

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

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NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1839.

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THE WHIG & PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE
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BY
GEO. W. SHERWOOD
(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

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TWENTY VOLUMES have already been issued. It is usual to announce that a small edition only will be published. Contrary to this, the Proprietor of the Lady's Book announces that he will publish an immense edition, with which he hopes to supply all those who will favor him, with orders, commencing with the January number.

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POETRY.

Thoughts on the approach of Death.
BY J. E. DOW.

Though 'round us the snow wreathed in splendor has twined,
And Winter has left his chill smile on the sky;
Though silver-tipped brooks with new jewels are lined,
And leafless groves wave to the storm's lullaby;
In gardens of beauty, where blushes the morn,
And sweetly the mocking bird whistles his tune,
The summer now rests like the silk on the corn,
And woe in whistles—the whistles of June.

Yes, over the foam-lashed billows there springs
An island where green-bosomed summer reclines;
Rich vales, where the hand of Omnipotence flings
The beauty of plants and the glory of vines.
There wades the blue heron o'er the shall spotted beach,
The bending tree bathes its bright fruit in the flood;
The mangrove vine with the velvet-checked peach,
And the pale lemon crushes the cherry oflood.

The coral, frail insect, his stony web waves,
The golden fish basks by the moss dimpled shore;
The water snake sails on his vessel of leaves;
And the honey bee sings when his labor is o'er;
Boughs bending with apples of russet and gold,
Tall chestnuts encumbered with rich bursting fruit,
Bright fountains that weep in the aspen shade cold,
And wild harps that ring like the lay of the lute;

Yet nature, alone, in that Eden reposes,
No footfall of man ever startles the ear;
God smiles on the isle and it rustles in roses,
Birds sing, and the mates of their choosing appear.

And say, shall we sigh for those regions of pleasure,
Those places where solitude revels in smiles,
Where beasts, birds, and insects, their tiny powers measure,
And waves of the sea sadly break on the isles?

Not give me the land where the pilgrim reposes,
And give me my country where the battle cloud rolled;
Oh! give me my country, though withered her roses,
And give me her sterling race, dearer than gold.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1839.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LIVING PHANTOM.

A TRUE STORY.
BY CHARLES LAMB.

When I was a young boy, I had delicate health, and was somewhat of a pensive and contemplative turn of mind; it was my delight in the long, summer evenings, to slip away from my noisy and more robust companions, that I might walk in the shade of a venerable tree, my favorite haunt, and listen to the cawing of the old rooks, who seemed as loud of this retreat as I was.

One evening I sat later, than usual, though the distant sound of the cathedral clock had more than once warned me to my home. There was a stillness in all nature that I was unwilling to disturb by the least motion. From this reverie I was suddenly started by the sight of a tall, slender female, who was standing by me, looking sorrowfully and steadily in my face.

She was dressed in white, from head to foot, in a fashion that I had never seen before; her garments were unusually long and flowing, and rustled as she glided through the low shrubs near me, as if they were made of the richest silk. My heart beat as if I was dying, and I knew not that I could have stirred from the spot; but she seemed so mild and beautiful, I did not attempt it. Her pale, brown hair, was braided round her head, but there were some locks that strayed upon her neck, and although she looked like a lovely picture, but not like a lovely woman; I closed my eyes forcibly with my hands, and when I looked again, she had vanished.

I cannot exactly say, why I did not, on my return, speak of this beautiful appearance; nor why, with a strange mixture of hope and fear, I went again and again to the same spot, that I

might see her. She always came, and in the storm and plashing rain, that never ceased to touch or annoy her, and looked sweetly on me, and silently passed on—and though I was so near me, that once the wind lifted, I might have seen her, yet I could never move or speak to her. I felt ill; and when I recovered, my mother closely questioned me of the tall lady, whom, in the height of my fever, I had so often spoken of.

I cannot tell you what a weight was taken from my boyish spirits when I learned that she was no apparition, but a most lovely woman—my mother, though she had kept her young heart for the girl which had broken her heart, yet she met to have spared her beauty.

When the rebel troops were retreating after their total defeat, in that very wood I was so fond of, a young officer, unable any longer to endure the anguish of his wound, sunk down his horse, and laid himself down to die. He was found there by the daughter of Sir Henry, and conveyed by a trusty domestic to her father's mansion. Sir Henry was a man of a compassionate, and his many wounds spoke his language; a brave man could not misunderstand Sir Henry's daughter, with many tears, placed her hand to his forehead, and promised that he should be carefully and secretly attended. And well he kept that promise; for she waited upon him, (her mother being dead) for many weeks.

You may fancy, better than I can tell you, as he slowly recovered, all the moments that were spent in reading, and low-voiced singing, and gently playing on the lute; and how many fresh flowers were brought to one, whose wounded limbs would not bear him to gather them for himself; and how calmly the days died on in the blessedness of returning health, and in that sweet silence so carefully enjoined upon him. I will pass by this, to speak of one day, which brighter and clearer than others, seemed not seem more bright or more lovely than the look of the young maiden, as the gaily equipped "little festival, which (though it might bear an unworthy name) she meant really to give in honor of her guest's recovery."

"And it is time, lady," said he, "for the guest, so tended and so honored, to tell you his whole story, and speak to you of one who has helped him to thank you—may I ask you to write a letter for me, which, even in these times of danger, I may find some time to forward. To his mother, no doubt, but thought, with light steps and a lighter heart, she would herself by his counsel mortally wounded him dictate, but, when he said, 'My dear wife,' and lifted up his eyes, to be met by more, he saw before him a pale, and almost gave him one look of utter despair, and fell back. He had no power to help her; he only looked at her, and answered by a look that spoke the fond inquiries of her poor old father."

MILITARY ANECDOTE.

We heard the late General Ripley relate the following anecdote in the course of a speech, which he made at a public meeting in the city some years ago. While the British army was besieging Fort Erie, during the last year, it occurred to General Brown, who commanded the garrison, that a sortie might be made to advantage and the enemy assailed behind his works. The garrison accordingly marched out with the gallant Brown at their head, and drove the enemy from their batteries with dreadful slaughter, and with considerable loss on their own. Ripley, while bravely leading his brigade to the assault, received a musket ball through the neck, which struck him to the earth, and he thought himself mortally wounded. He soon became insensible. When he came to, he found himself proceeding towards the fort in a litter, carried on the shoulders of some of his own soldiers. On the way they secured a party of the enemy approaching, one of the party who was an Irishman, cried out, "Yonder are the red coats—our general shall not be taken—let us put him down and form at his side to protect him." The noble suggestion of this brave Irishman was instantly adopted and executed. They presented a front, and waited for the enemy to come up. Fortunately it turned out that the latter were detached out who had become bewildered, and were endeavoring to find their way to their own camp. Though much more numerous than the small squad that accompanied Gen. Ripley, they had no notion of acting on the offensive, and after stopping a moment to reconnoitre, they fled off in an opposite direction. Gen. Ripley declared that the tone and bearing of the Irish soldier made an impression on his mind which never could be effaced. It was in all probability to the manly and daring measure which he recommended to his comrades that the general owed his being saved from captivity.—N. Orleans Lou.

HUMORS OF VENTRILOQUISM.

As the mayor was about to open the important business of the day, with the expression of a lively hope that all persons would have a fair and impartial hearing, Valentine entered the hall, and having by virtue of perseverance reached the steps of the rostrum from which the electors were to be addressed, prepared at once to commence operations. The first was Mr. Credeale, an extremely thin gentleman with an elaborately chiselled nose, who came forward on the liberal side to nominate Mr. Job Stone.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Credeale, "in an assumed voice of course which appeared to proceed from a remote part of the hall."

"Gentlemen," repeated Mr. Credeale with some additional emphasis.

"Pooh, pooh!" exclaimed Valentine changing the tone.

"Upon my honor," exclaimed Tibbs, "I've—"
"I've general cries of 'order, chair!'"
Mr. Credeale continued—
"Gentlemen, without adverting to any exact matter, it gives me unspeakable pleasure to propose—"

"A revolution is!" growled Valentine, in a low, base voice.

"That's me, I'pose!" exultingly cried Tibbs, holding his head and giving a most triumphant air.

"I know whose voice that is," said Mr. Credeale, "That's the voice of the Conservative Party. Yes, that's Mr. Brownrigg."

"What!" shouted Brownrigg, in a voice of thunder.

"What?" echoed Mr. Credeale.

"What's me again?" shouted Brownrigg, "I'm only so much as say it's me again."

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throw himself more trustingly for support, on the naked power of truth, and the capacity and honesty of the public to perceive and acknowledge that the country was then convulsed in 1837. The country was then convulsed in every direction, by one of those periodical PANICS which are the legitimate off-shoots of an inflated paper currency. Distress and alarm were abroad among the people, and numbers in every State were found who began to doubt the financial policy of the Administration. At this period it was that the President, with a boldness which cannot be too much admired, and a confidence which has been nobly returned by the people, announced the Independent Treasury system, and predicted for it a certain ultimate triumph. That triumph has well achieved. Eleven States that in 1837 declared against it, have since rallied to its support and every where through the Union, it has gained, and is still gaining the trust of friends. A short time we trust, will see it ratified by Congress and become the law of the land.—[Eastern Argus.]

To this let us add 14,000 for Massachusetts, and 4,000 for Mississippi, not lacking in New York, where the gain has been increasing, and we have at least 172,000 gain in two years.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1839.

At 12 o'clock to-day, Mr. Garland, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, proceeded to call that body to order, according to law and usage.

He said, on rising from his seat, that the hour having arrived for the meeting of the House, he would, if it were his pleasure, proceed to call it.

No objection being made, he went on to call the roll. Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Vermont, were duly called, and their delegates, with the exception of one absentee from Massachusetts, occasioned by the death of Mr. Alvord. In the New York delegation, there was a vacancy.

When the New Jersey delegation was called, the Clerk, Mr. Garland, remarked that there were two sets of evidence, as to the claims for seats, from that State, and if it were the pleasure of the House, he would pass New Jersey by, till it was ascertained if a quorum were absent or present.

Mr. Maxwell of New Jersey, objected to pass New Jersey by. He wished to see what evidence there was, that he and his Whig colleagues had not been duly elected.

Mr. Mercer of Va. called for the reading of the law in reference to the case.

Mr. Cave Johnson of Tennessee, was understood to object to the reading of the law, till the House was organized, and the roll had been called. He wished to know the object of Mr. Mercer in calling for the reading of the law.

Mr. Mercer replied, that would be distinctly understood.

Mr. Vanderpool of New York, objected to the reading of the law at this stage of the business. He wished all the facts of the case laid before the House, before it proceeded to the reading of any law, in relation to it.

Mr. Tillinghast of R. I., was in favor of reading the law, and supported his views in a few remarks, which were not easily comprehended by any one, in consequence of the noise on the floor.

Mr. Jennier of Maryland, enquired of the Clerk if he had any evidence in his possession, signed by the legal authority of New Jersey, to prove that any other than the Whig claimants, had been elected.

The Chair was about to reply, when Mr. Rives of Va., interposed and demanded that the Clerk go on and ascertain if there be a quorum.

Mr. Maxwell of New Jersey objected. He wished to have his State called. He was ready to answer to his name, and produce his credentials. He hoped that New Jersey would not be put aside.

Mr. Wise, wanted to know if the House could not go on, without pausing to enquire if it possessed a quorum.

The Clerk replied, that that was a question for the House itself to decide.

Messrs. Mercer and Rives of Va., had a little conversation on the subject, rather personal and tart, which was not duly called to the attention of the House, and assumed the broad ground, that the Clerk had no right to suspend the call of New Jersey. He had no more right to do so, with the evidence before him, than he had to suspend the call of New York, Virginia, or any other State.

Mr. Halsted, of New Jersey, next took the floor. He was one of the Whig claimants to the seats, and although he stated at the outset, that he would not go into any argument to prove the legitimacy of his claim, he made out to spin out a long essay on the subject.

Mr. Tillinghast, of R. I., resumed the floor, and went into a long argument to prove that the Whigs of New Jersey ought to have the seats they claimed. He arrived, however, at no definite conclusion.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Slade, of Vermont, Mercer, and W. C. Johnson, of Maryland.

State of New Jersey to step forward and answer to her name.

Mr. Garland, the Clerk, by the way, has done nothing to-day to generate any such question. When he had proceeded in his call, as far as the State of New Jersey, he paused, and said that as there was a conflicting testimony in the matter of the claim of the parties for that State demanding seats, he would, if it was the pleasure of the House, pass over that State, and go on to ascertain if a quorum were present.—The question that has since been debated, was raised by the House itself, and not by Mr. Garland.

It appears to be the design of the Whigs to prevent the organization of the House as long as it is possible for them to do so, with the boys of gitting in the absent Whig member, Mr. Kempshall, and filling up the vacancy in the Sixth Congressional District of Massachusetts.

In the Senate, nothing was done but to organize, and passing a resolution, ordering the usual newspapers for members for the use of the Senate.

Every member of the House of Representatives, save Mr. Kempshall, of New York, was in his seat. Such an early, and so punctual attendance, has not heretofore, had a precedent. The excitement growing out of the contested elections produced this result; and it is the more to be rejoiced at, as it may possibly lead to industry and diligence during the session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1839.

ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE.

This morning, at the usual hour, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the Hon. Mr. Garland, one of the most correct and vigorous men in the world, called that respectable body to order.

He stated at the outset, that there were, when the House adjourned yesterday, three propositions before it, neither of which had been disposed of. He then said, that he felt with great anxiety the delicacy and peculiarity of the position he occupied, and that he had prepared a document, in reference to the subject, which he would read, if the House would listen to him.

There were loud cries of go on, and of no, no, at the instant, which were silenced, however, by Mr. Jennier, of Maryland, who, as nearly as I could understand him, rose and inquired if the paper the clerk wished to read, would reverse the decision he made yesterday.

Mr. Garland was understood to reply, that he had not made any decision on the subject of the New Jersey contested election, and that the paper he wished to read, would not alter any position he had formerly occupied.

Mr. Atherton, of New Hampshire, wished to hear the Clerk's document.

Mr. Stanley, of North Carolina, objected.—He did not recognize the Clerk as a legitimate officer; and if he had any document to lay before the House, he had better read it to some of his friends to read it.

Mr. Wise wished to have the paper read. He thought the Clerk had taken an extraordinary step, in omitting the call of the House yesterday, and he wished to hear what reasons he could assign for the act. It was the duty of the Clerk to give his views to the House—as much as this was due to common courtesy, to the clerk, to the House, and to the people.

Mr. White of Kentucky, was ardently opposed to the reading of any document by the Clerk. If that officer had any thing to say in defence of himself, he had no objection to listening to a verbal statement; but he was opposed to any elaborately prepared argument.—Mr. White was particularly severe and indignant in his remarks; and among other things said, that if the House went on to read it, it might admit to seats within the Hall, any body, and any "loafer," that might come from New Jersey!

Mr. Briggs, of Mass., addressed the House, in favor of having the Clerk read his paper.—He contended that common courtesy, justice, and truth, all demanded that the Clerk should be heard.

Mr. Cushing of Mass., was in favor of the reading of the document, and having supported his views at length, he closed by making a motion permitting the Clerk to be heard.

Mr. Vanderpool of New York, followed on the same side, and contended not only for the reading of the Clerk's paper, but for an immediate organization of the House, without calling on the State of New Jersey. In the course of his remarks, he read from a speech delivered by Mr. H. Everett of Vermont, in the case of Claiborne and Holston. In doing this, he presented Mr. Everett in a position of amusing inconsistency. In the case referred to, Mr. Everett contended that the certificates of Holston and Claiborne, though legal, were of non effect, as there had been an informality in the manner of holding the election. The New Jersey delegates are in a similar position; and yesterday Mr. Everett, contended that the House was bound to accept their certificates, and could not go behind them.

Gov. Pope of Kentucky addressed the House at length, and went into an elaborate review of the whole question. He concluded by expressing a hope, that the Clerk would not be allowed to read any document he had prepared for the occasion.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Rhet of S. C. Wise, and others. At 3 o'clock, I did not perceive any probability of a termination of the debate, and was constrained to prepare for the departure of the cars. I do not think it probable that any thing definite will be effected to day, or the day after to day, or any other day this side of dooms day, unless there be a stopper put on eternal propensity for talking, which is a curse to Congress.

The Senate, simply met, and adjourned.—Judge White, I understand, has made up his mind not to resign his seat.

Yours, &c.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25, 1839.

The House of Representatives gets along but slowly. Indeed, it appears to me, that it is rather in the backward track. The good citizens "of the village," as the lawyers would say, who have crowded the galleries since last Monday, have got weary of the whole thing, and begin to be among the mis-

SEPARATION.—On the 30th ult. in the 10th District of the County of Baltimore, a meeting was held, to appoint delegates to the County Convention, to be held at Cockeysville, on the second Saturday of this month, in reference to a separation of the City and County. From the preamble it would appear, that the sense of the meeting was in favor of a separation, on the ground that while the county is taxed equally with the city for county purposes, the latter receives all the benefit of their union.

Judge Clement Dorsey, in a letter to the members of the grand jury of Prince George's county, has signified his intention of continuing on the Bench and not resigning as he at one time contemplated. He says:—"As, since our last meeting, another visitation of Divine Providence has removed the principal inducement to a change of residence, I shall not carry out my plan of retiring from the Bench, but shall continue to remain with you, and labor to retain your confidence."

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.—This institution, by its charter, is required to make a monthly statement of its condition to the Auditor General of Pennsylvania. About a year ago it suspended its monthly reports; but, being reminded by the Auditor of its neglect, it recently forwarded to him, at one time, a full dozen of "monthly statements." The Pennsylvania Reporter publishes the whole, from which it is apparent that the mismanagement of the "great regulator" is the true cause of the present suspension of specie payments by the Banks.

The Reporter calls the particular attention of the public to the following facts, viz:—On the 1st August, 1839, the circulation was \$5,185,385 64 On the 1st August, 1839, it was 5,933,303 09

Being an increase in one year of \$747,917 45 circulation. On the 1st August, 1838, the specie was \$7,357,137 72 On the 1st August, 1839, it was 1,325,062 62

Being a loss of specie of \$6,032,255 10 in the short space of one year of resumption. Still further, on the 1st August 1838, as shown above, the circulation was \$5,185,385 64 On the 1st of April, 1839, it was 6,468,746 83

Making an increase of paper of \$1,283,361 19 On the 1st of August, 1838, the specie was \$7,357,137 72 On the 1st of April, 1839, it was 8,069,580 21

Making a loss of \$4,257,557 51 specie, in 8 months terminating with Mr. Biddle's resignation. The Reporter closes its article upon the subject by saying:—"We ask all our readers to examine these abstracts carefully, and then to mark, what we now declare as our solemn and deliberate sentiment, that this Bank is utterly insolvent; that her bona fide resumption is utterly impracticable; and that the remaining Banks in Philadelphia, and thro' out the State must prepare for resumption and resume, without the Bank of the United States entering into their calculation."

The solvent Banks must resume by the 1st of January—they have had indulgence enough—let them no longer hoard their gold and silver, and depreciate their own paper. There is no foreign demand for gold and silver. Exchange is below par. New York and the East stand firm. The Banks of Cincinnati have resumed. The Banks of Pennsylvania must and shall resume."

John Randolph always had a mortal antipathy to banks. On one occasion he had a draft upon the Merchants' Bank in the City of New York for which he wanted them to give him certain gold, and upon its being refused, he demanded to see the president of the bank. Over the door of the Mechanics' Bank is an arm, and a hand holding a hammer. Randolph took the president of the institution to the door and said, "sir, I advise you to take the hammer out of that hand and put a razor in it, then the people will know at once it is a shaving shop."

CREDIT OF NEWSPAPERS.

We are pleased to perceive that a reform of the credit system in the newspaper world is becoming general, and that men of standing and ability are determined no longer to waste their talents and means by suffering their bills to go unpaid for years. Nearly all the well conducted establishments are giving their patrons notice, that they will hereafter require the money from new subscribers invariably in advance, and they at the same time notify their current subscribers that one year's credit is all that can be allowed. It is the only safe principle, and if at once adopted, will be found the most advantageous for all parties. As for ourselves we desire to be understood very clearly, we intend to adopt the measure, and as we are about to appear in our new dress, we shall make but very few visits to those who have suffered their bills to stand over one year and shall expect those who are in arrears that length of time to forward the subscription at once. Those who desire the paper need not order it without sending the money. We have a good list of warm friends and true—and we shall therefore smoke our pipe in peace and quietness, and with the consciousness that we are laboring for those who are worthy. We hope to dazzle the eyes of some folks shortly, and we shall expect our friends the farmers, to be ready with a stout mug of cider to welcome us.—Phil. Post.

If the public want a first rate newspaper, the public must support them liberally. "First rate" paper commands first rate talent, and "wily werry" "poor pay, poor press," as the nigger evangelist frankly confessed, whose pay was a dozen bushels of corn per annum.

Let every farmer who has a son to educate, believe and remember, that science lays the foundation of every thing valuable in agriculture.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.
Office of the American, Baltimore, Dec. 7.

GRAIN.—Up to yesterday the sales of good to strictly prime corn were generally made at about \$1.12 a bushel, and in the early part of the week some parcels of strictly prime corn were taken at \$1.19, \$1.20, and \$1.21. The sales at \$1.18 and upwards were exclusively for foreign shipment, and were higher than city millers were disposed to give, or the state of the flour market would justify. To-day prices are a little lower, and sales of good to strictly prime corn have been made at \$1.08 a bushel. Corn.—The prices of new corn have been pretty well throughout the week. Sales of new white at 35 a bushel; of new yellow at

50 a bushel and occasionally at 53 cents; and we quote these rates to-day. Sales of old white and old yellow early in the week at 54 a bushel, but now both sorts are worth 55 a bushel.

Rye.—Continues at 60 a bushel.

Oats.—Prices steady at 25 a bushel.

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst by the Rev. Jesse Thompson Joseph Turner, Esq. to Mrs. Mary Redman, all of this county.

In this town, on Thursday evening, 5th inst. by the Rev. James Cunningham, Mr. Wm. Bennett Wheeler, to Miss Sarah Ann Hussey.

On Friday last at the residence of Walter I. Clayton, in Queen Ann's county, Mr. Clinton Wright, to Miss Anne M. Clayton, all of said county.

DIED.

At Church Hill a few days ago, Captain Seth Clements, a very worthy young man.

In Piney Neck, Queen Ann's county on Tuesday last, Richard, son of the late Mr. J. Butler. This is the fourth death in this family within about three months past.

Near Queenstown on Thursday night last Mrs. Blunt, wife of Mr. Charles F. Blunt, and daughter of the late Mr. Isaac Baggs of Queen Ann's county.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Rev. John Hersey will preach in the Methodist Episcopal church in this town, on Thursday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

REMOVAL.

John W. Cheezum,

HAS removed his STORE, three doors above, the Stand formerly occupied by T. H. Dawson & Sons, and adjoining the office of the Eastern Gazette, where he invites his friends and the public generally to an inspection of his GOODS.
dec 10—3w

NOTICE.

DURING my absence from Talbot county, Mr. James S. Shannahan will act as my Agent, and I hereby fully authorize him to take to any business of mine which I may leave at his disposal.
RICH'D GIBBS.
dec 10—3w

N. B.—All persons indebted to me will please call immediately on Mr. S. and settle their accounts, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to law.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on book account of six months or longer standing, are requested to call and settle the same between this and the first of January next, without delay.

N. B.—He still continues to carry on his Business at the old stand on Dover street, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.
The public's ob't. serv't.
ALEXANDER DODD.
dec 10—3w & p (G)

20 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Thursday night last, a bound apprentice negro boy, aged about 19 years, called and known by the name of FRANK BURNS; about five feet ten inches high, with sharp mouth, and thick lips. Had on when I abandoned, an old blue Kersey roundabout, black hair cap, yellow Kersey pants and stockings.
The subscriber will pay the above reward if taken out of the county, and ten dollars if taken in the county and secured in Denton jail.
ROBERT HIGNUTT,
near Denton, Caroline county.
dec 10—3w

Advertisement.

BY a special order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county will be sold, at the door of the Court House, in Easton, Talbot county on Saturday the 21st day of December, 1839, between 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a negro man named Pollydore, aged between thirty nine and forty years, belonging to the children or representatives of Mary Hopkins and Sally Hopkins, late of Talbot county, deceased, and not divisible.

Terms of sale:—A credit of six months, on bond being given with security for the purchased money.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Ex'r of WILLIAM MURPHY, dec'd.
dec. 2, 1839. (G)

Public Sale.

On Wednesday 18th December next (if fair if not the next fair day) will be offered at Public Sale at Hopton the residence of the subscriber, the following property, viz:

Household and Kitchen Furniture, FARMING UTENSILS,

HORSES, CATTLE AND HOGS,

a first rate yoke of work Oxen, a Cart, one other yoke of oxen unbroken, a light FOUR WHEEL CARRIAGE, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. Among the Cattle are some excellent milk Cows. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security for the same; all sums of five dollars and under the cash will be required: sale to commence at ten o'clock and attendance given by

RICHARD FEDDEMAN.
N. B. No property to be removed till the terms of sale are complied with.
dec 2, 1839. 3w

The Steam-Boat Maryland.

Has discontinued her trips to St. Michaels and Wye Landing, until next spring.

She will continue to run as usual from Baltimore to Annapolis, Cambridge & Easton, until the first of January next, weather permitting.
L. G. TAYLOR, Commander.

JOB WORK.

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this office on the most reasonable terms.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on notes and accounts of long standing, are particularly requested to call and settle them, as I am pressed for money at this time.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.
N. B. I have received the full settlement, which my friends and the public would do well to call and examine.
nov 26 1839. 4

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of vend. exp. issued by Joseph Graham Esq. and to me directed against James Gannon, Esq. and to me directed against William Slaughter, at the suit of William Slaughter, will be sold at the residence of said Gannon in the Chapel District, for cash, on Wednesday the 18th day of December next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 P. M. of said day, the following property, viz:

TWO BAY HORSES

One Milch Cow, One Horse cart, One crop of Wheat and Corn.

TWO BEDS, BEDSTEADS & FURNITURE

and all the residue of his Household & Kitchen Furniture. Also, all his right, title, interest and claim in and to the tract of land where the said Gannon now resides, be the quantity what it may. All seized to satisfy the above mentioned vend. exp. and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by THOS. CASSON, Constable.

nov 26 1839

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold on Tuesday next on the Court House Green (if fair, if not the next fair day), a quantity of

Household & Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedsteads, &c. One Bureau, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glass, Carpets, one ten plate Stove, and other articles too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Terms:—All sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required. All sums over five dollars a credit of six months, will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from day of sale.
JAMES C. WHEELER, Auctioneer.
dec 2, 1839. 1w

Public Sale.

The subscriber will sell, on Wednesday the 11th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at his residence near Dover Bridge, his

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

HORSES, CATTLE,

and a pen of well fattened HOGS, a large quantity of CORN, in the ear. Also

CARTS,

FARMING UTENSILS.

Corn-Blades, Top folder, and many articles too tedious to mention.

Terms:—Upon all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property. On all sums above five dollars, note with approved security will be exacted.

THOMAS M. FAULKNER.
nov 26 1839

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

IN pursuance of an order of Theodore Denry Esq. one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county Md. I do hereby give notice to all my Creditors that the first of May Term next, of Talbot county is the time fixed and appointed for me to appear before the Judges of said county Court to answer their interrogatories as may be filed against me. The same time is fixed and appointed for my Creditors to appear and show cause if any they have, why I shall not have the benefit of the Insolvent Law of this State and the several supplements thereto.

his
HUGH M. SEYMOUR,
Petitioner.
nov 26 1839.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from hunting with either dog or gun upon my farm, as I will enforce the law against all offending after the date of this notice.
WM. ARINGDALE.
dec 10—3w

Tenant Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to procure a first rate tenant for his farm called "Fusley" one mile from Easton.—There are three fields of about 160,000 corn hills each, with an extensive range of meadow and woodland, remarkable for its fine grass, and under substantial fences.—The buildings are in excellent condition and very convenient.

TENCH TILGHMAN.
nov 12 1839. (3wG)

FOR SALE.

THE FARM commonly known by the name of "Tan Yard Farm" at the head of Wye River, the property of Clara Sheets, and bequeathed to her by the last will and Testament of her grand father, Jacob Gilson—an indisputable title and possession will be given if sold at the end of the year. Apply to

C. H. TILGHMAN,
Grocer, or to James Tilton, Dupont, Jefferson co. Indiana.
oct 15—1f

A TEACHER WANTED.

THE Trustees of Primary School No. 6, in Election District, No. 2, in the Bay Side, Talbot County, wish to employ a Teacher for the ensuing year; qualifications to teach the various branches of an English Education will be required. Application to be made before the first day of January next.

JAS. M. SETH, Ck.
nov 26, 1839.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

For sale at this office.

COACH, GIG, AND



Harness Making.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the

COACH, GIG, AND HARNESS MAKING in the upper part of Greenborough, opposite the store house of Messrs. Langrell & Meeds.

From long experience in the business and by the assistance of the best workmen they are enabled to say that their CARRIAGES shall be equal to any and superior to many. Unremitting attention shall be given to all orders & notices concerning their business. They hope by assiduous attention and punctuality to business, to make the most moderate charges to receive a share of public patronage. They politely invite their friends and the public at large to come and examine for themselves. Under a conviction of meeting the approbation of a generous and liberal community, they are

J. H. ROBBECHT, J. E. CARTER.
nov 19—(G3w)

List of Tracts of Land

IN TALBOT COUNTY.

TOGETHER with Houses and Lots in the Town of Easton, on which the taxes of the years 1836 and 1837, are due and unpaid; together with the names of the owners thereof and the amounts due thereon.

House and lot at the corner of Harrison and South streets in the town of Easton, assessed to Margaret Benny. 52 07

House and lot at the corner of the Town of Easton, in the Town of Easton, adjoining the property of Jacob Wilson, assessed to John Mecon. 5 31 1/2

House and lot on the corner of Dover and South streets, and a house and lot on Dover street, opposite the residence of Eusebia Martin, Esq. assessed to Philip Wallis. 23 43

Part of a tract of Land, situated in Chapel District, in Talbot County, called Advantage, containing 112 1/2 acres, assessed to Wm. Fountain's heirs. 2 63

Part of a tract of land called Noble's land, situated in said district, containing 216 acres, assessed to John Burgess's heirs. 531 1/2

Part of a tract of land called Damm Neck, and other tracts in said district, containing 146 acres, assessed to Richard Ray's heirs. 5 88

Part of a tract of land called Carr's Farm, near Hooktown, containing 104 acres, assessed to Richard Ratcliffe's heirs. 11 80

Part of a tract of land called Turner's Chance, containing 53 acres, assessed to Michael Finkland. 4 71

Part of a tract of land called Michael's Chance, and part of Widow Chance, 200 acres, assessed to Ann L. Gibson. 15 27

Part of several tracts of land called Liberty and Peace, and other tracts, containing 1500 acres, assessed to James Ridgeway's heirs. 107 3

Part of a tract of land called Skipton, part of fortune and other tracts containing 320 acres, assessed to James Tilton. 25 69

Ordered by the commissioners for Talbot county, that the foregoing be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Eastern Gazette, Eastern Shore Whig and Baltimore Patriot, and that unless the County charges due on the lands aforesaid, together with the interest and costs due and to become due thereon, shall be paid to William R. Trippe, collector of Talbot county Taxes, within the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum required to pay the same, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same according to law.

Per order of the Commissioners for Talbot County.
THOS. C. NICHOLS, Ck.
nov 19 4w

FOR RENT.

THE house on Washington street, nearly opposite the Union Tavern, at present in the occupancy of the subscriber, will be rented for the ensuing year (1840).
SAM'L F. PALMER.
nov 19—3w

Notice.

THE Editor of the Whig intends closing, as soon as possible, all accounts for Subscriptions to him on the first of January last, and all advertising, job work, &c. up to the present date. He hopes those indebted will please take notice of this, and settle with him as early as practicable.

Baltimore Type Foundry.

THE PROPRIETORS of this long established and well known Foundry, now situated in Baltimore, between Calvert and St. Paul's streets, have made and are steadily making such additions & improvements to it, will enable them to furnish promptly every variety of

TYPE made of metal and wood, from 8ampersil to 40 lines

Flies—Flowers and Borders—Cuts and Newspaper Ornaments in great variety—Leads and Quotations—Printing Presses of all kinds—Printing ink, black, green, red &c. Varnish for making colored ink; Furniture and Quilts—Cases and Bindings—Covers of wrought and cast iron—composing sticks, Gallies of all kinds—imposing stones—Roller Stocks & Monies, parchment for Lyman's, &c.

A description of the price of Type having taken place in under Foundries, the Baltimore Foundry will furnish theirs at the same REDUCED PRICES, as

Prices 25 cents per pound.
Flemish Primer 42 do do
Long Primer 42 do do
Gothic 46 do do
Brevier 54 do do
Minion 65 do do
Caslon 84 do do

These prices are on a credit of 6 months for satisfactory proof, or a discount of 5 per cent. will be made on a credit of 3 months and a further one of 5 per cent. for cash. Old metal takes in exchange at 9 cents per pound.

All orders will be promptly executed, attended to in such a manner as to ensure satisfaction and forwarded in any way that may be desired.

CHARLES BALDWIN, Proprietor.
oct 22—1f

DR. HUNT'S PILLS.

IN the midst of a general and in many instances not unfounded prejudice against many of the medical remedies of the day, Dr. HUNT'S PILLS have the enviable distinction of universal approbation. They are perhaps the only medicine publicly advertised that has the full and unreserved testimony of medical men in its favor, if not the only one which gives full satisfaction to its purchasers.

Dr. Hunt has not only recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in their daily practice, but also taken by those gentlemen themselves, whenever they feel the symptoms of those diseases in which they well know them to be efficacious. He knows this to be generally the case in New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Boston, and other large cities, in which they have an extensive sale. That they should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their undeniable and preeminent virtues.

Especially, however, as this distinction is, it can easily be accounted for from the intrinsic and peculiar properties of the medicine itself. It does not pretend to do much, and it accomplishes all it promises. Dr. Hunt does not pretend, for instance, that his Pills will cure all diseases by merely purifying the blood; but he certainly does pretend, and has the authority of daily proofs for positively asserting that these medicines, taken as recommended, will cure a great majority of the diseases of the stomach, the lungs, and the liver, by which impurity of the blood is occasioned. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach; has its red color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty in circulating through the veins and arteries, has its yellow or bilious excrement, which may be termed its refuse or worn out sediment, collected and discharged by the liver. These viscera, then, are the anatomical mechanism or apparatus by which the blood is manufactured and preserved; and it is therefore obvious that the state of these should be the first consideration of the physician. Now there are various causes that will affect and derange these organs, with which the blood has nothing whatever to do. Thus the stomach may be utterly debilitated in one moment, by a fright, grief, disappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action, and be wholly unable to digest its food. Is the blood to blame for this? A nervous action of huge consequence will produce settled dyspepsia, with headache, bile, mental and physical, and a funeral review of other ailments. Is the blood to blame for this? Intemperance, by enfeebling the coats of the stomach, and leaving it in flaccid prostrate weakness, and an undue quantity and continuance of purgative medicines, by producing the same effects, will put this organ out of use for digesting wholesome solid food, and thus impoverish the blood and the whole system. Is the blood to blame for this? Again with regard to the lungs, it is well known that a slight cold, occasioned by damp feet or by a current of air, will inflame the bronchiae, all down through the branching air tubes of the lungs, and create either excessive mucus, or that dreadfully noxious disease, consumption, with possible and suppurative of the lobes, which, though timely remedies may prevent, no earthly skill can cure. Is the blood of the fair and blooming victim to blame for this? So the liver, when climate, sedentary habits, intemperance, or other prostrating causes have withered it away, or paralyzed it with distension, becomes unable to carry off the bile from the circulation, and instead of discharging it through the gall bladder, leaves it to come through the skin in jaundiced and sallow fluids, and to rush upon the stomach in irregular and excessive quantities. Is the unfortunate blood to blame for this? No: these vital organs are never affected by the blood, until after the blood has been affected by them; they are its makers and masters, and it is merely their work and their passive agent.

Dr. Hunt prescribes his beautifully efficacious PILLS, acknowledged by medical men who have analyzed and recommended them to be equal to any in the world—in cases which require the cleansing of the stomach and bowels.

These Pills, are confidently recommended for the following complaints, and directions for use accompany them: dyspepsia, in all its forms; biliousness; liver affections, in every stage and degree, female sickness, more particularly the nausea incident to mothers; fluor albus, fever and ague; incipient consumption or declines whether of the liver or lungs; head ache and giddiness; loss of appetite; nervous tremor; imbrication, or delirium tremens; spasmodic affections of all kinds; rheumatism; whether chronic or inflammatory; nervous and bilious fevers of every variety; scrofula; salt rheum, and all blotches, bad humours, and impure complexion of the skin; restlessness at night, and daily irritability and melancholy; the summer complaint and cholera morbus or diarrhoea in grown persons; worms and flatulency with bad breath; chlorosis, and palpitations of the heart and head; changes of female constitution; and for impaired and disorganized constitutions in either sex which have not been permanently relieved by any other medicines.

The purchaser should be careful to get them genuine at 100 Chatham-street, New York, or of the authorized agents, as all others are base and ignorant impositions. For further particulars, we respectfully invite the public to peruse his other advertisements and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged truth.

For Sale by T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton, Md.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, rheumatism, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, all delicate and mercurial diseases are successfully treated at Dr. EVANS' Medical Office, 100 Chatham street, New York.

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

Are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impetus to the strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels whether of the skin, or parts situated internally, or extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood there is a consequent increase of every secretion and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthy state.

These medicines after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines, and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving

the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become to be enjoyed and tranquil; that old age when it arrives will appear a blessing and not (as too many who have neglected their constitutions or had them injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and abhorrence.

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad, acrid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, through the excretory ducts in the passage of the bowels, so that the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses always remembering that while the evacuation from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

For Sale by T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton, Md.

DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED

ED FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.—These pills, so admirably adapted to afford uniform relief in the different modifications of these distressing maladies, are particularly recommended to public notice. On the accession of the cold stage, when the face and limbs of the sufferer become pale, and the sensation of cold and languor is felt pervading the whole system—their administration is accompanied with astonishing success—they soon lesson the subsequent distressing shivering, and violent shaking, and by continuing their use, (as directed) will ultimately cure the most obstinate ague. These pills are of signal utility in those distressing cases, where there is a salowness of complexion, pain in the region of the liver, tension and distress in the epigastric region, with other symptoms indicating the existence of morbid action, or chronic disease of the stomach, liver, bowels, menentery or spleen, which consequences so generally supervene from protracted intermittents. They permanently overcome these diseases—at the same time

DR. WILLIAM EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

PREPARED BY HIMSELF.

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.

The passage of the Teeth thro' the gums produces troublesome & dangerous symptoms. It is known by mothers that there is great irritation in the mouth and gums during this process. The gums swell, the secretion and saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursory symptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universal of the face, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant. Mothers who have their little babes afflicted with these distressing symptoms should apply Dr. Wm. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, which has preserved hundreds of infants when thought past recovery, from being suddenly attacked with that fatal malady, convulsions.

DIRECTIONS.

Please shake the bottle when first opened. When children begin to be in pain with their teeth shooting in their gums, put a little of the syrup in a tea-spoon, and give for let the child's gums be sore for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately, for the milk would take the syrup off too soon. When the teeth are just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately apply the syrup—it will prevent their children having a fever, and undergoing that painful operation of lancing the gums, which always makes the next tooth much harder to come through, and sometimes causes death.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. Sold at 100 Chatham Street.

PROOF POSITIVE OF THE EFFICACY OF DR. EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP.

To the Agent of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup—Dear Sir:—The great benefit afforded to my suffering infant from your Soothing Syrup in a case of protracted and painful dentition, must convince every feeling parent how essential an early application of such an invaluable medicine is to relieve infant misery and torture. My infant while teething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and family supposed that death would soon release the babe from anguish; till we procured a bottle of your Syrup; which as soon as I applied to the gums, a wonderful change was produced, and after a few applications the child displayed obvious relief, and by continuing in its use, I am glad to inform you, the child has completely recovered and no recurrence of that awful complaint has since occurred; the teeth are emanating daily, and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgment public, and will gladly give any information on this circumstance.

WM. JOHNSON.

A gentleman who has made trial of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup, in his family, (in case of a teething child,) wishes us to state that he found it entirely effectual in relieving pain in the gums, and preventing the consequences which sometimes follow. We cheerfully comply with his request.—N. Y. Sun.

A severe case of Teething with Summer Complaint, cured by the infantine American Soothing Syrup of Dr. Wm. Evans. Mrs. M. Pherson, residing at No. 8 Madison street, called a few days since at the medical office of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street and purchased a bottle of the Syrup for her child, who was suffering excruciating pain during the process of dentition being momentarily threatened with convulsions, its bowels too were exceedingly loose, and no food could be retained on the stomach. Almost immediately on its application, the alarming symptoms entirely ceased, and by continuing the use of the syrup on the gums, the bowels in a short time became quite natural. As a tribute of gratitude for the benefit afforded to the child, the mother came of her own accord, and freely sanctioned publicity to the above. Pray be particular in applying at 100 Chatham street as there are several counterfeiters advertised. No other place in the city has the genuine.

We believe it is generally acknowledged by those who have tried it, that the Soothing Syrup for Children Cutting Teeth, advertised in another column, is a highly useful article for the purposes for which it is intended. Highly respectable persons at any rate who have made use of it, do not hesitate to give its virtues the sanction of their names.—Boston Traveller.

For sale by T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Sept. 10, 1839, Easton, Md.

THE CAMOMILE PILLS.

—HIGHLY IMPORTANT—

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, biliousness, piles, rheumatism, consumptive coughs, colds, pain in the chest & sides, uterine weakness, all delicate and mercurial diseases are successfully treated at Dr. Evans' Office, 100 Chatham-street, New-York.

DR. WILLIAM EVANS' MEDICINES.

Are composed of vegetable substances, which exert as specific action upon the heart, an impulse or strength to the arteries, the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulation through all the vessels of the body, the parts situated internally, or the extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood, there is a consequent increase of the flow, and the quickened action of the absorbent and exhalant, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthy state.

These medicines after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the proprietor to a present state of perfection, supersede the use of an innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would, and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, that old age when it arrives will appear a blessing, and not a curse. As those who have neglected their constitutions, or had been injured by medicines administered by ignorance) a source of misery and abhorrence.

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other organs, they expel the bad, acid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of circulation, thro' the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations which may be regulated by the doses, always remembering that the chest & sides, all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion, by which means the same blood invariably becomes purified.

In all cases of lypochondriacal, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, after album, sexual weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, flatulency, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulent or hysterical faintings, hysterical headache, hiccup, nervous sickness, night-sweats, and

dermatitis, asthma, the dentition, convulsions, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to the most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings, by a course of Dr. William Evans' Pills.

Nausea, vomiting, pains in the side limbs, right, left or back, head dimness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushings of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, apoplexy, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of Dr. Evans' medicines.

One of the most dangerous epochs to females is the change of life; and it is then they require a medicine which will so invigorate their circulation, and strengthen their constitutions as may enable them to withstand the shock.

Those who have the care and education of females, whether the studious or the sedentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of Dr. Evans' Pills, which remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthen the body, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination.

When the nervous system has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these medicines.

Dr. William Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham street, New York where the Dr. may be consulted.

Also, for sale by T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton, Talbot co. Md.

DR. GOODE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

THESE PILLS are strongly recommended to the notice of the ladies as a safe and efficient remedy in removing those complaints peculiar to their sex, from want of exercise, or general Debility of the System, Obstructions, Suppressions, and Irregularities of the Menstrues, at the same time strengthening, cleansing, and giving tone to the stomach and bowels, and producing a new and healthy action throughout the system generally. They create a specific invigoration, remove all morbid humors, cure headache, and are eminently useful in those flatulent Complaints which distress females so much at the turn of life. They obviate costiveness, and counteract all hysterical and nervous affections, likewise afford soothing and permanent relief in their leucorrhoea, or whites, and in the most obstinate cases of Chlorosis, or Green Sickness, they invariably restore the pallid and delicate female to health and vigor.

These Pills have gained the sanction and approbation of the most eminent physicians in the U. States, and many mothers can likewise testify to their extraordinary efficacy. To married females, whose expectations of the tenderest pledges of conjugal happiness have been dashed, these Pills may be considered a blessing. They are invaluable to females of all functional debility, and if taken (according to directions) obviate all morbid action. They dispel that false and disagreeable sensation common to leucorrhoea at each monthly return, likewise the attending pains in the back, side or loins; they generally counteract the nausea, vomiting, and other nervous affections in Chlorosis, or green sickness, in a few days, and if continued (according to directions) soon effect a perfect cure. Nothing is so signally efficacious in recruiting the pallid and sickly female (who has been during her life irregular and sensitive) as the Female Pills. These pills invigorate the whole system, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination, create appetite, and induce a healthy action. Many hundred females can testify to their efficacy, and many physicians (in this city, as also throughout the United States) can bear testimony to their merits and extraordinary virtues. They are invaluable to females, and relaxed females, who from repeated and difficult labors are afflicted with weakness and infirmities, in which case they are highly useful, strengthening at the same time the stomach, the back, the weakened organs, and the whole constitution.

Dr. Goode's Celebrated Female Pills.

These pills are of two kinds, viz. No. 1, for Laxative Pills, and No. 2, for Restorative Pills. They are for the following diseases—Suppression, irregularity or retention of the menses, fluxus albus, chlorosis, or green sickness, costiveness, gravel, incontinence of urine, hysterical affection, hysterical spasms, or falling of the womb, and piles. These pills are particularly adapted to the male as well as the female sex for the cure of the following diseases—Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, liver complaint biliousness, colds, consumption, coughs, colds, or falling of the womb, and piles. These pills are particularly adapted to the male as well as the female sex for the cure of the following diseases—Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, liver complaint biliousness, colds, consumption, coughs, colds, or falling of the womb, and piles. 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usual hour by Mr. Adams, who announced that the House would be called to order at 10 o'clock. Mr. Adams rose, and said that Mr. Duncan was not in his seat, and that the House would be called to order at 10 o'clock. Mr. Adams then read the prayer, and the House proceeded to the reading of the Journal. Mr. Adams then read the prayer, and the House proceeded to the reading of the Journal.

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THE WHIG.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 17, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT.

MARTIN VAN BUREN OF NEW YORK.

From the Washington Globe. HARRISBURG CONVENTION. HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 7, 1839. Gentlemen:—The Convention met this morning, and several of the Clay and Scott delegates made speeches, giving in their address to the nomination of the "Hero of North Bend." A letter was read from Mr. Clay, evidently written to provide for a defeat, in which he gives his reasons for not withdrawing his name and his determination to be satisfied with the nomination. It is a sad condition when he learns, as he will most undoubtedly from his friends, the unfair means by which it was brought about, I am much mistaken in the man. It is a triumph of Thaddeus Stevens over Mr. Clay, because he would not give his adherence to the doctrines of Antislavery.

Gov. Owen, from the committee which last night had leave to sit again, reported that they had agreed to nominate John Tyler, of Virginia, as the candidate for Vice President, by a unanimous vote, except the delegation from Virginia, who declined voting, from feelings of delicacy. The Convention confirmed the nominations reported by the committee, and, after some few resolutions, &c. adjourned. Mr. of the Clay men having left, the Harrison men who remain, together with the Whigs and the party here, have commenced the campaign by a direct insult to the friends of Mr. Clay. They have this evening splendidly illuminated the Antislavery Headquarters, and are now having a public rejoicing for their victory over him, and for the success of their candidate. Some of the friends of Mr. Clay remonstrated, but it was of no avail, and they are already disgusted at the proceeding.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 2, 1839. "I take the earliest opportunity to inform you of the result of the formation of our General Assembly. The Hon. James G. Reed, of New Albany, was elected Speaker on the first ballot, and all the other officers of the lower House are Democrats. In the Senate the Democrats elected three out of four of their officers, and had they been aware of their strength they could have elected all. I now feel confident that Indiana is safe for the Administration against the Harrisburg Convention nomination."

BANK FAILURES IN MAINE.—The Augusta Age says:—"We learn from good authority, that in addition to the Washington County Bank, of Calais, the Franklin Bank, at Franklin, and the Melomac Bank, at Waldo, have failed. The same thing is reported, and probably correctly, of the Agricultural Bank at Brewer. Most of these institutions will, it is expected, be wound up by Commissioners to be appointed by the Supreme Court. The charters of the remainder will, without doubt, be taken away by the Legislature."

THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE.

The circumstances attending the organization of the House of Representatives will place this gentleman in a prominent attitude before the people of the Union. That they will make him favorably known to her reflecting citizens of all parties we sincerely believe; that they will create for him a strong attachment among the advocates of liberal principles we need not add. The well earned laurels acquired by him in the hotly contested political struggles of his native State, have been eclipsed by the discretion and propriety of his conduct in the delicate situation in which he has been placed on the more extended sphere of national concernment. As a member of the Virginia Legislature, Mr. Garland's reputation was of the first order; his talents and highly cultivated acquirements, his unflinching devotion to the political principles of his choice, and great amiability of temper and a spotless integrity were universally conceded to him. It will be no derogation to him with the "unfettered Democracy" of this city, but on the contrary a still higher recommendation, that during his brilliant legislative career he never sacrificed principle at the shrine of temporizing expediency, nor was ever diverted from the unswerving advocacy of doctrines of genuine and radical democracy by the dictation of would be leaders, the solicitations of selfish demagogues, or the adverse influence of any extraneous interests.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Bishop Waugh, will preach this evening at the M. E. Church in this town at half past 8 o'clock.

TEACHER WANTED.

THE TRUSTEES of Primary School District No. 5—Election District No. 3, wish to employ a teacher capable to teach the usual branches of an English education, particularly Grammar and Arithmetic. Testimonials as to character and capacity will be required. Application can be made to any of the following trustees.

Additional Supply.

LOVEDAY & MULIKIN, have just received and opened at their Store House, in Easton, an additional supply of WINTER GOODS, which added to their previous stock, renders their assortment very general and complete, they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

LOOK AT THIS.

THE subscriber having declined Business, (& intends leaving the State,) requests all those indebted to him to call and settle their accounts before the twenty-fifth of February, as further indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN H. K. SHANNAHAN. N. B. The subscriber can be found at the hotel stand now in the occupancy of Mr. SATTEN from Baltimore. J. H. K. S. dec 17 1839. (G2swow)

THE UNION TAVERN

THE SUBSCRIBER having rented this commodious and well established tavern stand (formerly in the occupancy of Mr. E. McIlwain) and having had the same newly and comfortably fitted up, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

THE STABLES belonging to this establishment have been extended and put in complete order, and the utmost care of horses will be taken.

His CARRIAGES will be in constant attendance at the Steamboat to convey passengers to any part of the Peninsula.

BOARDERS will be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, on the most accommodating terms.

The public's alt. serv't.
RESEMERRETT.
Easton, Dec. 17, 1839.

G. D. SHIELDS, TAILOR.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Easton and the public generally that he has removed from Baltimore and taken the shop lately occupied by Mr. J. H. K. Shanahan, next door to Mr. Griffith's Hotel, and nearly opposite the store of Messrs. Lovejoy & Mulliken, where he may be found ready at all times to wait upon those who may favor him with a call. He feels conscious from the long experience he has had in cutting and making, that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

G. D. S.

N. B.—He has made arrangements to receive the Philadelphia and New York Fashions as soon as they can be obtained. He also has made arrangements with one of the best establishments in Baltimore to receive such changes as may be made in that city.

dec 17

BRANCH BANK OF THE

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND AT EASTON, the 13th December 1839.

The Teller of this Bank has expressed to the Board of Directors his intention to resign his office, on the twenty fourth day of the present month, if he receives no notice to the contrary by a competent person. No notice is hereby given that, on Friday the third day of January in the year eighteen hundred and forty—the board of Directors will proceed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation aforesaid.

By order
THOS. I. BULLITT, Pres't.
dec 17—3w

ASTRAY.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from the subscriber on or about the 25th of July last, a red heifer, with white spots, ear mark is a crop and under bit in the right, and a crop off the left. Any person giving such information as will enable me to get her again, shall be liberally rewarded.

EDWARD ROE.
dec 17 1839.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale at his residence near Wy Mills on Monday, the 23d December, if he, if not, the next fair day, the following property viz:

Household & Kitchen Furniture, FARMING UTENSILS, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. A credit of four months will be given on all sums over five dollars, with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

FRANCIS E. JUMP.
N. B.—No property taken away until the terms of sale are complied with.
dec 17

Public Sale.

On Wednesday 18th December next (if it is not the next fair day) will be offered at Public Sale at Hopton the residence of the subscriber, the following property, viz:

Household and Kitchen Furniture, FARMING UTENSILS, HORSES, CATTLE AND HOGS, a first rate yoke of work Oxen, a Cart, one other yoke of oxen unbroken, a light FOUR WHEEL CARRIAGE, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. Among the Cattle are some excellent milch Cows. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security for the same; all sums of five dollars and under the cash will be required; sale to commence at ten o'clock and attendance given by

RICHARD FIDDEMAN.
N. B. No property to be removed till the terms of sale are complied with.
dec 2, 1839. 3w

Wood for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell about 200 cords of Pine Wood either cut or standing, within 2 miles of Easton, it can be sold either in small or large quantities to suit purchasers. For particulars apply to Wm. C. Mackey, Easton, or to

JAMES A. RIDGAWAY, Royal Oak.
December 2d. 71

WANTED.

At this office a youth to learn the print business. One that can read and write is preferred.

REMOVAL.

John W. Cheezum.
HAS removed his STORE, three doors above, to the Stand formerly occupied by T. H. Dawson & Sons, and adjoining the office of the Eastern Gazette, where he invites his friends and the public generally to an inspection of his GOODS.

dec 10—3w

More New Goods.
JOHN W. CHEEZUM has just returned from Baltimore with a further supply of WINTER GOODS, and invites his friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same.

dec 17 1839. G 3w

NOTICE.

DURING my absence from Talbot county, Mr. James S. Shanahan will act as my Agent, and I hereby fully authorize him to attend to any business of mine which I may leave at his disposal.

N. C.—All persons indebted to me will please call immediately on Mr. S. and settle their accounts, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to law.

RICH'D GIBBS.
dec 10—3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on book account of six months or longer standing, are requested to call and settle the same between this and the first of January next, without delay.

N. B.—He still continues to carry on his Business at the old stand on Dover street, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

The public's alt. serv't.
ALEXANDER DODD.
dec 10—3w (G)

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber on notes and accounts of long standing, are particularly requested to call and settle them, as I am pressed for money at this time.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.
N. B. I have received the fall fashions, which my friends and the public would do well to call and examine.

nov 26 1839. 11

20 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Thursday night last, a bound apprentice, negro boy, aged about 19 years, called and known by the name of FRANK BURNS; about five feet ten inches high—with sharp mouth, and thick lips. Had on when he absconded, an old blue Kersey roundabout, black hair cap, yellow Kersey pants and stockings.

The subscriber will pay the above reward if taken out of the county, and ten dollars if taken in the county and secured in Denton jail.

ROBERT HIGGINS,
near Denton, Caroline county.
dec 10 3w

Advertisement.

BY a special order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county will be sold, at the door of the Court House, in Easton, Talbot county on Saturday the 21st day of December, 1839, between 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a negro man named Pollydore, aged between thirty nine and forty years, belonging to the children or representatives of Mary Hopkins and Sally Hopkins, late of Talbot county, deceased, and not divisible.

Terms of sale:—A credit of six months, on bond being given with security for the purchased money.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Ex'r of WILLIAM MURPHY, dec'd.
dec. 2, 1839. (G)

FOR SALE.

THE FARM commonly known by the name of "Tan Yard Farm" at the head of Wy River, the property of Clara Sheets, and bequeathed to her by the last will and Testament of her grandfather, Jacob Gibson—an indisputable title and possession will be given if sold at the end of the year. Apply to

C. H. TILGHMAN.
Grocers, or to James Tilton, Dupont, Jefferson Co. Indiana.
oct 15—1f

A TEACHER WANTED.
THE Trustees of Primary School No. 6, in Election District, No. 2, in the Bay Side, Talbot County, wish to employ a Teacher for the ensuing year; qualifications to teach the various branches of an English Education will be required. Applications to be made before the first day of January next.

JAS. M. SETH, C'k.
nov 28, 1839. 3t

Tenant Wanted

THE subscriber wishes to procure a first rate tenant for his farm called "Fawcley" one mile from Easton—There are three fields of about 160,000 corn hills each, with an extensive range of meadow and woodland, remarkable for its fineness and under substantial fences—The buildings are in excellent condition and very convenient.

TENCH TILGHMAN.
nov 12 1839. (3wG)

The Steam-Boat Maryland

Has discontinued her trips to St. Michaels and Wye Landing, will next spring.

She will continue to run as usual from Baltimore to Annapolis, Cambridge & Easton, until the first of January next, weather permitting.

L. G. TAYLOR, Commander.
oct 19 1f

FOR RENT.

The house on Washington street, nearly opposite the Union Tavern, at present in the occupancy of the subscriber will be rented for the ensuing year (1840).

SAM'L F. PALMER.
nov 19—3w.

Notice.

The Editor of the Whig intends closing, as soon as possible, all accounts for Subscriptions due him on the first of January last, and for Advertising, Job work, &c. up to the present time. He hopes those indebted will please take notice of the fact, and settle with him as early as practicable.

nov 19

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of vend. exp. issued by Joseph Graham Esq, and to be directed against James Gannon, at the suit of William Slaughter, will be sold at the residence of said Gannon in the Chapel District, for cash, on Wednesday the 18th day of December next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 P. M. of said day, the following property, viz:

TWO BAY MARES

One Milch Cow, One Horse cart, One crop of Wheat and Corn. TWO BEDS, BEDSTEADS & FURNITURE, and all the residue of his

Household & Kitchen Furniture.

Also, all his right, title, interest and claim in and to the tract of land where the said Gannon now resides, be the quantity what it may. All seized to satisfy the above mentioned vend. exp. and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by
THOS. GASSON, Constable.
nov 26 18

COACH, GIG, AND



Harness Making.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends of Caroline and the adjoining counties, and the public in general, that they have commenced the COACH, GIG, & HARNESS MAKING in the upper part of Greensboro, opposite the store house of Messrs. Langrell & Meade. From long experience in the business and by the assistance of the best workmen, they are enabled to say, that their CARRIAGES shall be equal to any and superior to many. Unmistaken attention shall be given to all orders & notices concerning their business. They hope by assiduous attention and punctuality to business, & by making the most moderate charges to receive a share of public patronage. They politely invite their friends and the public at large to come and examine for themselves. Under a conviction of meeting the approbation of a generous and liberal community, they are

The public's alt. serv't.
J. H. ROBERTS, J. E. CARTER.
nov 19—(G3w)

List of Tracts of Land IN TALBOT COUNTY.

TOGETHER with Houses and Lots in the Town of Easton, on which the taxes for the years 1836 and 1837, are due and unpaid together with the names of the owners thereof and the amounts due thereon.

House and lot at the corner of Harrison and South streets in the town of Easton, assessed to Margaret Benny. \$2 07

Lot on West street in the Town of Easton, adjoining the property of Jacob C. Wilson, assessed to John McCrackin. 5 31 1/2

House and Lot on the corner of Dover and Harrison streets, and a house and lot on Dover street, opposite the residence of Ennals Martin, Esq. assessed to Philip Wallis. 23 43

Part of a Tract of Land, situated in Chappel District, in Talbot County, called Advantage, containing 112 1/2 acres, assessed to Wm. Fountain's heirs. 2 63

Part of a tract of land called Noble's Meadows, situated in said district, containing 216 acres, assessed to John Ferguson's heirs. 63 1/2

Part of River Dam Neck, and other tracts in said district, containing 146 acres, assessed to Richard Ray's heirs. 5 88

Part of a tract of land called Carter's Farms, near Hooktown, containing 204 acres, assessed to Richard Ratcliffe. 11 80

Part of a tract of land called Turner's Chance, containing 63 acres, assessed to Michael Pinkind. 4 71

Part of a tract of land called Michael's Lot, and part of Widows Chance, 258 acres, assessed to Ann L. Gibson. 15 27

Part of several tracts of land called Liberty reserved, Liberty and Pacha, part of Rich Range, and other tracts, containing 1500 acres, assessed to James Ridgway's heirs. 107 3

Part of a tract of land called Skipton, part of tortoise and other tracts containing 320 acres, assessed to James Tilton. 25 69

Ordered by the commissioners for Talbot county, that the foregoing be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Eastern Gazette, Eastern Shore Whig and Baltimore Patriot, and that unless the County charges due on the lands as aforesaid, together with the interest and costs due and to become due thereon, shall be paid to William R. Tripp, late collector of Talbot county Taxes, within the space of thirty days after the publication of this notice as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum respectively due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same according to law.

Per order of the Commissioners for Talbot County.

THOS. C. NICHOLS, C'k.
nov 19 4w

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

IN pursuance of an order of Theodore Denny Esq. one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county Md. I do hereby give notice to all my Creditors that the first of May next, of Talbot county is the time fixed and appointed for me to appear before the Judges of said county to answer and interrogatories as may be filed against me. The same time is fixed and appointed for my Creditors to appear and show cause if any they have, why I shall not have the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this State and the several supplements thereto.

HUGH S. SEYMOUR, Clerk.
nov 26 1839.

DR. HUNT'S PILLS.

In the midst of a general and in many instances not unfounded prejudice against the use of the medical remedies of the day, DR. HUNT'S PILLS have the enviable distinction of universal approbation. They are the only medicine publicly avowed by the full and unreserved testimony of the most eminent and experienced physicians of the day, and the only one which has the satisfaction of knowing, that they are not only recommended and used by the most experienced physicians of the day, but also taken by those who themselves, whenever they feel the symptoms of those diseases in which they will be generally the case in New-York, Philadelphia, Albany, Boston, and other large cities, which they have an extensive sale. They should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all cases, can only be fairly ascribed to their valuable and pre-eminent virtues.

It is a singular property of the medicine itself, that it does not pretend to too much, and it accomplishes all it promises. Dr. Hunt does not pretend to cure the blood, but he cures the diseases by merely purifying the blood; and he certainly does so positively asserting that the medicines taken as recommended, will cure the great majority of the diseases of the stomach, the lungs, and the liver, by which the purity of the blood is occasioned. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach; has its color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty circulating through the veins and arteries, it is termed the life blood of the system. If it is impure, then, are the anatomical mechanism of the system preserved; which the blood is made from the contents of the stomach; has its color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty circulating through the veins and arteries, it is termed the life blood of the system. 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