first day of September next shall be effectual to convey the interest or estate, or to bar any right or claim of dower of a feme covert in or to any lands or tenements, lying in this State, unless the judge or Justice of the peace as the case may be, before whom the same shall be executed and acknowledged, shall examine her out of the presence and hearing of her husband, whether she doth execute & acknowledge the same freely and voluntarily, and without being induced to do so by fear or threats of, or ill usage by her husband, or by fear of his displeasure or to that effect, and unless such feme covert shall sign and seal such deed before such judge or Justice out of the presence and hearing of her husband, and such judge or Justice shall endorse upon or annex to such deed, a certificate under his or their hands, of such private examination, execution and acknowledgment.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted, That any deed hereafter signed, sealed and acknowledged as aforesaid, by any feme covert within the United States, or any Territory thereof, before any judge of a court of law and of record, of the State or Territory in which she may be at the time, or before any judge of any of the United States Courts, and certified as aforesaid, shall be valid and effectual for the purposes expressed in such deed, and to bar the right or claim of dower of such feme covert, to any lands or tenements therein specified, lying within this State; provided, that in all other respects the Act of Assembly, entitled, an act for quietting possessions, enrolling conveyances and securing the estates of purchasers, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and twenty-five chapter fifty eight, be complied with.

SEC. 5. And be it enacted, That the Governor and council shall be, and they are hereby authorized and requested to cause this act to be published once a week for six weeks, in one newspaper, in each of the counties in which a newspaper is printed in this state.

April 30 Sw

CLARK'S OFFICES,
N. W. corner of Calvert and Baltimore-sts. N. E. corner of Charles and Baltimore-sts. N. W. corner of Gay and Baltimore-sts.

Where the Highest Prizes in the State Lotteries have been often sold than at any other office!

*Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

Address to JOHN CLARK
Lottery Vender Baltimore.
April 30

CHALLENGE.
THE owners of RED ROVER offer the owners of JOHN OF ROANOAKE, a chance of testing the speed, bottom and blood of the two Horses. They offer
A WAGER OF \$500
Play or Pay.

On a Race between the two Horses,
 2, 3 OR 4 MILES AND REPEAT;
 to take place between the 1st of October and 15th of November, at such place as may hereafter be determined on, agreeably to the established rules of the Maryland Association for the improvement of the breed of horses. The money to be deposited in the Bank at Easton, on or before the 15th of July next.
 Easton, April 16. 31q [w]

Saddle, Trunk and Harness MANUFACTORY.

JOHN W. BLAKE

Takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. James H. McNeal, adjoining Mr. F. Nindes's Bakery, and opposite the Post Office; where he intends keeping on hand, and manufacturing at the shortest notice, all the various articles connected with his line of business. All of which he will dispose of low for Cash, and assures the public that nothing shall be wanting on his part, to merit at least a share of the public patronage.
 J. W. B.

April 2

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

Wm. H. and P. Groome
 (OPPOSITE THE BANK.)

BEG leave to inform the public that they have just returned from Philadelphia and are now opening a splendid assortment of new and fresh

DRY GOODS,

of almost every description, which have been selected with great care from the latest importations, and which added to their present stock of **HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASS &c.** renders their assortment very extensive and complete.

Having taken the adjoining Store room, they will be enabled to keep up their usual large assortment of

Hardware and Groceries,

And it is their intention to continue to pay particular attention to the selection of

Wines and Liquors

so as to furnish them of the best qualities. All of which will be sold at a small advance for Cash.
 April 9 3w eo3w

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM CLARK has just received from PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, an extensive assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Embracing the newest styles and latest fashions of imported and domestic

DRY GOODS,

Of all descriptions—also his usual supply of

Hardware, China, Crockery

and Glass Ware.

Groceries, Liquors, Wines,

TEAS,

SPICES, &c. &c.

All of which will be offered cheap for cash, or on time to old punctual dealers.

His Customers and the Public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment, which are now all open.

Easton, April 19. 3w eo3w

BARK! BARK!

The subscribers wish to purchase from

50 to 100 Cords of Bark,

For which they will give a fair price in cash.

ON HAND AS USUAL A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Upper and Sole Leather,

ROAN SKINS, &c.

HENRY E. BATEMAN & Co.

April 9 4t [S&W]

N. B. Intending to continue the SKIN DRIPPING BUSINESS, we will give the highest cash price for SHEEP SKINS.
 H. E. B. & Co.

TAN BARK.

WANTED, 200 Cords of Spanish OAK BARK, for which the subscriber will pay nine dollars per cord and the rise of the market, if delivered at the head of the Basin, No. 20 Light Street Wharf, Baltimore.

JAS. P. BAYLESS.

P. S. All Bark should be peeled as soon as it can be taken off the Tree as it is much stronger than late peeled Bark.
 Baltimore, April 16 31q.

The Medical, and Surgical Board of Examiners,

For the Eastern Shore, met pursuant to notice, on Wednesday the 13th inst. when Dr. Solomon M. Jenkins, of Talbot; Dr. Aaron M. Hardcastle, of Caroline; and Dr. Walter L. Turpin, of Queen Anne's, produced their Diplomas and received a license to practice Medicine and Surgery in this State.

Mr. William Hensley of Talbot county, having submitted himself to an examination which he passed, with credit to himself and entire satisfaction to the Board, obtained a license to practice medicine and Surgery, in this State, according to law.

Per order of the Board

THEODORE DENNY, Sec'y.

Easton, Talbot County April 16 (S & W)

A O A R D.

D^r. SOLOMON M. JENKINS offers his Professional services to the inhabitants of Easton, and its vicinity. His office is located on Federal St. two doors from the Easton Hotel, & directly opposite the court house. He may be found during the night at his mother's residence on Washington Street.
 April 16

Bill in Equity and Exhibits, State of Maryland, Caroline county Court, on the Chancery side thereof.

William Hughtlett, complainant against Joseph Wood & Ann his wife, formerly Ann Chilcutt, and Joshua Chilcutt, son and heir of John Chilcutt, deceased defendants.

The Bill of complaint in this case states, that John Chilcutt, of Caroline county, in the State of Maryland, being seized in fee of all that tract or parts of tract or tracts of land, which the said John Chilcutt purchased of a certain Kimmel Godwin, lying and being in Caroline county, aforesaid, called and known by the name of Bear Point, or by whatsoever name or names, the same may be called; be the quantity what it may; & being indebted unto the said William Hughtlett, in the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars, current money for the purpose of securing the payment of the said sum of money, with interest thereon, on the first day of March, in the year of our lord eighteen hundred and twenty two, Executed a deed of mortgage to the said William Hughtlett, and thereby conveyed to him, his heirs and assigns, the aforesaid lands, described as aforesaid, which deed of mortgage was duly acknowledged by the said John Chilcutt, and recorded among the said Ann his wife, and recorded among the land Records of Caroline County aforesaid, and that, in the said deed of Mortgage, is contained a provision or condition, that if the said John Chilcutt, his heirs, executors or administrators should pay to the said Hughtlett, his executors, administrators or assigns, the said sum of money, with interest, then the said deed of mortgage should be void.

The bill of complaint further states, that the said John Chilcutt, in some short time after the execution of the said deed of mortgage, departed this life, seized & possessed of the said lands, subject to the said mortgage, and intestate and without will, leaving behind him and surviving him, the said Ann his widow and one son namely: the said Joshua Chilcutt, his heir at law, and legal representative, upon whom the said land descended at the death of the said John Chilcutt, subject to the mortgage aforesaid, that after the death of the said John Chilcutt, letters of administration of his personal estate was in due form of law, granted to the said Ann, who on the 9th day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty three, paid to the said William Hughtlett the sum of Forty Dollars and sixteen cents in part of the said debt and interest, and afterwards intermarried with the said Joseph Wood, who, on the first day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty four, paid to the said William Hughtlett the sum of fifty Dollars, in further part of the said debt and interest, and that the balance of the said debt and interest yet remains due and unsatisfied,—the said William Hughtlett, by his petition, presented to the Honorable William Bond Martin, Chief Judge of the fourth judicial district of the State of Maryland, in the recess of Caroline County Court, set for the first day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty four, in and to the said County Court, for a decree of the said County Court, for the sale of the said lands and premises, to satisfy the said debt and interest and the costs of the suit aforesaid.

It is, thereupon, this seventh day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty one, ordered and adjudged by the Honorable William Bond Martin, Chief Judge of the said County Court, in the recess of Caroline County Court aforesaid, that the said William Hughtlett, by advertising and publishing this order three successive weeks, in two newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot county, before the first day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty one, give notice of the said Bill of complaint, and of the object thereof warning the said Joseph Wood to appear in Caroline County Court, in person, or by solicitor on the second Monday in October, in the year last aforesaid, to shew cause, if any he has, why a decree should not be made and passed as prayed for.

WM. B. MARTIN. (S)

April 16, 1831 3w

\$300 REWARD,

Will be given for the apprehension of negro woman

NELLY KEENE,

and her seven or eight children

if taken out of this state—or \$200

if taken in the state and out of the county—or if in the county, one hundred dollars will be given—provided they shall be secured so that the subscriber gets them again: Or a proportionate reward will be paid for the delivery of any of them. They ran away on Wednesday night, the 6th inst. & are no doubt all together and accompanied by her husband and their father, Joe Keene, by whom they were decoyed. They embarked in a sail-boat, belonging also to the subscriber, about 23 feet long, white above the water, with one gaff-sail, it having been stripped of the other sails, & being piloted by Joe, who is a sailor of some experience and notoriety, and a shrewd, crafty fellow, now a fugitive from a southern master, they will unquestionably make good use of their time, and probably aim to pass up the bay and through the C. & D. Canal. Joe is about 50 years old and five feet 4 or 5 inches high.

NELLY, aforesaid, his wife is about 35 years old, 5 feet 1 or two 2 inches high, of chestnut color and pregnant.

ELIZA is about 18 years old, 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, likely and of a light chestnut color.

JOE 17 years of age, about 5 feet high, is also well made and of a chestnut color.

GEORGE is about 16, 4 feet 8 or 10 inches high.

It is deemed unnecessary to describe the smaller negroes, as they are in all probability in company with the larger ones.

LEVIN WOOLFORD.

Parson's Creek, Dor. Co. Md. April 16.

THE FAIR.

It has been determined that the Fair for the benefit of the two Churches, in St. Peters Parish; shall be held on Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 17th and 18th, of May next.
 March 26 [S & W.]

Union Bank of Maryland,

MARCH 7, 1831.

NOTICE is hereby given, That in pursuance of a resolution of the Stockholders of this Bank unanimously adopted at their general meeting in July last, the President and Directors have given instructions to the Officers of the Bank to receive special Deposits of Money to a limited amount, and to grant certificates for the same, payable sixty days after demand, with interest, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.
 R. MICKLE, Cashier.

April 16 4w

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Judges of Talbot County Court, Commissioners to divide or value the lands and real estate of Major Benny, late of Talbot county deceased, will proceed in the execution of the said commission agreeably to law, on the premises, on SATURDAY the 14th day of May next.
 Signed
 JOHN BENNETT
 JOHN D. GREEN
 LAMBT. W. SPENCER,
 JOHN G. STEVENS &
 WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

March 12

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the judges of Talbot County Court, Commissioners to divide the lands and real estate of Thomas Stevens, late of Talbot county, deceased, will proceed in the execution of the said Commission agreeably to law on the premises on Friday the 13th day of May next
 Signed
 SOLOMON DICKINSON
 NICHOLAS MARTIN
 PETER WEBB
 THOMAS HENRIKX,
 & SOLOMON MULLIKIN.

March 12

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Commissioners of the tax for Talbot County, will meet at their office in the Court House in the Town of Easton, on Tuesday the 22nd and Friday the 25th days of the present month (February) at 11 o'clock A. M. and will continue to meet on the same days in each succeeding week for the space and term of twenty days, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals and making such alterations and abatements in the assessment of property, as they may deem necessary and proper according to law.
 By Order
 JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot County.
 Feb. 19

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ, for the present year a single man as an OVERSEER—Letters of recommendation is required.
 N. THOMAS.
 Anderton, Oxford Neck, April 18 3t

\$30 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living on Fishing creek, Dorchester county, Maryland, on Saturday the 2d instant, a dark mulatto man 48 or 49 years old called

JIM VAUGHN

alias, JIM CUPID,

5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, stout, robust and well made. He laughs freely, and has lost one or two upper teeth and one of his little fingers—he has also a scar on each hand and one of his feet. Jim formerly belonged to William Rogers, and by him was willed to the subscriber ten years, and then to be free; but he was above 35 years old at the expiration of that term, and could not be free.—He may have a copy of the will with him, and he is also probably accompanied by his wife and children, as it is said they are gone. Thirty dollars will be given for the apprehension of the said negro, if found out of the county; or, if in the county, twenty dollars will be given—provided he shall be secured in Cambridge jail so that the owner gets him again.
 DANIEL MARTIN.
 Dorchester co. April 16 3t

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber having removed from the Union to the EASTON HOTEL, lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock, and formerly by himself, begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous Customers and friends, who have heretofore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them & the public in general for their patronage.

The Easton Hotel is now in complete order for the reception of Travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no labour or expense to render every comfort and convenience to those who may favour him with their custom.

Private parties can at all times be accommodated and Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with careful drivers furnished to go to any part of the Peninsula.

The public's ob't. serv't.

SOLOMON LOWE.

Jan. 30

More Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, with a full and complete winter supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

respectfully invites his friends and the public in general to give him a call and see his bargains; he has also a complete assortment of Materials suitable for Boots and Shoes, which he will manufacture in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.
 The Public's ob't. serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Jan. 15

AN ESTRAY.

CAME to the Subscribers in February last, a light Bay Colt, about a year old, has no mark about him except a star in his forehead, black mane and tail.—The Owner can have him by proving him to be his property and paying for this advertisement.

R. T. G. THOMAS.

Near Easton, April 23

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND,

WILL continue the same routes as last year, until further notice, viz: leave Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday morning's at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton; leave Easton on Wednesday and Saturday morning's at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore on Monday morning's at 6 o'clock for Chester-town, by Corsica landing, and return the same day. Passage and fare the same as last year.

*All Baggage, Packages, parcels &c. at the risk of the owner or owners thereof.
 LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

March 19

The Cambridge Chronicle, Centreville Times and Kent Inquirer will Copy the above.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE fine new Schooner LEONARD, owned by Capt Joshua Leonard, and commanded by his son Captain Robinson Leonard, has commenced her regular routes; leaving Mrs. Vickars's wharf, Easton Point, every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and the Maryland wharf, Baltimore, every Wednesday morning, at the same hour. She is a first rate fast sailing schooner, and provided with very comfortable accommodations for passengers.

Capt. Leonard also intends to employ his schooner MARTHA ANN in collecting grain when necessary, for the accommodation of his grain customers.

Orders to be left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson, or with Thomas Parrott, Easton Point, his clerk, who will attend at Easton every Saturday for the reception of orders, and at Easton Point every Sunday morning until the hour of starting.

Grain and other freight, intended for this line may be left at the granary of Mrs. Vickars on the Wharf at Easton Point.
 J. L.

March 19

TO THE PUBLIC.

AS we are measurably strangers to the people of Talbot county, we take the liberty of thus communicating our wishes and propositions to them. Our VESSELS are now in complete order for the reception of GRAIN, or other articles, on freight to Baltimore, on the following terms, viz:

Wheat.....6 cts.; Flaxseed.....5 cts.
 Corn.....6 cts.; Oats.....5 cts.
 Rye.....6 cts.; per bushel.

And in order to guarantee to the shipper, at all times, the highest price for his produce, we intend to consign the same to an old established COMMISSION MERCHANT, and will pay at our own expense the commission and measure. We will also bring to our freighters, all articles they may wish, free of freight—Hogsheads, Bricks, Plank, and similar heavy articles excepted, which shall be moderate.

The public may most positively be assured that our unremitting endeavors shall be evinced to do them strict justice, and facilitate their intercourse in whatever business they may feel disposed to entrust us with.

We therefore, respectfully ask them for a small trial at first, as "deeds speak louder than words." As we have been in the shallop business for six years, from one place, we beg leave to refer you to the respectable gentlemen, whose names are inserted below. Our Granaries, at Kingston and Dover bridge, shall be in good order, and bags left for the use of the freighters with the Granary keeper, Mr. Tighman Chance, at Kingston. The receipts of deposits by Mr. James Meloney, at the same place, who will also take memorandums, for all goods, that may be ordered by the freighters from Baltimore & receive the funds or proceeds of the produce so freighted, & pay them over when demanded. Also Captain Thomas Case, whose integrity, steady habits and obliging turn is well known by the undersigned gentlemen; will take grain on board from any of the landings, on Talbot Side, from Tuckahoe Creek to Oxford, and the proceeds (if the shippers reside contiguous to the water) returned to their advice, or deposited in Easton according to their advice.

The Public's Obedient Servant,
 JOHN R. WRIGHT, Agent.
 Kingston, Talbot Co. March 5 3m (W)

REFERENCES.

Ennalls Martin, Jr. James B. Rumbold
 John Rumbold, Aaron Clarke,
 Jacob Leverton, Andrew Mason,
 James Turner, Benj. Whiteley,
 Abel Gootee, &c.

Valuable Land for Sale.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, at the Court House door in Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of May, at 12 o'clock, about 100 acres of that valuable farm, the residence of the late John Singleton

It comprises the MANSION, and a few of the Out-Houses, with the yard, garden, and highly improved arable land adjacent thereto. There is some fine fruit, and a suitable proportion of the land is in WOOD. The House may be repaired at a small expense, and it will afford a pleasant residence to any person disposed to farm on a small scale, and in a healthy situation. The terms of sale will be accommodating, and the premises shown, either by Dr. Singleton residing thereon, or by the subscriber on the adjoining farm. Attendance by

NS. GOLDSBOROUGH,
 for John B. Singleton.

April 19 [S&W]

CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from

50 TO 100

Likely Negroes,

from ten to twenty-five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market prices will be given in cash. Apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, a letter left with Mr. S. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centreville, will meet immediate attention.
 Nov. 13. THOS. W. OVERLEY

CHESTER.

This justly celebrated little HORSE will stand the ensuing season at Easton on Tuesdays—every other Saturday at the Trappe and St. Michaels, and every other Thursday at Young Tom, out of a full bred Medley and Yington mare, and is 7 years old this Spring.

Gentlemen desirous of raising saddle horses will seldom fail by breeding from a Tom, and I think, I can say without fear of contradiction, that this Horse combines more advantages than any other Tom has ever done on this shore, arising from the blood of his dam and the natural docile qualities, rarely met with in a stud; he may be approached and handled by a stranger without fear, as he was never known to be out of temper—he is completely broke to any kind of gear, and a common observer will at one glance discover him to be a saddle horse of the first order.

TERMS.—Two dollars the single leap, Four Dollars the spring's chance, Seven Dollars to insure a mare in foal, and 25 cents, in each case to the groom.
 HUGH SHERWOOD.
 Easton, March 19th, 1831.

JOHN RICHARDS.

The celebrated and splendid Horse JOHN RICHARDS will stand at Centreville and Easton the ensuing spring.

The prices upon which the services of John Richards will be rendered are the following: 20 Dollars the season and \$25 to ensure a mare to be in foal. The insurance money to be paid by the 25th day of January 1832. The money of the season to be paid at the time of service. Mares insured and parted with before it is ascertained they are with foal, the persons putting such mares to the horse will be held accountable for the insurance. One dollar to the Groom in every instance to be paid at the time of service.

He is 11 years old this spring; a beautiful blood bay colour, with black legs, mane and tail; 16 hands high, of a remarkably fine, indeed faultless figure; abounding in bone and sinew, with a full bold chest; and in point of strength, unexcelled by any horse in the U. States—he has proved himself a safe and sure foal getter. At three years of age this beautiful racer, beat the noted horse Washington, at Warrenton, North Carolina, at three 2 mile heats, Washington after travelling 80 miles to Petersburg in the two weeks following, beat at four two mile heats, several of the finest blood horses in Virginia, among whom was Mr. Long's famous HENRY, who afterwards ran that splendid race on Long Island against Eclipse. To contend in this great match for 40,000 dollars, John Richards, (as will be seen by the following letter from William H. Johnson Esq. a member of the Senate of Virginia,) was originally selected, AFTER TRIAL, from all the best horses of the South, but having accidentally injured one of his fore feet, it became necessary to substitute Henry in his place. The ensuing fall, John Richards having partially recovered from his lameness, beat several Horses, among whom was his full sister, the famous mare Betsy Richards, 4 mile heats, winning the Jockey Club purse at Petersburg. He however was never effectually cured of his lameness until he came into possession of the present proprietor.

Richmond, Va. January 9th 1826.

I am glad that you have got safe home with John Richards, & much pleased that you are the owner of so fine a horse although I most sincerely wish he could have remained in Virginia one season that I might have put my mares to him; John Richards got injured so early, and when so young, that the public has not had an opportunity of forming an opinion of his excellence as a racer. I have had a fair and full way of judging of him; having trained him with many others, in order to make a selection to run the great and celebrated match with Eclipse, and I hesitate not to say, that he was decidedly my choice, and that had he remained sound, he would most unquestionably have run the match; as from a trial made at New-market, a day or two before my departure for Long Island, he certainly was the best in my stable, this fact, together with his appearance, size and blood makes him, in my opinion, a valuable stallion; wishing you success with him, I am respectfully your most obedient,

WM. R. JOHNSTON.

PEDIGREE

Of the Race Horse John Richards.

JOHN RICHARDS was gotten by Sir Archie, his dam by Rattler, Rattler was esteemed first in his country, no less as a race horse than a stallion. He was several times winner in this state, (North Carolina) when a colt, and subsequently in South Carolina, particularly at Charleston. He was gotten by the old imported race mare, Lady Legs, who was also the dam of the unequalled race horse Collector—she was gotten by the imported horse Centinel, her dam by the imported horse Fearnaught; out of a mare that was imported by Mr. Handolph of Virginia—his. (JOHN RICHARDS grandam.) by the old imported horse Medley his g. grandam by an imported mare Sir Archie, (JOHN RICHARDS' sire) was gotten by the imported horse Diomedes, out of the imported mare Castinira, she by Rockingham, out of Tabitha, Rockingham by High Flyer, out of Purity, sister to Pumpkin, Purity by Matchem, out of the old Squirt mare who produced seventeen colts, three were never trained, two died young, and the other twelve were good runners.—The above is, in my opinion, a correct Pedigree of John Richards. For further information refer to the Stud Book.

I do hereby certify, that the bay horse John Richards, was raised by me, that he was gotten by Sir Archie, his dam by Rattler, his grandam by old Medley, his g. grandam by Wild Air, his g. grandam by Nonpareil, out of an imported mare and he is full brother to Betsy Richards.

LITTLETON C. RICHARDS.
 February 15, 1827.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HALIFAX COUNTY