

**TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1836.**

ustices first named in the commission for each election district court, shall be chief justice of the district court in and for his respective district; and the others in gradation according to the priority of the nomination; and that any two of the said justices in the absence of

other, it will be capable of holding a court and exercising all the power and jurisdiction therein of, in as full and ample a manner as if all three were present; and any one of the said justices upon application made to him out of court, shall have power and authority to issue process by capias ad respondendum, summons or attachment for compelling the appearance and attendance of parties or witnesses respectively in the said district court to answer any suit or to testify, which shall be made returnable before



eight hundred and thirty-six.

From the Albany Argus.

And Fanny looked as maiden would,

Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of the United States for the year one thousand

of the earliest impressions of the Holy in English in these United States. moral sublimity in the fact, as it stands perishably filled in the archives of our al council, in the records of the Cong 1782. What an act this, considered in

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counties, all the powers, duties and jurisdiction of other justices of the peace therein, also such further and other jurisdiction in their respective districts, as is hereinafter set out and provided.

SEC. 2. *And so it enacted, That the district justices or any two of them shall*

Sec. 6. *And he it enacted* That the

and shall be entitled also to be discharged from actual custody upon giving reasonable bail for his appearance in the said court, from time to time as the court may direct and require, till he be finally discharged. And any one of the said district

and shall be entirely answerable to the court from actual custody upon giving reasonable bail for his appearance in the said court, from time to time as the court may direct and require, till he be finally disposed of. And any one of the said district



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...we are sure he will not find so much lenity from  
...those to whom he indirectly must have forfeit-  
...ed his word, regardless of their convenience and  
...our accommodation.

Wheat is quoted in the Baltimore price cur-  
rent at \$1.36 to 1.38. Corn at 75 a bushel.

In the U. S. Senate on Wednesday, the Bill to  
provide for the distribution of the proceeds of the  
Public Lands among the several States was  
ordered to be engrossed and read a third time,  
by a vote of 25 to 21.

The following paragraph we take from the  
Delaware Journal. We have but little faith in  
the correctness of the report, but should it  
prove to be as represented, the interposition of  
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SANTA ANNA. The Louisville Journal  
states, that Col. Many, commanding at Fort  
Jesup, an American post, on the Texian  
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dians against the Texans, promising them lands  
as a reward for their aid; and also a further  
plan to excite the negroes of Louisiana to re-  
volt and cut their masters' throats, freedom  
and Texian lands to be their rewards. This  
letter, the Journal adds, has been sent to Wash-  
ington, by Col. Childress, the minister ap-  
pointed by the Texans to our government.

From the Cincinnati Whig.  
COL CROCKETT NOT DEAD YET.  
We are much gratified in being able to in-  
form our readers that Col. Crockett, the hero  
and patriot, is not yet dead. This  
cheering news is brought by a gentleman, now  
in this city, directly from Texas, and who left  
the Colonel, as he states, three weeks ago, at  
the house of his brother-in-law in Texas, where  
the Colonel was lying quite ill, but gradually  
though slowly recovering from his wounds.

The gentleman who brings this news is  
known to a number of our citizens, who believe  
him to be a man of veracity. He states that  
Crockett was left upon the battle ground at St.  
Antonio covered with wounds, and, as the  
Mexicans supposed, dead.

That after the Mexicans had abandoned  
the place, Crockett was discovered by some of  
his acquaintances to be lying among the slain,  
still exhibiting signs of life. He was im-  
mediately taken care of, and conveyed to com-  
fortable lodgings, (as before stated) where his  
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the upper part of the forehead, a ball in his  
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When the gentleman who brings this intel-  
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was doing well.

FROM FLORIDA.—Ex-Governor Eaton,  
about whose safety there was some anxiety,  
arrived safely at Tallahassee, after a tedious  
passage of 11 days.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION  
The last Hartford Times contains the official returns  
of the election in that state.

FOR GOVERNOR.

	Edwards.	Tomlinson.
Hartford County,	3,775	2,674
New-Haven County,	3,603	3,291
New London County,	2,023	1,511
Fairfield County,	3,151	2,823
Windham County,	1,211	1,406
Litchfield County,	1,051	2,739
Middlesex County,	1,561	1,162
Tolland County,	1,161	955
Majority for Edwards,	20,360	17,393

The votes of three of the strongest Jackson town-  
ships, viz. New London, Stafford, and Windham  
were not counted in consequence of some informality  
or Edwards' majority would have been over three  
thousand. Every county in the state gave a Jackson  
majority for every candidate elected by general ticket.

For Lieutenant Governor the vote was, for Mr. Stod-  
dard 13,725, for Mr. Young 15,070, for Mr. Stoddard  
plurality for Mr. Stoddard 3,655. For Treasurer,  
Jeremiah Brown had a plurality of 3,239 over Na-  
thaniel Goodwin, and for Secretary, Royal R. Hin-  
man had a plurality of 3,421. To supply the vacancy in  
Congress occasioned by the death of Mr. Willard  
Mr. Whittlesby received 17,683, and Mr. Booth 14-  
560, being a majority of 3,145 in favor of Mr. Whit-  
tlesby.

This result is a bitter pill to some of the leading  
organs of wickedness at the east but they have to make  
the best of it. It is but the beginning of what is to  
follow. We intend to have a jubilee, when the Massa-  
chusetts is regenerated.—Winchester Gazette.

"THE POOR INDIANS."—Most of our read-  
ers recollect the vast amount of sympathy  
expressed by the opposition party for the poor  
Indians, at the time Gen. Jackson became  
earnest in recommending their removal beyond  
the white settlements of the United States.

The measure was characterized as barbarous,  
unfeeling and inhuman; we heard much of the  
florid condition of the sons of the forest—of  
their attachment to their native soil—of their  
devotion to the mounds which contained the  
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mortification of the good lady to whom he was writ-  
ing.

WASHINGTON, April 2.  
**THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.**  
The eighth session of the Maryland Annual  
Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church,  
which was held in this city, closed on Thurs-  
day evening last. Between thirty and forty  
ministers and preachers were in attendance,  
with nearly a full representation of the laity.  
The number of members reported is near  
4000; of children in Sabbath schools, between  
700 and 800. Several young men were ordain-  
ed, and others admitted into the itinerancy.  
The following is a list of the appointments for  
the ensuing year:  
Baltimore.—Thomas H. Stockton, Asa  
Shinn.  
East Baltimore.—Dr. Thomas Dunn.  
Alexandria.—William Collier.  
Georgetown.—Josiah Yarden.  
Washington.—Levi R. Reese.  
East Washington.—Thomas G. Clayton.  
Anne Arundel Circuit.—Eli Henkle, An-  
drew A. Lipscomb.  
Pipe Creek Circuit.—Dr. J. S. Reese, J.  
W. Porter.  
Baltimore Circuit.—G. D. Hamilton, Jas.  
K. Nichols.  
Deer Creek Circuit.—Daniel E. Reese.  
Shippensburg Circuit.—Joshua W. Rut-  
ledge.  
Through Creek Circuit.—James Crouse.  
Williamsport Circuit.—Robert Wilson,  
Hugh Doyle.  
Snow Hill Circuit.—R. T. Boyd, Augus-  
tus Grove.  
Kent Circuit.—S. L. Raleigh, William  
Tipton.  
Queen Ann's and Talbot Circuit.—Wm.  
Kestley, Wm. McQuiggin.  
Caroline Circuit.—Nicholas Dorsey.  
Dorchester and Sussex Circuit.—J. W.  
Everest, John Keller.  
Prince William Circuit.—Bignell Appli-  
by.  
New Market Circuit.—William Sexsmith.  
Isaac Webster was elected President of the  
Conference; Dr. Francis Waters was elected  
Conference Missionary and College Agent;  
Augustus Webster was appointed Agent for  
the Book Committee; Dr. Daniel Davis re-  
spected for three months.—*Nat. Int.*

MICHIGAN.  
Ninety thousand dollars were recently received  
for sales of public lands at the land office in Detroit,  
during the space of 33 days. The sales in Michigan  
Territory alone, 1836, are computed at three millions  
of dollars.

NEAPOLITAN INDEMNITY.—We have it on good  
authority that five hundred thousand dollars in specie  
on account of the Neapolitan indemnity, would be  
sent from Havre by the packet of April 1st, and each of  
the two succeeding packets. In all we may there fore  
expect a million and a half from this source.—*N. Y.*  
*Jour. Com.*

A CAT FISH STORY, rather tough, is going  
round of the papers. It runs thus:  
The Wondbury (N. J.) Herald, tells us that two  
boys lately caught in Wondbury creek, near that place,  
upwards of sixty bushels of Cat fish in the short space  
of two hours.

The same paper adds:—"The creek is so full of  
them, that we have seen the crows picking them out,  
at low water, and flying away with them by hun-  
dreds."

"What are you doing there, Solomon," said the  
master of a broad-river boat, a few evenings since, as  
he had made his cable fast to a tree for the night, "I  
only just drivin' a nail in the boat at the edge of the  
water, to see if the river will rise any more mor-  
row."

An English paper gives an account of a tea party,  
of sixty women, of which eight hundred and sixty-  
nine children! Twelve of the dames alone having  
given birth to two hundred and two of the number!  
One of them was the mother of thirty-one children!

MARRIED  
On Sunday the 1st inst., by Shepherd Drinn,  
Mr. Wm. Lamblin to Miss Catherine Ann,  
daughter of Mr. Wrighton Love, all of Talbot  
county.

DIED,  
At the Trappe on Sunday the 1st inst. Capt. Henry  
Delahay in the 38th year of his age, after a lingering  
illness, which he bore with Christian resignation  
and fortitude. His path through the journey of  
life was lighted by the smiles and confidence of ris-  
ing in the morning of the Glorious Resurrection, to en-  
ter into the full enjoyment of the blessings purchas-  
ed for him by his Dear Redeemer, in whom he lived  
and endeavored to serve here.

"Tis finish'd! the sad toll is o'er,  
Sickness and sorrow wound no more,  
Nor pining cares molest;  
From all which wrung the bitter tear  
Which mark'd the path of suffering here,  
The happy soul has rest.

Though strewn with tears the path he trod,  
With faith and hope his bosom glow'd,  
And panting for the skies;  
Now burst'd from all the bonds of clay,  
Triumphant glories gild the way;  
When the pure spirit flies.

O! long belov'd in sorrow dead,  
While friendship sheds the tender tear,  
And breathes the parting sigh;  
May faith the ardent hope still give,  
Like the fair excellence to live,  
Like thee in peace to die.

B.

DANCING SCHOOL.  
MR. SMITH,  
From Baltimore, respectfully gives notice to  
the inhabitants of Easton, and its vicinity, that  
he will open a DANCING SCHOOL, on  
Wednesday the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.,  
for Misses, Masters, and Young Ladies, and  
a night School for young Gentlemen.  
Mr. S. respectfully gives notice that he teach-  
es in the latest and most fashionable style, and  
will introduce a variety of fashionable Dances,  
such as Cotillions, Reels, Contra-Dances, Span-  
ish do. Waltzing, &c. and a variety of  
Fairy Dances and single do. &c.  
Terms \$12 per quarter—one half payable  
on commencement—the remainder at the ex-  
piration of the quarter.  
May 3 (G)

Notice to Carpenters.  
The Commissioners for Talbot County, find-  
ing it necessary to repair or rebuild the Cu-  
poli and roof of the Court House, will receive  
written proposals for finding the materials and  
doing the work until the first Tuesday in June  
next. Carpenters desirous of undertaking  
the job, are requested to confer with the Com-  
missioners upon the subject, and examine the  
building previous to that time.  
Per order  
THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.

FOR SALE.  
**OLDSON & HOPKINS**  
HAVE just received one hundred bushel  
of  
SWEET POTATOE PLANTING ROOTS,  
of a very good quality.  
May 3 1w

**A Teacher Wanted.**  
The Trustees of the Primary School Dis-  
trict No. 1, Election district No. 1, of Talbot  
county, wish to engage a Teacher for said  
school. Testimonials of character and capac-  
ity will be required.  
WM. E. SHANNAHAN,  
THOS. NORRIS,  
RICH'D. ARRINGDALE.  
May 3

**Farmers Look Here.**  
**EDWARD STUART**  
Still continues to carry on the Cartwheel  
Wright and Cradle Making business, at  
his old stand at the corner of Washington and  
South streets, directly opposite Doct. Dany's  
and the Ladies' Seminary. Feeling grateful  
for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends  
and the public generally, that he has pro-  
cured a first rate assortment of Materials, and  
has commenced Cradling, and intends keep-  
ing them already made on hand. He also has on  
hand several new Carts, and new Wheels  
ironed off. He flatters himself by saying, that  
they are as good as can be made on the East-  
ern Shore, and he invites the public to come  
and see and judge for themselves.  
May 3 8w

**ACARD.**  
Miss ELEANOR C. STUART, has just  
returned from the city with the latest fashions  
and best materials, and is prepared to execute  
orders in the Millinery business at the shortest  
notice. She has taken the stand in front of her  
father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr.  
James Wilson's, and next door to Mr. Samuel  
Hamblin's office, where she invites the  
attention of the ladies, and humbly to share  
their patronage.  
April 30

Easton and Baltimore Packet  
THE SLEND NEW SLOOP  
**THOMAS HAYWARD.**  
WILL commence her regular trips be-  
tween Easton and Baltimore, on Wed-  
nesday the 2nd of March, (weather permit-  
ting,) leaving Easton point at 9 o'clock,  
and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock  
on the following Saturday, and continue sailing on  
those days throughout the season.

THE THOMAS HAYWARD has run as  
a packet, giving general satisfaction as a  
sailor and safe boat. She is fitted up in a high-  
ly commodious manner for the accommoda-  
tion of passengers, with State Rooms for La-  
dies, and comfortable berths; and it is the in-  
tention of the subscriber to continue to furnish  
his table with the best fare that the market  
affords.  
Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each  
meal.  
Freights will be received as usual at the  
subscriber's granary at Easton Point by Mr.  
P. Barwick, who will faithfully attend to their  
receipt in the absence of the subscriber; and  
all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas H.  
Dawson & Son, or at the subscriber's resi-  
dence, will receive his personal attention, as he  
intends, himself, to take charge of his ves-  
sel.

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

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

The public's obedient servant,  
**SAMUEL H. BENNY.**  
Feb. 23 (G)

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

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

**NEW SPRING GOOD.**  
**W. H. & P. GROOM.**  
HAVE returned from Philadelphia with  
their entire supply of Spring and Sum-  
mer Goods, comprising a general and very  
extensive assortment of  
**DRY GOODS,**  
Hardware, Wines, and Liquors  
Groceries, China, Glass, &c. &c.  
All of which have been selected with care  
and will be offered at the lowest possible  
rates.  
Their friends and the public generally are  
respectfully invited to give them a call.  
April 23

**NEW SPRING GOODS.**  
**Wm. Loveday**  
HAS just returned from Philadelphia with  
Baltimore, and is now opening at his  
Store house in Easton, he thinks as general  
and complete an assortment of Goods suited to  
the present and approaching seasons, as he has  
ever been able to offer.

AMONGST WHICH ARE:  
Clothes, Cassimeres, &c. &c.  
**BRITISH FRENCH, ITALIAN,**  
**GERMAN AND DOMESTIC**  
**GOODS,**  
IRONMONGERY, GROCERIES,  
China, Glass,  
QUEEN'S-WARE, WOOD-WARE,  
TIN WARE, STONE WARE,  
&c. &c. &c.  
He thinks he can offer them on such terms  
as will suit purchasers. He therefore invites  
his friends, and the public generally, to call  
and view his assortment, and judge for them-  
selves.  
April 12—law

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City  
and County, on the 13th day of April, 1836, as a  
runaway, by J. Shane, Esq. a Justice of the peace  
in and for the city and county of Baltimore, who  
calls himself SHADRECK WILKINS; and says he  
belongs to Robert Tait of Dallas County, State of  
Alabama. Shadreck is a dark mulatto, aged about  
35 years, 5 feet 6 1/2 inches high, and has a scar on  
his right arm and one on his left cheek; he has  
committed a black cloth coat, blue cloth pantaloons  
and vest; cotton shirt; coarse shoes and black seal skin  
cap. The owner, if any, of the above described  
negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay  
charges and take him away; otherwise he will be  
discharged according to law.  
D. W. HUDSON,  
Warden of the Jail of Balt. City & County.  
ap30 3w

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore  
city and county on the 13th day of  
April, 1836, by Edward J. Peters, Esq., a  
Justice of the peace in and for the City of  
Baltimore, a negro man, who calls himself  
SAMUEL MURRAY, and says he belongs to  
Vance Murray Robinson, of the State of  
Alabama. Samuel is about 33 years old, 5  
feet 5 inches high, has a large scar on the back  
of his left hand, by which he says he lost the use  
of a large scar on the left side of his head.  
Had on when committed a blue cassinet round  
about and pantaloons—red flannel shirt—old  
pair shoes, and black bear skin cap.  
The owner if any, of the above described  
negro, is requested to come forward prove  
property pay charges and take him away;  
otherwise he will be discharged as required by  
the act of Assembly  
D. W. HUDSON, Warden,  
of the Jail of Balt. city and co.  
April 30 3w

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal-  
timore city and county, on 21st day of  
April, 1836, as a runaway, by Wm. H. Wat-  
son, Esq., a black man who calls himself  
FELIX WHEEDAN, alias J. FREE-  
MAN, and says he was born of free parents,  
in Boston and was raised by his mother, Oli-  
via Freeman in that city. He has a large  
scar over his left eye and one on the left side  
of his forehead; a scar on his right cheek and  
one on his right knee, and one on his left  
elbow. He is 5 feet 8 inches high. Had on  
when committed a blue cloth roundabout, duck  
pantaloons, check shirt, fine leather shoes and  
tarpaulin hat.  
The owner (if any) is request-d to come  
forward, prove property, pay charges and  
take him away—otherwise he will be dis-  
charged as required by the act of Assembly.  
D. W. HUDSON, Warden  
of the Jail of Balt. city and county.  
ap30 3w

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Bal-  
timore City and County, on the 7th  
day of April, 1836, as a runaway, by James  
L. Maguire, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in  
and for the City aforesaid, a NEGRO WO-  
MAN, who calls herself Ann Rebecca War-  
den, and says that she was born free, and reared in  
Baltimore City by her mother Ann Warden.  
She is about twenty two years of age, 5 feet  
6 inches in height, and has a scar on her right  
knee, above the middle finger of the left  
hand. Her clothing consists of a dark calico  
trunk, dark cotton shawl, red gingham apron,  
cotton handkerchief on her head, woollen stock-  
ings, and coarse laced boots. The owner, if  
any, of the above described negro, is request-  
ed to come forward, prove property, pay charges  
and take her away, otherwise she will be  
discharged as required by the act of Assembly.  
DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden  
of the Jail of Balt. County & Co.  
April 23


TO THE LADIES.  
SPRING FASHIONS.  
MRS. RIDGAWAY thankful for past fa-  
vors, again solicits the attention of the la-  
dies of Talbot and the adjacent Counties to call  
and examine her beautiful assortment of new  
**FANCY ARTICLES.**  
AND  
SPRING FASHIONS  
just received. They have been carefully se-  
lected, and will be found of a superior and  
beautiful description.  
ALSO,  
**MANTUA-MAKING**  
in all its varieties. She has engaged a com-  
petent young lady to attend exclusively to this  
branch of business. She solicits a share of pa-  
tronage, and will use every exertion to give  
general satisfaction.  
April 23 6t (G)3t

**SALE OF LAND.**  
THE subscriber will expose to public sale  
the highest bidder on WEDNESDAY  
the 11th of May, all that farm adjoining  
the city of Baltimore, in Talbot county, which  
was formerly the property of Alexander An-  
son. As this Farm lies near to Tuckahoe  
Creek, and contains a body of valuable wood  
land, it is believed, that to a man of enterprise,  
it will present an opportunity for a  
profitable investment of money. The sale  
will take place on the premises at 11 o'clock,  
A. M., when the terms will be made known.  
In the mean time persons disposed to purchase  
are invited to view the premises, and to call  
on the subscriber, who will give the most  
satisfactory information respecting title, &c.  
The Farm is supposed to contain five hundred  
acres.  
**WM. HAYWARD.**  
April 19 1s

**NOTICE**  
IS hereby given to the creditors of Thomas  
J. Mackey, late of Dorchester County,  
deceased, to file their claims with the auc-  
tioner, in the Register of wills office of  
said county, on or before the third day of  
May next, as a dividend on the said Mackey's es-  
tate will be struck that day. Those who fail  
to do this, may be excluded from any part of  
said estate.  
**THOMAS SUMMERS, Adm'r.**  
of Thomas J. Mackey.  
March 26th, 1836. 3w

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City  
and County, on the 22d day of April, 1836, as a  
runaway, by order of E. F. Woodward, Esq.,  
Justice of the peace for Baltimore County, a negro  
boy who says he was born free, and was bound to  
Wm. Powell of Sussex County, State of Delaware.  
He is about 14 or 15 years old, 4 feet 9 inches high,  
has a scar on his right hand; had on when committed,  
a dark cassinet roundabout; blue cloth pantaloons  
and vest; cotton shirt; old seal skin cap and no shoes.  
The owner, if any, of the said boy is request-d to  
come forward, prove property, and take him away;  
otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.  
D. W. HUDSON,  
Warden of the Jail of Balt. City & County.  
ap30 3w

**For Sale.**  
3000, cwt. of prime Corn-Blades  
Apply at this office

**NEW FIRM.**  
**BELL & STEWART.**  
Beg leave to inform their friends and the  
public generally that they have commu-  
ced the  
  
**Coach, Gig & Harness Ma-  
king**  
in Easton at the old stand at the North end of  
Washington Street for many years kept by  
Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Mills,  
where they intend carrying on the above busi-  
ness in all its various branches. The sub-  
scribers having been regularly brought up to  
the business, they flatter themselves that they  
will be able to give general satisfaction to all  
who may favor them with their custom, as they  
intend to keep constantly on hand the best ma-  
terials and employing experienced workmen.  
They will also pledge themselves to work on the  
most reasonable terms for cash or country  
produce.  
April 5 3m law. (G.)

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
BY virtue of a writ of Fi Fa issued out of  
Talbot County Court, and to me directed  
at the suit of the State of Maryland at the  
instance and for the use of Nehemiah Tilton  
against James Tilton, will be sold at the front  
door of the Court House in the town of Easton,  
on Saturday the 14th day of May next, be-  
tween the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.,  
of said day, for cash, the following property;  
viz:—all and singular that farm plantation and  
land, situate, lying, and being in Talbot  
County and in Miles River Neck now in the  
tenure of James Hopkins, being a part of the  
tract of land called Marengo, and all the estate,  
right, title and interest, of James Tilton legal  
or equitable, of and to the same, containing  
two hundred and seventy-five acres of land  
more or less; being all the land which was  
divided by Jacob Gibson to his daughter  
Frances, now the wife of the said James Tilton,  
seized and taken to satisfy the above  
mentioned writ of fi fa and the interest and  
cost due and to become due thereon.  
Attendance by  
**JOSEPH GRAHAM, Sh'ff.**  
April 23 4t.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
BY virtue of a writ of Fi Fa issued out of  
Talbot county Court and to me directed  
against Mrs. Eliza J. Bond at the suit of  
George F. Bond will be sold at the front door  
of the Court House in the town of Easton  
on Saturday the 14th day of May next for cash  
between the hours of 10 and 6 o'clock of said day  
the following property viz: 1 piano forte 1 ma-  
hogany table, 1 water stand, 1 doz. cane bottom  
chairs, 2 carpets, 1 hearth rug, a quantity of  
plate and half a dozen common chairs, also all  
her right title interest and claim, of in and to  
a certain tract or parcel of land situate in  
Miles River Neck which she inherited from  
her Father General Perry Benson called and  
known by the name of Wheat land, and part  
Mount Pleasant, or by what other name or  
names it may be called, be the quantity of  
acres what may be, seized and taken to satisfy  
the above mentioned writ of fi. fa. and the in-  
terest and cost due and to become due thereon.  
April 23 4t **JO. GRAHAM, Sh'ff.**

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
BY virtue of writ of Fi Fa issued out of  
Talbot County Court and to me directed  
against Robert T. G. Thomas at the suit of  
Samuel Mackey, will be sold 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 5 o'clock P.  
M. of said day the following property viz all  
the right title interest and claim of him the  
said Thomas, of in and to a House and Lot in  
the town of Easton, where said Thomas now  
resides, also 1 side board, 2 bureaus, 1 table, 2  
beds, bedsteads and furniture, 2 carpets, 1 ward-  
robe, 18 chairs, 1 pr. audious and fender, all  
seized at the property of the aforesaid Robert  
T. G. Thomas to satisfy the above mentioned  
writ of fi fa and the interest and cost due and  
to become due thereon.  
April 23 4t **JO. GRAHAM, Sh'ff.**

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
BY virtue of two writs of Fi. Fa. issued  
out of Talbot County Court, and to me  
directed, one at the suit of Admo McKnett,  
use of Robert H. McKnett against Mason  
Shehan, and the other at the suit of William  
Hugblitt against Mason Shehan, surviving  
obligor of William Shehan, will be sold at the  
front door of the Court House in the town of  
Easton on Tuesday the 10th day of May next  
for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M.  
and 5 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following  
property viz. all the reversionary right of the  
said Mason Shehan or whatever right he may  
have in, in, and to, the farm where Mrs. Sarah  
Shehan now resides, known by the name of She-  
han's Purchase and Dunmore's Heath, contain-  
ing Three Hundred Acres of land more or less  
situate in the Chapel district, and all the in-  
terest of said M. Shehan of in and to a part of a tract  
of land known by the name of Little Bristol,  
containing Three Hundred and thirty-seven  
Acres of land more or less, situate in the Trappe  
district, formerly belonging to Henry Morgan  
also all the right title and interest of the  
said Shehan of in and to the following tracts or  
parts of tracts of land formerly belonging to  
James Collins situate in the Trappe District  
viz: part Hatten, part Frankford part St. Mi-  
chael's and part Flemmings Freshes containing  
one hundred and fifty four acres of land more  
or less all seized and to be sold to satisfy  
the above mentioned writs of Fieri Facias and  
the interest and cost due and to become due  
thereon.  
**JOS. GRAHAM, Sh'ff.**  
April 16 4t

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas  
to me directed against Fiedeman Rollo at the  
suit of Edward N. Hamblenton use of An-  
thony Smith use of George W. Nabb will be  
offered at public sale at the Court House door in  
Easton, on Saturday the 14th day of May  
next, the Farm near St. Michaels, whereon  
the said Rollo lately resided, to satisfy the bal-  
ance of Debt, Interest and costs due on the said  
Venditioni.  
**EDWARD N. HAMBLETON**  
former Sh'ff.  
April 23rd 1d

**Farmers' and Planters' Bank of  
Baltimore.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, That the Com-  
missioners appointed by a recent act of the  
Legislature of Maryland to carry into effect  
operation the above named Institution—  
will cause books to be opened for subscrip-  
tion to the capital stock of the 'Farmers' and Plan-  
ters' Bank of Baltimore,' on Monday the 9th  
day of May next; and the same will be kept  
open from day to day, for 10 days—exclusive  
of Sunday, from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 2 o'-  
clock, P. M. at the Baltimore House, in the  
city of Baltimore, and at each of the County  
Towns in the several counties of this State—  
and at the town of Westminster. Also at the  
same time in the cities of Boston, New York,  
Philadelphia, Wilmington, (Del.) Richmond,  
Norfolk and Charleston.  
The charter requires that \$5 per share shall  
be paid at the time of subscribing.  
Jos. W. Patterson  
Hugh Boyle  
James Hooper  
William Cook  
Luther J. Cox  
John Bradford  
Robert D. Burns  
Thomas R. Matthews  
David Keener  
William Thompson  
Callaway Cheston  
Wm. E. Mayhew  
William Hugblitt  
John C. Henry  
Chas. S. W. Dersey  
William Ferguson,  
Commissioners.

The editor of every newspaper in the State  
of Maryland will publish the above once  
week until the 9th day of May, and send the  
first paper, with the cost marked thereon, as  
soon as published, to the Baltimore American  
office  
April 16 law 9thm \$4 50

**COACH, GIG, AND HARNESS  
MAKERS.**  
The undersigned respectfully present their  
thanks to their friends and the public of Tal-  
bot and the adjacent counties, for the many  
favours and flattering support, they continue  
to receive in their line, and now beg leave to  
inform them, that they are prepared to furnish  
**COACHES, BAROUCHES, CH  
BUGGIES, CARRIAGES,  
IOFFEES, GIGS, SULKIES,**  
or any description of Carriage at the shortest  
notice in the most fashionable and substantial  
manner and on the most accommodating terms,  
they assure those gentlemen and ladies who  
are so worthy of ease and pleasure that there  
is no necessity of sending to the cities for hard-  
some and good carriages, as their work will  
bear comparison and examination with the  
best city work, and has stood the test of time  
and criticism; they will also say, that they will  
use every exertion to merit the unbounded  
confidence and patronage their work has re-  
ceived from a generous and discerning public  
nearly all over the Eastern Shore of Maryland.  
Having enlarged their establishment consid-  
erably, and keeping constantly on hand a  
**Large and complete assortment of  
MATERIALS,**  
with the assistance of the best of workmen  
they will be thankful to fill all orders. Gen-  
tlemen and Ladies at a distance have only to  
specify the kind of carriage and price and have  
it brought to their own door free of charge.  
All kinds of repairing done at shortest no-  
tice



















## Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER

**JOHN EDMONDSON,**  
Robison Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber is grateful for the patronage of his friends and public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The John Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers, having called as a Packet for about six months, and proved to be a fine sailing and fast boat, and is well adapted for the John Edmondson will be carefully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet concern, accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention.

The Public's Ob't. Serv't.  
**JOSHUA E. LEONARD,**  
March 2, 1836.

## CASH FOR NEGROES.

**JOHN D. MOORE** wishes to purchase 25 or 30 field hands, including both sexes from the age of 10 to 30, for which he is willing to pay the highest price. He can at any time be seen at Mr. Love's Hotel in Easton. Any information that may be given him verbally or written, so that he makes the purchase, will entitle the informant to liberal compensation.

April 9 30

## THE STEAM BOAT



**MARYLAND.**  
**LEAVES Baltimore** for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Castlehaven) and Easton, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and returns by same routes to Baltimore on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

All baggage at the risk of the owners there.  
**L. G. TAYLOR, Capt.**

April 23 11

## Wheat Cradles.

**THE** Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally in Talbot and the adjoining counties, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a first rate assortment of

## MATERIALS.

in his line generally; he has also just received an additional supply of beautiful

## CRADLE STUFF OF THE NATURAL GROWTH.

Which he is prepared to manufacture to order and invites his customers to send in their blades as early as possible to enable him to have them done in time, and to know how far he may engage with transient customers, as he has heretofore been debarred from nearly all such work by the lateness of the time at which he received orders from his regular customers.

He is also prepared to furnish to order

## CARBS AND WAGONS

With or without iron ax directed.

Also, PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CORN-DRAWS, AND WHEAT RAKES.

Also, Wheels made to order, notice and ironed if requested. All of which will be made in his usual neat style and warranted to answer the purpose for which they were intended and to be equal to any made on this shore or elsewhere that is in common use here.

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

**J. B. FIRBANKS**  
(Geoffy)

April 19th 1836

## Commercial Bank of Baltimore.

**CAPITAL \$3,000,000.**

IN pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "an act to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Baltimore," the undersigned Commissioners, will cause books to be opened to receive subscription to the Capital stock of said Bank on Monday, 6th day of June next, and the same will be kept open from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. for six successive days, in the cities of Baltimore (at the Baltimore House), Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, and Winchester, Va. and Charleston, S. C., also at each of the County towns in the several counties in the State of Maryland.

Share \$100 each; \$10. to be paid on each share at the time of subscribing, and \$10 at the expiration of 4, 8 and 12 months, the remaining \$70 each, thereafter as may be required by the President and Directors after giving 30 days notice.

## SOLOMON BARRETT,

**F. W. BRUNE,**

**DANIEL COBB,**

**HENRY THOMPSON,**

**JAS. BEATTY,**

**THOS. BALTZELL,**

**JOHN S. HOPKINS,**

**CHARLES TIERMAN,**

**HENRY P. SUMNER,**

**THOS. WILSON,**

**CHARLES H. BROWN,**

**JAS. GEORGE,**

**JOHN W. KEIRLE,**

**FRANCIS BAILE,**

**GEORGE W. RIGGS,**

Balt. April 11, 1836.

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

April 18 3w \$2.00.

## TEACHER WANTED.

The Trustees of the Miles River New School District No. 4, wish to procure a gentleman as teacher in a primary school, to whom a liberal salary will be allowed. Testimonials of character and capacity will be required.

Applicants will address either of the subscribers.

**ORSON CORE,**

**JAMES W. SAULSBURY,**

**NOAH WILLIS**

April 10 8

## Tan Bark.

**THE** Subscribers wish to purchase one hundred and fifty cords of TAN BARK, denominated either at their Tan Yard or at Easton Point wharf.

They also have on hand and constantly keep a general assortment of

## BOOTS, SHOES,

and LEATHER, which they will sell on the most favorable terms for cash, or in exchange for Bark, Hides, Sheep Skins, or country produce generally.

**H. E. BATEMAN & Co.**

who wish to employ 4 Journeymen Shoemakers, and 2 Apprentices from 12 to 16 years of age, of good moral character.

The Cambridge Aurora will please copy 1 time and charge this office.

March 15 11 (G) 41

## PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 2, IN ELECTION DISTRICT No. 1.

**THE** Trustees of the above School have the gratification to announce that the Male and Female department, will both be open for the reception of scholars on Monday next, the 18th inst. of which parents and guardians will be pleased to take notice.

The Male department will for the present be kept at the Sabbath School room of the Methodist Episcopal Church on West street, near its junction with the Point Road, and the Female department at the room now occupied by Miss Nicol, and Mrs. Scott.

**T. R. LOCKERMAN,**

**WM. RUSSEY,**

**SAMUEL ROBERTS,**

Trustees.

April 16 41

## WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 23rd day of March, 1836, by Dr. Brantly, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, a negro man named Thomas Brown, who says he was born free in Baltimore. He is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, he has a scar on his right hand and one on his left knee; his clothing consists of a black cloth coat, blue cassinet, pantaloons, cotton shirt, white vest, long boots and black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be discharged as required by act of Assembly.

**DAVID W. HUDSON,** Warden of the Jail of Baltimore city and county.

April 19 3w

## WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 29th day of February, 1836, as a runaway, by Robert Dutton, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, a negro man named Samuel Jenkins alias Jesse Lane, who says that he was born free in Loudon county, Va. and was raised in the District of Columbia. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high; has a scar on his right wrist, and on his right thigh, one over his right eye and also one over his left eye, and one on his forehead; his clothing consists of a blue cloth coat, grey cassinet, pantaloons, coarse shoes and old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

**DAVID W. HUDSON,** Warden of Baltimore city and county Jail.

April 19 3w

## WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 7th day of April, 1836, as a runaway, by James L. Maguire, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, a negro man named ALEXANDER WHEELER, who says that he is free, but did belong to James Day, in Montgomery county, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 5 inches in height; he has a scar on his left leg and one on the inside of his left hand. His clothing consists of blue cloth coat, grey cassinet, pantaloons, coarse shoes and old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

**D. W. HUDSON,** Warden, of Baltimore City and County Jail.

April 23

## A CARD.

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

April 9 11

## FOR SALE.

**A** valuable Wind-mill with a new bolting cloth; the whole can be readily taken down and removed from its present location, if necessary, and would be a great convenience to a farmer whose lands are at a distance from Mill. If preferable to the purchaser the lot containing about 15 acres of excellent land on which is a comfortable dwelling house, will be sold with it.

The terms will be one third cash and the balance in twelve and eighteen months. Apply to the Editor.

April 10 11

## SOLOMON BARRETT,

**F. W. BRUNE,**

**DANIEL COBB,**

**HENRY THOMPSON,**

**JAS. BEATTY,**

**THOS. BALTZELL,**

**JOHN S. HOPKINS,**

**CHARLES TIERMAN,**

**HENRY P. SUMNER,**

**THOS. WILSON,**

**CHARLES H. BROWN,**

**JAS. GEORGE,**

**JOHN W. KEIRLE,**

**FRANCIS BAILE,**

**GEORGE W. RIGGS,**

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Applicants will address either of the subscribers.

**ORSON CORE,**

**JAMES W. SAULSBURY,**

**NOAH WILLIS**

April 10 8

## WATCH & CLOCK MAKING.



**THE** subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a well selected assortment of

## MATERIALS

whilst line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and complete, all of which will be manufactured at the shortest notice and on the most pleasing terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, and his personal attention to the same, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also on hand

New Watches, Watch Chains,

Scissors and Keys, Watch-Guards,

Silver Thimbles, Silver Ever Pointed Cilia,

Silver Scissors, Silver Shields,

Plain Gold Rings, Razors, & Razor Straps,

Shaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives,

Scissors, Percussion Caps, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for cash. He invites his customers and the public in general, to give him a call, view his assortment, and be convinced there is no doubt but they will be induced to purchase.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage he has received at his hands, and still hopes by strict and personal attention to business to receive a portion of the public patronage.

The public's humble servant,

**JAMES BENNY.**

Jan. 2 11

## TAKE NOTICE.

**ALL** persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby requested to come forward and close their accounts without delay; as he intends settling up his business, he hopes no further notice will be required. They can settle by note or otherwise.

**ENNALS ROSZELL.**

April 9 11

## M RYLAND.

**Talbot County Orphan's Court.**

18th day of Sept., Anno Domini, 1836.

ON application of **JESSE CLARK**, Administrator of **Hinson Kirby**, late of Talbot county, deceased. It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office, dated, the 18th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

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

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of **Hinson Kirby** late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 15th day of March next, the same claims not so by law, to be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of September, eighteen hundred and thirty six.

**JESSE CLARK, Adm'r.** of Hinson Kirby, deceased.

April 16 3w

## A CARD.

**A** WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, but that he has been actually represented by his opponents, and that he will give them CASH for the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

**N. B.** All papers that have copied my former Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

## THE

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

**JOSEPH RASIN.**

REFERENCES.

**William Ansell, Gilt's Hill, Thomas Carter, J. P. W. Richardson, Henry Richards, William Lovelady, Samuel Kendal, Dr. Robert Galt, Dr. Spencer, Samuel Thompson, James W. Legg, Benjamin Erickson.**

**N. B.** Have on hand **Jas. C. Baldwin's** Virginia Corn and cob Crusher and Grinder, also his Corn Sheller, which will shell from 240 to 300 bushels a day. For particulars, reference to the Gardner and Farmer.

April 9th, 1836.

## NOTICE.

**RETAILERS, Traders, Ordinary** and **Venditors**, and all persons, who are **Corporators** or **Politicians** in Talbot County, are hereby notified that the County is desirous to obtain a License or renew the License to **Traders, Keepers** at **Ordinary** and **others**, before the 10th day of May next meeting.

**JO. GRAHAM, Esq.**

April 6 11om (G) 41

## Carey's Library

## OF CHOICE LITERATURE.

To say that this is a reading age, implies a desire for instruction, and the means to gratify that desire. On the first point, all are agreed; on the second, there is diversity both of opinion and of practice. We have newspapers, magazines, reviews, in fine, pamphlets of all sizes, nearly all subjects, which have severely their classes of readers and supporters. And yet, copious as are these means of intellectual supply, more are still needed. In addition to the reviews of the day, and passing notices of books, the people, in large numbers, in all parts of our great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves, and desire, beyond mere passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But thought it is not so easy to gratify these. Expense, distance from the repositories of literature, engrossing occupations which prevent personal application or even messages to libraries and book-sellers, are so many causes, to keep people away from the seat of science, and the enjoyment of the coveted literary element. It is the aim of the publishers of the Library to obviate these difficulties, and enable every individual, at a small cost and without any personal effort, to obtain for his own use, and that of his favored friends or family, valuable works complete, on the branches of useful and popular literature, and that in a form well adapted to the comfort of the reader.

The charm of variety, as far as it is compatible with morality and good taste, will be instantly in view in conducting the Library to fill the pages of which the current literature of Great Britain, in all its various departments of Biography, History, Travels, Novels, and Poetry, shall be freely put under contribution. With personal observation, and extensive reading, it is intended to give entire works (which shall be selected for publication). When circumstances, however, the measure, retards, will be had to the literary store of Continental Europe, and translations made from French, Italian, or German, as the case may be.

Whilst the body of the work will be a reprint, or at times a translation of entire volumes, the covers will exhibit the miscellaneous character of a Magazine, and consist of sketches of men and things, and notices of novelties in literature and the arts, throughout the civilized world. A full and regular supply of the literary monthly and hebdomadary journals of Great Britain and Ireland, in addition to home periodicals, of a similar character cannot fail to provide ample materials for this part of our work.

The resources and extensive correspondence of the publishers, are the best guarantee for the continuance of the enterprise in which they are now about to embark, as well as for the abundance of the materials to give it value in the eyes of the public. As far as judicious selections and arrangement are concerned, readers will, it is hoped, have reason to be fully satisfied, as the editor of the Library is of a stranger to them; but has more than once obtained their favourable suffrages for his past literary efforts.

## TERMS.

The work will be published in weekly numbers, containing twenty imperial octavo pages, with double columns, making two volumes annually, of more than 200 octavo pages, each volume; and at the expiration of every six months, subscribers will be furnished with a handsome title page and table of contents. The whole amount of matter furnished in a single year will be equal to more than forty volumes of the common sized English double column books, the cost of which will be a least ten times the price of a year's subscription to the "Library." The paper upon which the Library will be printed, will be of the finest quality used for book-work, and of a size admirably adapted for binding. As the type will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, each volume, when bound, will furnish a handsome as well as valuable, and not common addition to the libraries of those who patronize the work.

The price of the Library will be five dollars per annum payable advance.

A commission of 20 per cent, will be allowed to agents, and any agent or postmaster, forwarding five subscribers and remitting the amount of subscription shall be entitled to the commission of 20 per cent or a copy of the work for one year.

A specimen of the work, or any information respecting it may be obtained by addressing the publishers post paid. Address,

**M. CAREY & A. HART, Philad'a.**

or

**THE high bred Hunter**

**SKY LARK.**

**WILL** beleton Shires, this season, or disposed of on reasonable terms. He is a blood bay, black mane and tail, 15 hands high and upwards, and 7 years old. For further information inquire at this office Feb. 23.

## Teacher Wanted.

**THE** Trustees of the Baltimore School District No. 1 (Talbot) are desirous to employ a competent Teacher for the Primary School in that District.

Testimonials of competency and character will be required.

Applicants will address either of the subscribers.

**NS. B. NEWMAN,**

**W. B. MERRICK,**

**NAT. DONARD,**

Trustees.

Easton Feb. 13, 1836.

## TAKE NOTICE.

**THE** Subscriber, having sold out his stock of **HARRIS B. MCNEAL**, and intending to leave Easton in a very short time, requests all those who are indebted to him, to come forward and settle the same on or before the end of the year, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

**THOMAS HARPER.**

Dec. 8 3w 61

## NOTICE.

**THE** Commissioners for Talbot County will sell every Tuesday and Saturday, for four successive weeks, commencing on Tuesday the 26th inst. to their agents. Persons having claims against the County are requested to bring them in to the County Commissioners before the first Tuesday in July next, to be paid by the County.

Trustees of the several Primary Schools are also notified that their contracts with their trustees must be brought in before the first Tuesday in July next, as the commissioners are desirous of closing the levy on that day.

By order, **THOMAS C. NICOLS, Clk.** to Commissioners T. C.

April 16 11w 61

## TAILORING.

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

## A NEW MODE OF CUTTING.

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

## FIRST RATE WORKMEN.

that none can surpass; which will enable him to meet the demands of customers for any kind of garments cut and made to the first style. His work shall be warranted to fit in all cases, and he will endeavor to give them the most satisfactory and economical service.

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

**JOHN SATTERFIELD,**

Aug. 20 11 (G)

## NOTICE.

**THE** subscriber has opened a house of put for the entertainment of those who are desirous of having a good dinner, or a good supper, or a good breakfast, or a good lunch, or a good dinner, or a good supper, or a good breakfast, or a good lunch, or a good dinner, or a good supper, or a good breakfast, or a good lunch, or a good dinner, or a good supper, or a



# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.  
Printed and published by  
GEORGE W. SHERWOOD,  
(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING.  
TERMS:—Semi-Weekly at Four Dollars per annum;—if paid in advance, Three Dollars will discharge the debt, and The Weekly, on Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents;—if paid in advance, Two dollars will discharge the debt.  
All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed payments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance.  
No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approval of the publisher.  
Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.  
All communications to insure attention should be post paid.

## POETRY.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

### SONG OF THE TEXIAN PATRIOTS.

Men of the South!—look up,  
There are omens in the sky,  
The treacherous flag of Mexico  
Reflects its crimson dye;  
The clouds seem tapestry of blood,  
But deep within their womb  
The hidden thunder's muttering  
The proud oppressor's doom.  
Men of the South!—the groans  
Of Texas' murdered band,  
Are on the wing of winds, and swell  
Thy wrongs from land to land.  
Respond—with loud artillery!  
Respond—with vengeance shout!  
Raise up thy star and rainbow stripes,  
And let thy war-wards out!  
Men of the South!—behold,  
The cohorts of thy foe  
Are thundering down upon thy front,  
With bursting bayonets loosed.  
Call old and young from hill and vale—  
The rifle's fiery breath  
Shall blast Santa Anna's dearest hopes—  
To victory, or to death!  
The established banner of Texas is a single star  
in a field of blue with stripes.

### RORY O'MORE, OR GOOD OMENS.

A BALLAD.  
Young Rory O'More courted Kathleen Bawn,  
It was bold as a hawk, and she soft as the dawn;  
He wished in his heart pretty Kathleen to please,  
And he thought the best way to do that was to tease;  
"Now Rory, be easy," sweet Kathleen would cry,  
"I'm afraid on her lip, but a smile in her eye;  
"With your tricks, I don't know, in truth what I'm about.  
Faith, you've teased 'till I've put on my cloak inside out.  
"Oh! jowl," says Rory, "that same is the way,  
You've threatened my heart for this many a day,  
And 'tis plain that I am, and why not, to be sure?  
For 'tis all for good luck," said Rory O'More.  
"Indeed then," said Kathleen, "don't think of the like,  
For I have gave half a promise to soothering Mike,  
The ground that I walk on he loves I'll be bound;  
"Faith," says Rory, "I'd rather love you than the ground."  
"Now Rory I'll cry, if you don't let me go;  
Sure, I dream every night that I'm hating you so!  
"Oh!" says Rory, "that same I'm delighted to hear  
For thrumms always go by contraries, my dear,  
Oh! jewel, call thrumming that same till you die,  
And bright morning will give dirty night the black lie;  
"It's plazed that I am, and why not to be sure?  
Since 'tis all for good luck," says bold Rory O'More.  
"Arrah, Kathleen, my darling, you've teased me enough,  
And I've thrashed for your sake, Dinny Grimes and Jim Duff,  
And I've made my self, drinking your health, quite a beast,  
So I think, after that, I may talk to the priest."  
Then Rory, the rogue, stole his arm round her neck,  
So soft and so white, without freckle or speck,  
And he looked in her eyes that were beaming with light,  
And he kissed her sweet lips—don't you think he was right?  
"That's eight times to-day that you've kissed me before—"  
"Then here goes another," says he to make sure,  
"For there's luck in odd numbers," says Rory O'More.



### [BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT  
THE TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS FIRST  
SESSION:

[PUBLIC No. 13.]  
AN ACT to carry in effect the treaties concluded by the Chickasaw tribe of Indians on the twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and the twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-four.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY"

PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

SEMI-WEEKLY.

VOL. II.—No. 38.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1836.

**Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.** That all moneys received from the sales of lands under the stipulations of the treaties with the Chickasaw Indians of the twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and the twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-four shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States in the same manner that moneys received from the sale of public lands are paid into the Treasury.  
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all payments required to be made, and all moneys required to be vested by the said treaty, are hereby appropriated in conformity to it, and shall be drawn from the Treasury, under such instructions as may from time to time be given by the President.  
Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all investments of stock, required by the said treaty shall be made under the direction of the President; and a special account of the funds under the said treaty, shall be kept at the Treasury, and a statement thereof shall be annually laid before Congress, and the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, heretofore appropriated, agreeably to the said treaty, and to aid in its fulfillment shall be refunded to the Treasury, as soon as funds sufficient therefor, are received from the sale of the said lands.

**JAMES K. POLK,**  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
**M. VAN BUREN,**  
Vice President of the United States  
and President of the Senate.  
APPROVED, April 20, 1836.  
**ANDREW JACKSON.**

[PUBLIC No. 15.]  
AN ACT in addition to the act of the twenty-fourth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An act to authorize the licensing of vessels to be employed in the mackerel fishery."  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That vessels duly licensed under the provisions of "An act to authorize the licensing of vessels to be employed in the mackerel fishery," passed May twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, shall not be deemed or taken to be liable to the forfeitures imposed by the fifth and thirty-second sections of the act of Congress, approved the eighteenth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An act for enrolling and licensing ships or vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and for regulating the same," in consequence of any such vessel, which is licensed as aforesaid, having been engaged in catching cod, or fish of any other description whatever. Provided, however, That this act shall not be deemed or considered as authorizing or entitling the owner or owners of any vessel licensed for the mackerel fishery, to receive the bounty allowed by law to vessels employed in the cod fishery.  
APPROVED 20th April, 1836.

[PUBLIC No. 16.]  
AN ACT to prescribe the mode of paying pensions heretofore granted by the United States.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all laws and parts of laws, authorizing or requiring the Bank of the United States, or its branches to pay any pensions granted under the authority of the United States, shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and such payments shall be hereafter made, at such times and places, by such regulations, as the Secretary of War may direct; but no compensation or allowance shall be made to such persons or corporations for making such payments, without authority of law.  
APPROVED 20th April, 1836.

**ADMIRAL LEE.**  
When only a post captain, Lee, being on board his ship one very rainy and stormy night, the officer of the watch came down to his cabin and cried, "Sir, the sheet anchor has come home." Indeed, said the captain, "I think the sheet anchor is in the right of it; don't know what the devil would stay out such a night as this."  
**ARABIAN GENTLEMAN.**—He never dresses in the extreme of fashion, but avoids singularity in his person or habits.  
In conversation he avoids hasty, ill-tempered or insulting remarks.  
Pays punctually for his newspaper.  
Never rises into another person's affairs.  
Does never, under any circumstances speak ill of a woman.  
Never cuts an acquaintance, who has met with a reverse of fortune; and  
He always pays the postage on his letters of business.

**A POET'S LOVE.**  
We translate from an article, written by Chateaubriand, republished in France Littéraire, the following paragraphs. We are far, however, from coinciding in the poet's opinion:  
"Shakespeare loved—but woman was to him no more than a dream, or a flower—a thing which charms and fades. From his carelessness or unconcernedness of his renown, from his social position which estranged and banished him from circles which he could not reach, he seems to have regarded life as a leisure hour's sport and vanishing in 'busy idleness' poets love liberty and the haunts more than the Lady of their love. The poets offered to secularize Petrarch, that he might marry Laura. The bard replied to the obliging proposition of his holiness—  
"I have many more sonnets to write."

**MERCHANTS LOOK OUT!**—A tremendous falling of in the demand for materials employed in ladies dresses will be immediately experienced. After a fair contest it has been exclusively decided by the legitimate authorities of Fashion—the Paris and London Milliners—that the large sleeves shall be exploded, and they are tumbling out of vogue of course, vanishing girdles and all, like well charged balloons, let loose from grapplings. The importations predicated upon the consumption required for one season for the large sleeves, will furnish a stock for dresses of the next natural dimensions of our ladies, for many a long day after the pattern! become old.—Annapolis Republican.

**ABSENCE OF MIND; EXTRA!!!**  
We have heard many amusing anecdotes of persons afflicted with what is called "absence of mind"; but never a better one than is related of old Mr. Grindstone of Calais, Me. At the time of retiring to rest for the night the old gentleman quietly spread his pantaloons on the bed, then hung himself on the back of a chair, where he rested till morning; and it was found impossible to convince him that he had spent the night otherwise than usual, upon a very soft feather bed.

**AN ADVENTURE.**  
It is not many years since a gentleman happened to take up a night's lodging which overlooked a church yard, situated in the midst of a small town. Whether he was a stranger, a visitor or a resident there, I cannot at this moment call to mind; nor do I mention the name of the town for obvious reasons. The gentleman was young, strong, and by no means visionary—so that if he looked out of the window he could not be said to be morbid. Once having looked, however, he could not withdraw his gaze, his eyes were riveted upon the church—for he perceived, to his surprise, that a light was burning within it, casting a dull gleam from the windows which surrounded the altar. He watched for a few moments in silence, and it may be supposed, with as much awe as curiosity, until he was certain there could be no deceit—for the light remained burning in the same place. He was resolved to ascertain what so singular an appearance meant; but he could not go alone—perhaps he wished to see many of the witnesses besides himself. One or two neighbors were called up, and the keys of the church yard procured, after some delay. There burned the light still, and though their eyes were anxiously fixed upon it as the gate creaked open on its rusty hinges to admit them, it neither faded nor moved. They approached the building, the windows were so high that to gain any view of what might be passing in the interior, it was necessary to have recourse to a ladder; this, too, after some delay, they obtained—They applied it to a large window of the church, and there was some deliberation as to who should first ascend. The gentleman who had given the alarm at last volunteered the service, and with a panting breath and a brow covered with beads of sweat, reached the top and looked down—the rest huddled together behind him, pressing closely one upon the other. The sight he saw was sufficient to shake the courage of the stoutest. The communion table had been covered, as for the rite, and drawn to a short distance from the wall. Two candles had been brought from the vestry, lighted, and placed thereon; three figures were seated round it playing cards! They were young men of licentious habits and notorious impiety; and their flushed countenances and disordered clothes, showed that their present audacious service had been planned at some debauch. But there was a fourth at the table—that fourth was a corpse, which had that day been buried in a vault within the church! It had been dragged from the grave by the blasphemous rioters to assist at their game, as they resolved no horror should be wanting. You may think how ghastly the dead face looked when contrasted with their rude and glaring countenances; how chilling was its motionless silence in return to their infernal ribaldry. Those who beheld looked long ere they believed that living men could dare to perpetrate so enormous a crime.

Other inhabitants of the parish, who were presently collected, the church door unlocked, and the gamesters interrupted—who could have dared to wait until the game was played out?—They were immediately taken into custody, and it was further discovered that the criminals belonged to some of the most respectable families of the place. How they gained an entrance, or what had tempted them to so fearfully wicked an act, was never known—or, if it was known, was never told; for, in consideration of the families of the matter was hushed up, the miscreants allowed to escape from—, to re-appear there no more!

**USE OF TOBACCO.**  
There is nothing better than a decoction of tobacco for destroying insects that infest either animals or plants. We have frequently seen, with safety and success, dipped young lambs in it, for the purpose of destroying ticks; but when applied to animals, care should be taken that it be not made so strong as to injure the animals, especially young ones; when given internally any degree of strength is always dangerous—on plants it cannot be made too strong. In support of this theory, we give the following cases: Mr. W. Renick, of Pickaway county, applied a strong decoction of tobacco to a young and valuable calf, with the intention of killing, some lice with which the calf was infested. On making the application the calf was immediately paralyzed, and was with difficulty relieved; the insects were however, destroyed, and the calf eventually benefited. Last fall a distinguished Kentucky breeder, Mr. G. N. Sanders, attended the Fair of the Hamilton county Agricultural Society, with a choice lot of blooded cattle; after the fair he turned them into an orchard in which the ground was covered with fallen apples; they having been kept in a lot without food for the principal part of a day, very naturally gorged themselves with the fruit and in consequence were seized with a violent cholera; in this dilemma, being advised by a physician to administer a strong decoction of tobacco to a full-blooded short-horn cow; he took the advice; and administered the decoction as strong as it could be made both into the stomach and by injection; the result was, the cow expired in a few minutes.

### THE BUSINESS OF CONGRESS.

We have repeatedly adverted to the management of the opposition in preventing the business of the nation from going forward. Their designs are becoming more manifest every day. They have concerted signs against time in possession of the floor, after he has exhausted himself, contrives to give a hint to another time-killer, that he may use it to take the floor as he takes his seat—and so they go on from day to day, staving off the appropriation bills, and every other measure necessary to the public interest, by long speeches systematically designed for delay. They have a right to do this, but they must take the responsibility with the country for the most flagrant abuse of a right ever witnessed in Congress, and meant for the most mischievous purposes. We passed through the House of Representatives yesterday morning, and there was Mr. BOND of Ohio holding forth for the third day, and consuming the morning hour which is set apart for the introduction and advancement of current business, and which is considered ancillary and preparatory to the discussion of great pending subjects which are to rise in succession in the progress of the session. Upon a resolution of this sort, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information in relation to the deposit banks, Mr. Bond has made his three day harangue. He has succeeded in the Senate. By repeated motions made in the Senate, by repeated motions made before the people he gained his election, having got them by rote, they serve him for the double purpose of electioneering harangues, to be printed for the next fall election, and for time-killers in the House. This gentleman is a leading attorney for the Bank of the United States in his district. In denouncing then the deposit banks—in embarrassing the business of Congress—in playing off all his pettifoggery to prevent the passage of the appropriation bills, and thus dam up the whole revenue of a country in the treasury, and a large number of the nation in idleness, to support a bill, that the vast sum thus hoarded up in the Bank's Bond Collector is most faithfully serving his client and earning his fee. Indeed Congress may now be looked upon as the forum to which the Bank has transferred all the chicanery for which it has paid thousands of dollars, and has hitherto employed in courts and on the stump, to advocate its views. The game for the Presidency and its war upon the deposit banks and the Treasury, is to be managed in Congress. Cases we have the higher order of its political instruments, Messrs. Clay, Ewing, Webster, White, and the rest laboring to distribute the revenues of the General Government among the States, while the lower class of its retainers, the House are busy in putting in dilatory motions, to prevent the application of the national funds to the nation's uses, that the amount for distribution may be increased, and the Representatives from the different States tempted to part for the distributive system. The bank now, forever appealing to mercenary motives, come effect proposals through its advocates in Congress to purchase the States by the divestiture of the Treasury. The influential members of the States who look to direct this appropriation, the local legislatures to subvert the legitimate interests are to operate to this end. Men in Congress who have already clogged the General Government in its action, of those conspired to prevent the application of the funds of the Government to its legitimate objects; are thus anxiously pressing on the difficulty of State politicians the vast bribes of land and surplus dividends, to induce the adoption of their party schemes for the price which the States must pay in the great contest held out by the bank politicians. The nation's purse is hanging by a thread, in full view, and the State intriguers are crying out, we shall have all. The end of the system must be to make the General Government the great collecting agent, through its sale of indirect taxation, its tariffs, and its power to regulate commerce, to appropriate, without responsibility, as they have not the responsibility of raising it. The States will be thus rendered dependent on the General Government, and the General Government will be thrown into the hands of a corrupt party, whose power has its origin in systematic verbiage—with them the only source of political power. This was Hamilton's doctrine, imbibed in his devotion to the British system. This is the system of his followers of the present day; Clay, Biddle, Webster, and all their subordinates.

moreover, it was in direct conflict with the veto on the Mayville road bill. Upon this point the message against the land bill observes: "The leading principle then asserted was, that Congress possesses no constitutional power to appropriate any part of the moneys of the United States, for objects of a local character within the States. That principle, I cannot be mistaken in supposing, has received the unequivocal sanction of the American people, and all subsequent reflection has but satisfied me more thoroughly, that the interests of our people, and the purity of our Government, if not its existence, depend on its observance. The public lands are the common property of the United States, and the moneys arising from their sales, are a part of the public revenue. This bill proposes to raise from and appropriate a portion of this public revenue to certain States, providing expressly that it shall 'be applied to objects of internal improvement or education within those States,' and then proceeded to appropriate the balance to all the States, with the declaration, that it shall be applied 'to such purposes as the legislatures of the said respective States shall deem proper.' The former appropriation is expressly for internal improvement or education, without qualification as to the kind of improvement, and therefore in express violation of the principle maintained in my objections to the turnpike road bill, above referred to. The latter appropriation is more broad, and gives the money to be applied to any legal purpose whatsoever. It will not be denied, that under the provisions of the bill, a portion of the money might have been applied to making the very road to which the bill of 1830 had reference, and must of course come within the scope of the same principle. If the moneys of the United States cannot be applied to local purposes 'through its own agent,' as little can it be permitted to be thus expended 'through the agency of the State Government.'"

Of all the measures in regard to which Judge White signalled his opposition, that in regard to internal improvements, as involved in the Mayville road bill, was most striking. He went beyond it. He would not vote a farthing to the Cumberland road, a great national object, deriving its origin, in Mr. Jefferson's time, from certain proceeds of the public lands, which it was supposed to benefit. He went beyond it in his opposition to every appropriation directly or indirectly tending to bring the treasury of the nation to have jurisdiction in the States' concerns, or, however obliquely, to make the wheels of national and State legislation impinge the one upon the other. He was scrupulous to keep them clear and independent in their action. It was in pursuance of this great principle that he gave his cordial support to the friends of the administration in 1832 in their opposition to Mr. Clay's land bill, and he subsequently gave his most marked approbation to the measure which he had so strenuously opposed in 1832. We have glanced at the Journal of 1832, and find that in every blow made by Clay, Benton, Mr. Grundy, and others, at the bill, the strength of Judge White was added to theirs. To pass over all the minor propositions designed to defeat it, in all of which he concurred, we find Judge White voting with Messrs. Benton, Grundy, and the whole body of republican members: 1. To postpone the bill indefinitely; 2. To lay it on the table; 3. To strike out the clause distributing the net proceeds among the twenty-four States of the Union; 4. To strike out the clause directing the distribution to be made for the purposes of education, internal improvement, colonization, or reimbursement of any existing debt for internal improvement; 5. Against engrossing and reading it a third time; 6. Against its passage; And after all this, after the President's veto, and the Judge's boast to the late Tennessee Legislature, of his support of the President's measures, (and this certainly among the rest as the most prominent,) and pledging himself to continue to support them, to secure his reelection to the present Congress, we find him quoting the earlier message of the President, in which a mere suggestion was made, coupled with a doubt of its constitutionality, as an authority to overthrow the well digested and confirmed conviction of the subsequent message, which was invited by Judge White's previous conduct and sanctioned by his subsequent acts!

### JUDGE WHITE AND MR. CLAY'S LAND BILL.

Judge White has identified himself thoroughly with all the schemes of the opposition. He has at last presented himself as the champion of Mr. Clay's land bill—a bill which he opposed in all its stages when it was first carried through Congress, and before the President's veto was put upon it. The Judge's uncompromising hostility to the bill, was in fact the precursor to the veto; and yet he now recurs to the suggestions of the President's first message in regard to the division of the surplus, as authority for his present advocacy of the bill, which he condemned before the President's veto, and with all the authority before him on which he now relies. In the first message to which he refers, it will be found that the earliest basty thought which arose in the President's mind with regard to the expediency of the measure, was dashed with the doubt of its unconstitutionality. In the message of December, 1832, he says: "To avoid these evils, it appears to me that the most safe, just, and liberal disposition which could be made of the surplus revenue, would be its apportionment among the several States according to their ratio of representation; and should this measure not be found warranted by the constitution, that it would be expedient to propose to the States an amendment authorizing it. I regard an appeal to the source of power, in cases of real doubt, and where its exercise is deemed indispensable to the general welfare, as among the most sacred of all our obligations. Upon this country, more than any other, has the providence of God, been cast the special guardianship of the great principle of adherence to written constitutions. If it fall here, all hope in regard to it will be extinguished. That this was intended to be a Government of limited and specific, and not general powers, must be admitted by all; and it is our duty to preserve for it the character intended by its framers. If experience points out the necessity for an enlargement of these powers, let us apply for it to those for whose benefit it is to be exercised; and not undermine the whole system by a resort to overstrained constructions. The scheme has worked well. It has exceeded the hopes of those who advised it, and become an object of admiration to the world."

In this, it is apparent, that the President, before he had viewed the subject in all its bearings, and while he still thought distribution was the only mode of getting rid of the accumulations of the tariff, was impressed with the opinion that the scheme was unconstitutional, and presented it as a case wherein he felt bound to impress upon Congress the great duty of "an appeal to the source of power, as among the most sacred of all our obligations."

But the land bill presented new and insuperable objections, growing out of the compact with the States under which it was ceded; and, moreover, it was in direct conflict with the veto on the Mayville road bill. Upon this point the message against the land bill observes: "The leading principle then asserted was, that Congress possesses no constitutional power to appropriate any part of the moneys of the United States, for objects of a local character within the States. That principle, I cannot be mistaken in supposing, has received the unequivocal sanction of the American people, and all subsequent reflection has but satisfied me more thoroughly, that the interests of our people, and the purity of our Government, if not its existence, depend on its observance. The public lands are the common property of the United States, and the moneys arising from their sales, are a part of the public revenue. This bill proposes to raise from and appropriate a portion of this public revenue to certain States, providing expressly that it shall 'be applied to objects of internal improvement or education within those States,' and then proceeded to appropriate the balance to all the States, with the declaration, that it shall be applied 'to such purposes as the legislatures of the said respective States shall deem proper.' The former appropriation is expressly for internal improvement or education, without qualification as to the kind of improvement, and therefore in express violation of the principle maintained in my objections to the turnpike road bill, above referred to. The latter appropriation is more broad, and gives the money to be applied to any legal purpose whatsoever. It will not be denied, that under the provisions of the bill, a portion of the money might have been applied to making the very road to which the bill of 1830 had reference, and must of course come within the scope of the same principle. If the moneys of the United States cannot be applied to local purposes 'through its own agent,' as little can it be permitted to be thus expended 'through the agency of the State Government.'"

protected articles without disturbing the compromise; and that after 1842, it may be reduced so low as to absorb in the necessary expenditure any surplus which may remain after providing for the casualties of the intervening years. They know and fear that this state of things, which must necessarily result in the reduction of the prices of public land, and the repeal of the tariff, leaving the earnings of the people in their own pockets, must finally sweep away the whole corrupting American system—a system of political monopoly, designed to build up monopolies and privileged classes, and a Government wielding a corrupt influence, instead of the authority of the popular will.—Globe.

From the Voice of the People.  
**REFORM.**  
The Chestertown "Kent Bugle" has lately amused itself with a counter-blast on reform. It commences its diatribe by saying, that the "object of this reform is easily understood." It is right;—nothing in truth is easier. But does the editor understand it? As far as his assertions go, we can only answer, that he does not. It is not the object of reform to "deprive the Eastern Shore counties of their due weight in the legislature"—it is the object of reform, to "render the large and new counties paramount"—it is the object of reform, "to give to the Western Shore the entire control of the State"—it is the object of reform is to do none of these things which are attributed to it by the "Bugle."

The reformers have in view one grand purpose. The constitution of the United States has guaranteed to each State a republican form of government. The State of Maryland does not enjoy such a government as is implied by the term. The object of reform is to obtain such a government. This is the true purpose of reform, and any one can see that it is indeed very easily understood. But we will be a little more particular. The form of government comprehended in the term of the guarantee is not that of an aristocratic republic. It is not, for instance, a government with an executive officer with a veto appendage to his office, an executive council, neither of which in any way can be considered as a legitimate representative of the executive branch of the sovereignty of the people. It is not, as seems to be implied by the editor, a legislative representative of the people, or, however obliquely, to make the wheels of national and State legislation impinge the one upon the other. He was scrupulous to keep them clear and independent in their action. It was in pursuance of this great principle that he gave his cordial support to the friends of the administration in 1832 in their opposition to Mr. Clay's land bill, and he subsequently gave his most marked approbation to the measure which he had so strenuously opposed in 1832. We have glanced at the Journal of 1832, and find that in every blow made by Clay, Benton, Mr. Grundy, and others, at the bill, the strength of Judge White was added to theirs. To pass over all the minor propositions designed to defeat it, in all of which he concurred, we find Judge White voting with Messrs. Benton, Grundy, and the whole body of republican members: 1. To postpone the bill indefinitely; 2. To lay it on the table; 3. To strike out the clause distributing the net proceeds among the twenty-four States of the Union; 4. To strike out the clause directing the distribution to be made for the purposes of education, internal improvement, colonization, or reimbursement of any existing debt for internal improvement; 5. Against engrossing and reading it a third time; 6. Against its passage; And after all this, after the President's veto, and the Judge's boast to the late Tennessee Legislature, of his support of the President's measures, (and this certainly among the rest as the most prominent,) and pledging himself to continue to support them, to secure his reelection to the present Congress, we find him quoting the earlier message of the President, in which a mere suggestion was made, coupled with a doubt of its constitutionality, as an authority to overthrow the well digested and confirmed conviction of the subsequent message, which was invited by Judge White's previous conduct and sanctioned by his subsequent acts!

The Judge sets down his abandonment of a real constitutional principle, to the account of the surplus! a surplus which he has contributed, with the opposition, to raise, by arresting the necessary appropriations, even for the defence of the country. Who were they, at the last session, who, rather than appropriate the three millions contingent on war, would then threaten, lost the whole fortification bill, and have damaged up in the Treasury the expenditures for two years, making all the means for the present season unavailable, that they may make an outcry about the surplus? Was it not Judge White and the opposition with which he leagued himself, from the moment he became a candidate for the Presidency? And are they not still laboring to keep back all the appropriations for the public service in all the Departments up to the present hour; so that the Secretary of the Navy cannot comply with his contracts; so that the Commissioner of the Land Office cannot employ persons to discharge the function of his office and settle the claims of those entitled to grants; so that the Quartermaster is obliged to borrow money on his own private account, to secure the essential interests of the nation; so that, in a word, the business of the country in Congress and out of it, is in a state of perfect stagnation! And all to make a surplus, to enable the collected candidates of the Senate to hold forth an immense surplus to the States, and say, "go for us, and we will rub the General Government of its means, to make a bonus for each of you."

These men know that every dollar of the present surplus can be beneficially expended, and thrown out among the people in providing for the permanent defence of our coasts and frontiers—in providing for the future growth of the navy, and the innumerable objects for which bills are now pending in Congress. They know, too, that the present increase from the public lands must soon diminish, and in fact has diminished to the small amount of a few thousand dollars for the last month. They know that the tariff may be reduced on non-

After deprecating "violence in word or action," the "Bugle" gives a concluding note, as courtesy and conciliation. The "threat of violence" is a man of straw, a scare-crow hung out for effect. We know nothing of such threats. There is no necessity for violence. Our ends even at worst, can be obtained without such a resort. As to the discourse of the reformers, the complaint comes with bad grace from one who in the very same paragraph talks of gentlemen, as "a set of men" who are urging on the subject of reform, "for selfish ends and personal aggrandizement." Verily, the editor is the very pink of courtesy;—as gentle as a sucking dove!—in his "amicable" feelings. We commend his schooling to all unconscious reformers.

The editor of the "Bugle" tells the people to approach the subject of reform, calmly and temperately. This sounds well. The consolation to our fathers. It is the amiable advice gratuitously bestowed upon the oppressor by the conservatives of power in every age.—Will the people longer bear the lash of injustice calmly and tranquilly? This is the question to ask in this matter. If they will, what advice will the editor next give? Look at the evil. The subject of reform has been agitated since 1824. Partial concessions of unjust power have been frequently and respectfully asked. What has been the result? Why, the people have even been denied the long privilege of reform, or not. They have been trifled with as they are determined to look only to the legislature for relief. They have been calm even to submission, they have been temperate even to weakness, they have been patient even to criminal forbearance. When improvement in legislation,—when intelligence in the people are the emphatic marks of the times;—when both hemispheres are urged on in their political course by a democratic spirit, as peculiar in energy as it is all-conquering in might, can it be expected that the people of Maryland should long remain under the oppression of evils, for the relief from which, every measure that has been tried has proved worse than idle? It cannot.—The time for supplication has passed. The time for bold and determined action has arrived. How ever long the men of Maryland have been shackled, they have not become so accustomed to the rattling of their chains as to desire a continuance of the music,—nor have they been so long galled by their manacles as to feel no temptation to burst them asunder. It is a pretty thing to burst, it is a pretty thing to break out for freedom. It is a pretty thing to break out for freedom, but the MANY cannot consent even to be taxed for the sacrifices offered at the shrine of the misshapen deity. The people are now agitating the question of determined resistance. They have approached the subject with decision and after much sober deliberation.—They are not to be lured from their purpose by soft words.

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# THE GREAT EXPOUND OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Senator Webster has been this design, and has been honored with the presence of a magnificent piece of plate, with an inscription of similar import to the above, appropriating this title to him, and making it part of his public career. How mutable the constitution must be, his opinions are to be considered as his exponents.

In 1816 Mr. W. was the violent opponent of the United States Bank's charter. In 1822, and since, he has been the Bank's resolute supporter and advocate. In 1816, Mr. W. said, in reply to the advocates for the charter of the Bank, "It was a mistaken idea, he said, which he had just heard uttered on the subject, that we were about to reform the national currency. No nation had a better currency, he said, than the United States; there was no nation which had guarded its currency with more care; for the framers of the constitution, and those who enacted the early statutes on this subject, were hard money men; they had felt, and therefore duly appreciated the evils of a paper medium; they therefore solemnly guarded the currency of the United States from debasement. The legal currency of the United States was gold and silver coin. This was a subject into which Congress had run into no folly."

As a measure to supply a remedy for the disorders of our currency, Mr. W. argued this Bank would be of no efficacy. But the other day, Mr. W. said in the Senate, "we are sorry for the rejection of the national Bank, as the only means of preserving a safe currency."

Again: In 1816, Mr. W. said: "I have expressed my belief on more than one occasion, and I now repeat the opinion, that it was the duty, and in the power of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the return of peace to have returned to the legal and proper mode of collecting the revenue. It can hardly be doubted, that the influence of the Treasury could have effected all this."

That which was wanted most, was the designation of a time for the corresponding operations of banks in the different places. This could have been made by the head of the Treasury better than by any body or every body else."

But the other day he said, "he had from the first to the last looked upon all these notions of returning to a hard currency as extremely idle."

Again: In 1816, Mr. W. said: "The only power which the General Government possesses of restraining the issues of the State banks, is to refuse their notes in receipts of the Treasury. This power it can exercise now."

The other day, he complained that one of the deposit banks in Ohio had declined to receive the notes of such banks as would not redeem them by giving a draft at thirty days date on one of the Atlantic cities, and said:

"It would not take the notes of the specie paying banks of Ohio from the land office, or taking the land office that it would not take them. Here were thirty or forty specie paying banks in Ohio, all good, and out of these thirty or forty three were selected, whose notes would be taken."

Again: In 1816, Mr. W. after relating how the public revenue had been collected through the agencies of State banks, and the medium of bank notes, said:

"Many of the banks had been changed. Many of them were made to Government. These loans were made by an issue of their own bills. This proceeding threw into circulation an immense quantity of bank paper, in no degree corresponding with the mercantile business of the country, and resting on nothing for its payment and redemption but the Government's credit, which was hollowed by the banks. This excess of paper, which was found every where, caused alarm. Demands began to be made upon the banks, and they all stopped payment."

But the other day, Mr. W. declared in the Senate, that "the war took place in 1812, and not two months of it had passed before there was a cessation of specie payments by at least two-thirds of all the banks of the country."

Now we apprehend, that it will be within the recollection of nearly all, that the suspension of specie payments by the banks did not take place until 1814, and from the causes related by Mr. W.

Again: In 1816, Mr. W. said: "A national bank ought to be regarded, not as a power to rectify the present state of the currency, but as a means to aid the Government in the exercise of its power in this respect."

But the other day he said, that "in his opinion, there was no way of safely keeping the national treasure but in a national bank. These are but a few of the inconsistencies or changes in opinions which Mr. Webster's mind has undergone in relation to the Bank, the currency, and the power of the Treasury Department, since 1816; and if a similar change should take place hereafter, what sort of an instrument will it appear to be?"

## A QUANDARY.

The opposition in Pennsylvania are certainly in a woful quandary. Gen. Harrison, as our readers are aware, has been nominated by a convention in that state as the opposition candidate for the Presidency. They are aware that the whole of the opposition, when united last year in favour of Mr. Brierley as a candidate for Governor, felt fourteen thousand short of the number of friends of the administration, and of Van Buren and Johnson. They are aware that many of the anti Masons, and many of the party with many names are opposed to the election of grizzly Harrison; and also that it was some time since announced that an Anti-Masonic National Convention would assemble in Philadelphia during the present month for the purpose of nominating another candidate than the hero of North Bend and the firmness of Tippecanoe as a candidate for the Presidency to be supported by the Anti-Masons. That convention, it seems, is now in session, and we perceive that there are delegates in attendance from Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island and New Jersey. This looks like a determination among many of the party not to support the candidate who has been nominated for them, but to have one man, worthy, as they think, of their suffrages. If, when the whole force of the opposition was united in Pennsylvania, they tell short many thousands of the number of the friends of the administration, what must be the result when the former are divided, and the latter are united, as we may clearly perceive they will be. There can be no difficulty in drawing the proper conclusion; and yet the opposition pretend to expect, and would have the public believe, that there is a probability of their obtaining the vote of the state. How little how ridiculous!

Since the above was written, and in type, it appears that the Convention has adjourned without nominating a candidate, after resolving to put to Mr. Van Buren and General Harrison, the question whether or not, in case of election, they will appoint adhering members to office.—*Ball. Rep.*

**THE SCRAP.**—We have again and again alluded to the arts by which the opposition have contrived to raise the hue and cry about the surplus. They have contrived to arrest all the important appropriations for the national service for now nearly two sessions. They last year contrived to stop all expenditure on the fortifications—all preparation for the increase of the navy; and at this session every thing in the way of appropriation, civil and military, has been kept in abeyance, for the purpose of raising an accumulation to be called surplus, and to tempt the representatives from the several States, to call for a division and strip the nation of the means of accomplishing the great and essential works already undertaken for public defence, as well as of providing for numerous objects of national interest; which have been postponed until the payment of the public debt should leave the income of the Treasury free for such purposes. To show how preposterous is the idea that the National Legislature cannot find proper objects on which to expend the revenue, but must call in the aid of State legislation to get the money out among the people, we give a summary of the amount of appropriations for which bills are now pending before Congress.—*Globe.*

The public money reported in the Treasury on the 1st of April, by the Secretary, was \$31,995,000.

There are at this moment before the two Houses of Congress, about seven hundred and fifty bills of a public character, nearly the whole of which contemplate the appropriation of larger or smaller sums of money out of the public treasury. Of these bills fifty five of the House, and fourteen of the Senate only, making sixty nine in all, call for the appropriation of TWENTY SEVEN MILLIONS SIX HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND DOLLARS. These bills are for the support of a public nature; such as for the support of Government, navy appropriations, for corrections, army appropriations, Florida war, Indian appropriations, improvements of harbors, national road, navy-yard in South Carolina, civil list, erection of public buildings, Rhode Island brigade of revolutionary army, light-house, light-boats, beacons, buoys, surveys of rivers, harbors, &c., armories, protection of western frontier, removing bars at the mouths of harbors, bays, &c., marine hospitals, improvement of the navigation of rivers, relief of Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown, &c.

Independent of the above mentioned bills, in which the distinct sums are introduced, proposed to be appropriated, and which in the aggregate amount to the aforementioned sum of nearly twenty eight millions of dollars, there are a great many other bills of a public nature altogether, in which the specific sums to be appropriated are not named; such as for the increase of the Engineer Corps; for putting into service the vessels in ordinary and on the stocks; to extend the revolutionary pensions to all who served three months; and to the widows of all deceased pensioners, &c., for the survey of certain rivers, roads, &c.; to pension the widows and orphans of militia killed in the service, &c.; for reorganizing the General Land Office; remission of duties on goods turned at the fire in New York; for purchase of the stock of the Portland & Louisville canal; for adding three regiments to the army; for paying the Vermont militia who served at Plattsburg; for establishing new offices of surveyor general of the public lands, &c.

These bills, in addition to those which call for the appropriation of nearly twenty-eight millions of dollars, would demand, if passed, an additional sum of at least twenty millions more. These latter may be said to be somewhat contingent and uncertain in amount! But there are other claims which are of a more certain character, and will present more positive, specific, and immediate claims upon the Treasury, & for not an unimportant amount. We refer to the Indian treaties with the Creek nation and another western tribe. The former is for five millions six hundred thousand dollars, and the latter something short of a million, say SIX MILLIONS AND A HALF OF DOLLARS, to be taken from the Treasury immediately after they are ratified.

In all the bills to which we have referred, calling for specific appropriations of money, there is not a single dollar embraced of an extraordinary character, with the exception of one appropriation, applicable to the purchase of a world. NOT A DOLLAR FOR INCREASING THE NAVY—NOT A DOLLAR FOR ARMING FORTIFICATIONS.

**Distress and Desperation.**—As the police office was about closing on Tuesday evening, a number of citizens escorted in a woman, named Ellen Hoffman, whose manners and airs indicated her having once seen better days, who wore in her arms an infant a few months old, and on either side was attended by a son and daughter, the former six and a half years, and the latter five years of age. The attention of the citizens had been attracted to her and her children at the wharf foot of B'way street, by the exclamations of the boy, who vehemently screamed, "Mother, mother! don't throw little bubby overboard!" and those who heard it, on looking to the spot whence the cry proceeded, observed the boy clinging with his little arms to the arms of his mother, who by his exertions prevented her from throwing her infant into the river! She and her children were forthwith taken in charge by the citizens and brought to the Police Office, where she stated that she was a stranger here, without home, means, or friends, except her little ones, that she and they had no place to lay their heads, and had no food during the day, save a dozen crackers between them, which she had begged at a bakery; and that it was her intention, prompted by utter despair, at the time she was prevented by her little boy to have thrown her child into the water and thus relieved it from further want, and herself from the agony of seeing it starve. She and her children were immediately handed over to the commissioners of the almshouse, who extended to them the charities of that institution, and relieved them from their distressing destitution.—*N. Y. Sun.*

## BELLE-AIR, MAY 5. THE BANK TRIALS.

The special session of the Court for the continuation of the trials which remained unfinished in November last commenced on Monday the 2nd inst. The President Judge opened the Court, but as the other judges had not arrived from Baltimore, the morning was given to preliminaries and the trials did not regularly commence until the following day.

On Tuesday morning, the conspiracy case, No. 4 on the criminal docket, was opened, and the parties accused with a view to abridge unnecessary anxiety, trouble and expense, made an effort to quash the indictment by entering a general demurrer, on the ground that the charges made in this case although presented in different shapes are identically the same as

those of which they were fully acquitted on trial by jury in November last, and that they could not now again be tried on those charges without manifestly suffering a second trial for the same offence.

After several hours of able argument in which Messrs. Constable and Swift spoke for the defendants, and Messrs. Gill and Bond for the prosecution, the court then adjourned until 10 o'clock on Wednesday.

On Wednesday, the court decided that the views presented were insufficient to sustain the demurrer inasmuch as several of them were based on facts, which although admitted to be true, are not within the record, and therefore cannot be judicially known to the court, and as the court could not go beyond the record, the demurrer was overruled and the trial ordered to proceed.

The traversers declared themselves ready, but on calling over a large number of witnesses on behalf of the State it appeared that only one was present, this however was shown to the satisfaction of the court, was not owing to any negligence of the prosecuting attorneys, sub-penas and duplicates having been issued, some days since, attachments were according to a rule issued from the Sheriff to have them returned forthwith.

The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning, when agreeably to the adjournment of the court, the cases criminal and civil will positively proceed or be continued on legal grounds.

**An Unclaimed Deposit.**—Our readers will remember that a very extensive robbery was committed some time ago, at the London cutlery house. The perpetrators of this theft have been discovered and arrested in England, and are now in Newgate awaiting their trial. One of the men, named Sullivan, it appears, carried to this country very soon after the robbery, and stayed a short time at Philadelphia, in company with his mother and sister, at a respectable hotel. While there, he was engaged in a robbery, and had to decamp with great precipitation, and he says that his departure was hastened by the fact that he had a sum of nearly twenty five thousand dollars, which he had deposited in one of the banks, where it still remains.—*N. Y. Com. Ad.*

## From the Richmond Enquirer.

### MR. WISE.

This eccentric Orator is lashed by some well as praised by other scribes. Notable is one thing—fame is another. Poor Crockett was at one time the Lion of the West and Jack Downing at another.—Mr. Wise seems to be the hero of the moment. He has this distinction more to the violence of his speeches than to the vigor of his understanding. The bitterness of his speeches, that have attracted his partisans, and his violence, are almost coining upon himself.—The Whig Correspondent of the Boston Courier says, that "he has outlived his fame and popularity, and his course of violence and denunciation. As he ago he was as violent against the Whigs as he is now against the Administration. Fewing has shown so happy a talent of misapprehension, despised by all parties. The Whig Correspondent of the Charleston Courier says, of his proposition to amend Mr. Droun's resolution on the 14th, and adds, that hence pressed it "upon the House with more sustained discretion for the last ten days. He pressed his motion to amend in a most successful manner, and the morning after, when the House met, he had man, and if the Administration be corrupt, and I am not the defender of either—Mr. Wise is the last man in the world to produce a corrective. He is so violent that, like the rattlesnake, he destroys himself with his own venom. He grows more and more violent with defeat, and the consequence is, that defeat overtakes him the oftener."

He was called upon to name that scene in the H. of R. which is the greatest blot upon the escutcheon of Congress, we should select the quarrel upon the floor between Mr. Wise and Mr. Byrum. The House owed it to their own dignity to take up the subject, and to have done no less than to reprimand the two combatants. Mr. Byrum appears since that memorable evening to have been more upon the reserve, and to have given no trouble to the House. But Mr. Wise still continues to "rave, recite, and madden round the land."

**The Races.**—The great sweepstakes for \$50000 came off yesterday, as noticed. The following horses were entered—J. C. Stevens' Dosoris—Wm. R. Johnson's Carroll—R. T. Watson's.

The course was not so well attended, as the beauty of the day and the nature of the sport should have warranted, but the principal part of those present were sporting and betting characters.

An accident happened to one of the trains of cars in the morning, which probably deterred many persons from going up. One of the train ran off the track at Smith street, and the conductor was so much injured that she was taken from the road, and but one was running. The hours for starting from the depot, were 8, 9, 10, and 11, but the 11 o'clock car did not start until very nearly 12.

At 1 o'clock, the drum gave notice for uncovering, and the moment the operation was performed, bets were freely offered two to one on Dosoris. His fine sleek coat, his excellent condition, and his whole appearance warranted his laying in betting on him, and few of the crowd knew little or he had the command of the horse looked well, but had been perhaps too much trained, and had not the substance to go through the race with ease.

Coronet was in fine order, but the lacked speed as the event showed. At ten minutes past one, the riders being weighed and mounted, the signal was given, and they started at a snapping pace, Dosoris taking the track and lead. Carroll's rider is to their know little or he had the command of the pull in the whole distance as if his own life was at stake upon his losing.

The racing was beautiful. For three quarters of a mile the horses might have been covered with a blanket, but on the last quarter Dosoris forgot his manners, and making one bold leap, went far ahead of his competitors and won the heat, by rather more than a length—Carroll second. Time 1 min. 54 sec.

On coming in, Coronet looked as if he had quite as much to do as was agreeable. Carroll looked a little, but Dosoris was as well as usual, and as fresh as though he had done nothing. Bets now ran freely 3 and 4 to 1 on Dosoris, and some few who had noticed Johnson's rider, thought he meant to have the race, and took up the bets.

The 20 minutes having elapsed, the riders were again mounted, and a false start was made, by which Dosoris and Carroll ran nearly a quarter of a mile before they were brought up. A fair start having been obtained, they dashed off at full speed, and for the first quarter Carroll's rider again held in, but Dosoris

so far ahead, that with all his powers, he was put in full play, he could not make his distance, and came in again second. Time 1 min. 52 sec. Coronet came in third, and the race was such as had been expected.

The betting throughout, except among the principals, was not very high, but many, who formed hopes of Carroll, were pretty sorely bitten. Mr. Johnson is no doubt a very good colt for something greater than a sweepstakes.

The greatest credit is due to the proprietors of the course for the very excellent and orderly manner in which the whole was conducted, and as long as they continue in office, there is no doubt that the Union Course will be no less one of the best regulated, most frequented throughout the United States.—The match race between Mr. Stevens' and Captain Mackintosh's colts, was postponed until next Tuesday, when, from the known character of the horses, great sport may be anticipated.—*New York Herald.*

## TEXAS.

The New Orleans papers of the 23rd ult. contain some further accounts from Texas, the complexion of the Texas having been such as to those which preceded them.

### From the New Orleans Bee.

TEXAS.—The accounts received yesterday from this country are of a more favorable nature; and negative in part the previous rumors relative to Naacogoches. It is true that there had been reports on the report that the Indians and Mexicans were making a descent upon it; but it was not attacked and not destroyed. Colonel Quitman continued there with 500 men, and the Mexicans having seen the flag of the Sabine returned. Some Mexicans had indeed been seen; but they were going to join Houston.

Santa Anna was at San Antonio on the 5th inst. General Houston was at Gross, west of Brown, on the 6th, with 2000 men. He was raising horses, for a cavalry of 500 to attack the advance guard of the enemy, accompanied with 25 miles of horse and had open communication with the Gulf where he was supplied with provisions by the Yellow Stone and other steamboats. The next arrival may turn the tide of victory in favor of the Texans.

General Gaines was at Wilkinson's encampment on the 6th, with 600 U. S. troops; and was daily expecting reinforcements from Fort Gibson. There were some reports of a battle, but no action had taken place. Whatever he does will be on the offensive, to prevent and protect.

Santa Anna had given a commission to Bowles to raise a cavalry, and to equip him, and he was to be in the energetic measures directed by Gaines will prevent the schemes of the rebel President. The Caddo Indians have exhibited some hostility, but not to the extent of the General Felix Houston will shortly proceed from Natchitoches to Naacogoches, and have joined Colonel Taylor, the mounted forces will march to assist General Houston.

Every arrival from Texas or its neighborhood, brings a rumor. Yesterday, on the arrival of the steamer Quaker from Natchitoches it was currently reported that General Gaines had been attacked and killed by the Mexicans. This was of course to produce an excitement by way of experiment. There is not the slightest reason to dread an attack from the Mexican army, on any part of the U. S. territory, and certainly not on any of this country within its limits. If Gaines enters Texas with his forces, he succeeds his authority—no matter on what pretext, and puts him to the test of his own valor, and the general government. His orders are solely to preserve the neutrality of the American Indians, and to protect the frontiers, and he is not to go beyond the frontiers. The last apprehension need be entertained that either Indians or Mexicans will attack Gaines, or invade any district of the United States.

## VERY LATE FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival of the packet Ann Eliza, Capt. Biscoe, from Vera Cruz, on the 15th of April, we are placed in possession of papers and letters from the city of Mexico, to the 9th of April.

The Gazette of the 23d March contains the official report of Santa Anna's capture of the Alamo, and his subsequent actions. That event is sufficient to place his character in a true light, if there are those who do not in their hearts, whatever may be their professions, already believe him to be as great a miscreant, and as blood thirsty a tyrant as ever disgraced humanity. He reports that after storming the Alamo, he found on its walls the dead bodies of Six HUNDRED TEXANS, and that "Gen. Sesma followed the fugitives, and his men's misdeeds were atrocious. I should continue on to-day till I reach my friend Quitman, dead or alive. God grant he may be safe, and preserved for the future good of his country and Texas."

In great haste, yours truly, E. B. S.

## IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

By the Levant arrived this morning, we have the following information, which we think can be depended upon.

Colonel Fannin evacuated Goliad on the 19th of March, by order of General Houston, Commander in Chief; his force was between 340 and 350 men; about 8 miles east of the fort they were surrounded by the enemy with 2,000 entirely fresh troops. The advance guard were cut off, 23 in number. The attack was made by the enemy between the 4 and 5 o'clock, P. M. Fannin fought them until late in the evening, and repulsed them with a small loss on his part, while that of the enemy was 100 killed, and many wounded. After the enemy had fallen back, Colonel Fannin entrenched himself during the night. On the following morning the enemy showed a white flag. Fannin went out to meet the commanding general, who represented to Colonel Fannin that he knew the force opposed to him—that he was entrenched in an open prairie without water, that he was surrounded, and that his men must perish, that he wished to show him quarters. A capitulation was made with the usual forms of honorable warfare; Colonel Fannin was to lay down his arms, and march back to Goliad, where they were to remain six or eight days, prisoners of war, and be then sent to New Orleans. From Copano they surrendered on these conditions on the ninth day after their arrival at Goliad, they were assured that a vessel was ready to receive them at Copano, to embark for New Orleans, and Colonel F. marched out in file, the Mexicans each side of him. They were marched down about five miles, and the order was given to fire upon them. At the first fire nearly every man fell; a Mr. Bladen of Texas, and three others, succeeded in reaching some bushes about 100 yards distant. They were pursued by the enemy into the high grass, where they lost sight of them. H. remained in the grass all night; in the morning he succeeded in making his escape.

By the Levant we also have information that the Indians on the Mexican frontier have risen in great force; that one American had been killed, and all was terror and confusion in the country. General Gaines had advanced to the Sabine with about 700 men, and was collecting all the force of the country to attempt to stop the advance of the Indians. Report estimated them at 10,000 strong.

NACOGDOCHES, April 12, 1836.

## To Gen. T. T. Mason, Fort Jessup.

DEAR SIR:—We hasten to inform you that the information received before your departure is confirmed. They encamped at the Sabine night before last. They have been piloted by the Caldoos. Their combined force is formidable, we cannot ascertain the exact number. You know our condition—comment is useless. Many women and children must fall victims to the merciless enemy. We all leave here to-day with the view of concentrating at Autaugo or St. Augustine.

Signed, R. A. IRVIN.

Acting Com. of this Municipality.

We are satisfied that the above information is correct, and that the movement intended is advisable.

Signed, F. THORN, H. RAGGED, T. ROBERTS, C. H. SIMMS, D. A. HOFFMAN, A. HOTCHKISS.

Counter signed

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

Fort Jessup, April 14, 1836.

DEAR SIR:—Nacogoches has been abandoned, and by this hour probably is in ruins. A detachment of the Mexican army has, by an extraordinary movement, been united with the Indians of the north, whom it is reported are 1,500 strong; and unless timely succor is obtained, the country will be overrun, and the depredations and horrors which so lately enacted in Florida will now be repeated on the western borders of our happy land. Hundreds of families are rapidly fleeing from the ruthless savages, who are hastening down upon them, and all is confusion between here and San Augustine. Gov. Quitman, the noble and brave Quilman, who merely went to explore the country, and lay out the promised land, has heedlessly thrown himself and his handful of devoted adherents hemmed in by the Mexicans on one side, and the cursed Indians on the other, and he is now rallying scattered inhabitants, and forming a rear guard to protect the unfortunate women and children, who are hurrying with all possible speed to the Sabine. Gen. Mason reached here express last evening; and Gen. Gaines, with just promptitude, has ordered eight or ten companies from this garrison to be on the line of march by 3 o'clock, P. M. and to reach as early as possible. He will take command and thus aid another laurel to the crown of glory which he has so recently and justly earned in the east. The battle once fought, and the line of march once commenced, it will not cease, I hope, till Mexico has fallen, or Texas is free.

Raise up the friends of Texas with all possible haste, and urge the Florida volunteers on their return to take vessels and steamers and embark for the Trinity, and reach Robbins' crossing as soon as possible, and protect the suffering inhabitants in that quarter; cut off the retreat of the Mexicans, and restore General Houston, who is now fighting his way, I hope, to victory on the banks of the Brazos. I should continue on to-day till I reach my friend Quitman, dead or alive. God grant he may be safe, and preserved for the future good of his country and Texas.

In great haste, yours truly, E. B. S.

## FROM THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL BULLETIN.

By the arrival of the packet Ann Eliza, Capt. Biscoe, from Vera Cruz, on the 15th of April, we are placed in possession of papers and letters from the city of Mexico, to the 9th of April.

The Gazette of the 23d March contains the official report of Santa Anna's capture of the Alamo, and his subsequent actions. That event is sufficient to place his character in a true light, if there are those who do not in their hearts, whatever may be their professions, already believe him to be as great a miscreant, and as blood thirsty a tyrant as ever disgraced humanity. He reports that after storming the Alamo, he found on its walls the dead bodies of Six HUNDRED TEXANS, and that "Gen. Sesma followed the fugitives, and his men's misdeeds were atrocious. I should continue on to-day till I reach my friend Quitman, dead or alive. God grant he may be safe, and preserved for the future good of his country and Texas."

In great haste, yours truly, E. B. S.

We learn from a private letter, that Corro, the President and interior of the Republic, (as it is called) has found it impracticable to carry on the government; and if he is to be supported by General Biscoe, the bottom friend of Polk, the head of the federal or liberal party. It is also said that the new Secretary of the Treasury will retire, and his place be filled by one who inclines to liberal principles and a restoration of the constitution of 1824. These movements show that Santa Anna is not secure in the possession of his Mexican authority.

In the official despatch of Santa Anna he calls for 5,000 additional troops, and 200 officers to supply the place of the 70 killed and 300 wounded at the assault upon the Alamo! He also urges a speedy supply of money as absolutely necessary to his success.

This late despatch of the tyrant, was deemed of sufficient importance by the government to order to be read in every parish in the republic, and few do juries from every garrison and fort. Also, a general review of the troops, to whom it was ordered to be read. What an evidence of weakness!

The sch. Paragons fitting out as a Mexican man-of-war was nearly ready for sea, and had been placed under the command of one of the most notorious pirates in the gulf of Mexico. She will sail soon under Texian colors.

Just before the Ann Eliza sailed, two government expresses arrived. The news brought by them had not transpired.

## LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

We have been permitted to peruse a letter from a gentleman at New Orleans, dated April 21st, the information in which may be entirely relied on, and which fully confirms the accounts previously received of the enthusiasm of the South and West in favour of Texas, and of their confidence in the success of our brethren in their efforts to repel their merciless invaders. This letter also confirms the accounts we have published of the movements of General Gaines and the Indians.

General Felix Houston will be in Texas in May, with 600 cavalry.

Generals Greene and Foote are confident of taking 1000 men each into Texas from that section of country by the middle of June.

The recruiting service is going on finely, as General Green has full power to commission officers.—*N. Y. Ec. Star.*

## EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1836.

## DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

RICHARD M. JOHNSON,

OF KENTUCKY.

Doomsday is near! There will be an eclipse of the sun next Sabbath. Strange things have happened and stranger yet to happen. The castigation we gave our loving neighbor has caused a development that we never dreamed of. He completely puts to flight the old and old proverb—"Charity begins at home"—by offering to indemnify us for an injury with so much meekness, humility and sweetness of temper, that we no longer doubt but what he has a whirlpool of the milk of human kindness in his breast, and that his commotion has strained his generosity to the exceeding bounds of twenty five cents! Such another stretch of kindness, if it be done in the dark, which is not probable, will blow his cranium off unless his night-capsstrings are tightly drawn. A man of such acute and generous feelings should be known to the world. Would he like a residence at the cape of Good Hope to make astronomical observations and give us another hoax? for if he hasn't burlesqued the idea of "charity" then we are mistaken in the intrinsic value of a quarter of a dollar! But we will tell him he backs his twenty five coppers with something more. He doesn't it true. Will he stand to his word? Certainly, all will readily exclaim! What's money to him! he doesn't mind a quarter! And besides he has grown very generous here of late! Then we take his offer; we will finish the laws which he has commenced, pocket the change, and set down his name in our Devil's vocabulary of Saints and Patrons, opposite to "All Souls Day" or the "Passover"!! as the quintessence of charity and the counterpart of meekness!

## Gen. Harrison's Petticoat!—The editor of the Democratic Herald, published at Dalton, Ohio, has been demanded to give his author for asserting that the ladies of Chillicothe were about to present Gen. Harrison with a red petticoat (O shocking!) at the time the gallant Chrogon received a sword for his daring bravery. The editor has given a letter from a gentleman, who states the fact; that the petticoat was actually prepared but the husbands of the ladies interfered and it was not received by the Maumee Chief! What a reward for acts of daring! The matter of history now stands, prepared, and not received a word!

## REPUBLICAN MEETING.

Agreeably to public notice a numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of Caroline county recently to the election of Martin Van Buren and Col. Richard M. Johnson to the Presidency and Vice Presidency, was held in the Court House in Denton, on Tuesday, 3d inst.

The meeting was organized by calling Dr. William Whitley to the chair, and appointing Matthew W. Hardcastle, Secretary. The object of the meeting was stated by the chair, viz: the selection of delegates to attend the May Convention in Baltimore, to nominate electoral candidates, when Mr. William Bailey moved the appointment by the chair of a committee of three, to draw up and report resolutions expressive of the object for which the meeting was convened.

In obedience to the motion, the chair appointed the following committee: Messrs. Jas. Sangston, Wm. Bailey, and Dr. William A. Tatem, who in a short time reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, The principles adopted at the commencement of the present Administration, and the energy with which they have been applied have resulted as happily to the country as the most sanguine of our friends could have wished; and believing that the same wise course will be pursued by the gentlemen who have been named by the Democratic party as candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, therefore

Resolved, That it is the duty of enlightened patriotism to use all honorable means to secure their election; and we pledge ourselves to support the gentlemen who may be nominated by the Baltimore Convention, as electors of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson.

Resolved, That five delegates from each election district of the county, be appointed to represent the Republicans of Caroline county in the Convention to be held in Baltimore on Wednesday the 18th inst. For the purpose of presenting to the Democratic voters of Maryland an electoral ticket; and that the committee from each district have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their body.

Resolved, That a committee of two from each district be appointed by the chair, to nominate Delegates to said Convention.

Whereupon the chair appointed Messrs. Nathan Whitley, Cornelius Sherwood, Wm. Bailey, Dr. Wm. A. Tatem, John Stevens and Henry Turner, who retired and in a short time reported the following nomination:

Upper District

John Thrawley

Al. W. Hardcastle

Thos. B. Culbreth

James Smith



Executive Committee of Baltimore, and the different corresponding committees through the State.

Whereupon the chair appointed the following committees:

Upper District. Nathan Whitby, William Turner, Samuel Culbreth, Dr. Wm. Whiteley, Tilghman Johnson, William Bailey, Robert T. Keene, John Stevens.

Middle District. Joseph Evergreen, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and attested by the Secretary, and published in the Caroline Advocate, Eastern Shore Whig, and all papers friendly to the present Administration of the General Government.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

WM. WHITELEY, Ch'n.

M. W. HARDCASTLE, Sec.

Communicated for the Whig.

EASTERN-SHORE RAIL ROAD.

The contemplated Rail Road will pass along the Delaware line of nearly North and South the whole extent of Maryland and will be the shortest and most direct that could be made to connect the travel between the North and South. Should the route as proposed pass through Easton, a diverging line from the Southern extremity of the Delaware line would pass near Barren Creek Springs, through Vienna, cross the Choptank River near Kingstown and so direct to Easton. Leaving Easton in a direct line for the head of Chester would pass through Bridgetown, Massy's Roads and passing within five or six miles of Centerville and a few miles of Church Hill, strike the proposed rail road in a line with the head of Sassafras and thence direct to the head of Elk.

The advantages of this diverging route are numerous. It will bring the road near the centre of the Eastern-Shore, will pass through the forest sections of each county now worn out and unimproved, and will leave no County untouched in its course. In addition it will connect all the E.-Shore counties by bridges or culverts, where they have always been connected by country regulations (to wit Dover & Vienna) & will pass through or near a number of villages in each County. The existence of inexhaustible marl beds on Choptank River comes strongly in aid of the views I have thrown out. They are from thirty to fifty feet deep and vessels may load within twenty feet of the Shore, thus enabling any quantity of this, the best manure in the world to be placed on the cars from scows or sloops of any draught of water at two cents per bushel, and hence deposited on each side of the rail road on every man's farm between Vienna and the head of Chester. A few miles hauling would reach the Delaware line and with the same facility various points towards the navigable rivers and creeks, as far as would be desirable, diffusing this inestimable advantage to every part of the Eastern-Shore, and becoming a mine of wealth to our own county in particular. Its transportation moreover would be a source of never failing and increasing revenue from the road, besides giving employment to a great number of hands.

This route would avoid all the hilly and uneven lands always to be found near the sources of rivers and creeks, by crossing them at navigable points. The forest lands to which I have before alluded, when improved will produce large crops of wheat, corn and oats, which will find their way on the Rail Road to the Mills of Brandywine and Elk. The fine water power of these places has been for a long time but partially employed, but now going into successful operation would give the farmers of our Shore a choice of markets, whilst capital and competition would ensure them the highest price the market could admit, and thus too long neglected country become the garden spot of Maryland. The greater part of Maryland is as healthy as any State in the Union; the increasing wealth of the State will enable the proprietors to drain their lands either by individual enterprise or associations; and as they are drained health will follow even in the Districts now deemed unhealthy.

Easton from her central situation combines many advantages. Swift Steamboats would be placed on the waters of Choptank and Miles Rivers and a traveller could be placed in less than ten minutes after his arrival at the depot in Easton on the dock of a Steamboat Miles river and in less than four hours be walking the streets in Baltimore. He might breakfast in Easton and dine in Baltimore or Washington, and leaving Easton in the morning take supper in Philadelphia. This plan would insure Baltimore a fair share of the travel between the Northern and Southern sections of the Union and it well becomes Maryland a central State to form this great connecting link. The travel on the contemplated Rail Road will be immense; and the transportation of merchandise and agricultural products, besides marl, lime, plaster &c. &c. very great, to say nothing of the transportation of the Mail and other facilities to the operations of government. In the event of war our State always liable from her peculiar situation to the marauding excursions from an enemy's shipping, would not require half the usual number of troops to guard our Shores. Troops and munitions of war could be removed from one point to another with the rapidity of lightning and deter the most hardy and daring invader from polluting our Shores by his tread.

There can be no danger of the State's losing anything by the contemplated road as the stock will be taken with avidity by capitalists certain of a sure return for their investments.

Maryland's portion of the proceeds of the public lands will pay all the accumulating interest; and the contract which may be made with the general government for the transportation of the Mail alone will go very far in paying for the completion of the road. The expenditure of two millions of dollars on the Shore will be felt by every individual of the laboring class. The horses and mules now idle will be put in motion. Wheelwrights, Carpenters, workers of wood and workers of iron will be in full requisition and the hum of industry be heard throughout the land. The only objection I have heard against this great improvement is a fear that taxes may be necessary at some future period to pay the interest of the money borrowed by the State for internal improvements. I am not a believer in the occurrence of any such event and if I were I would still support the measure. Our increased resources would enable us to pay them with ease. They would fall heavily on the rich, and while a few hundred of them were wincing under their influence ten thousands of the poor would be reaping the liberal and sure reward of their honest labor. The above remarks have been hastily thrown together. I wish the subject freely canvassed and hope they may elicit something from a higher pen.

A CENTRAL EASTERN-SHORE MAN.

N. B. It has been objected to the passage of the route through Easton that it would elongate the road. True it would extend the road some six or seven miles, and a traveller from Boston would be fifteen minutes longer in reaching Charleston.

By last night's mail, we learn that Messrs. Rothschilds have received the instalment due (18,000,000 francs) in virtue of the powers received from the United States. The remaining instalments amount to 7,000,000 francs.

From the Baltimore American of Saturday.

The Washington Globe states that Major General Scott, in his official communication received at the War Department, a few days since, gives it as his opinion, that there has not been as many as six hundred Indians embodied at any one place, and that the signs about the Willacoochee do not contradict his estimates. He also states that it is the opinion of all the commanders, that they are now dispersed in war parties, or parties of observation, consisting from sixty to two hundred each, with, however, great facilities of concentration. The women, children, and negroes, are supposed to be concealed at their settlements on the upper and lower part of Pear Creek, and engaged with a portion of the warriors in planting, fishing and hunting. To this point a hurried movement was made from Tampa Bay, on the 12th and 14th of April with a view of capturing, if possible, the women and children, and of destroying the settlements.

We received last evening a slip from the office of the Columbia Times & Gazette, containing one letter from Florida, dated Fort Brooke, Tampa Bay, 13th inst., giving the details of the march of Gen. Everts' command, from which we give the following summary:

The army said no Indians until they reached the river Oxolawaka, 30 miles from Volusia, when fires were discovered on the opposite side. Col. Butler, with his battalion crossed, and after going about 3 miles, four Indians were discovered and pursued by the advance guard. Gen. Joseph Shelton was of Butler's party. He charged, ahead of the advanced guard upon one of the Indians who had separated in the race from the others. When within 25 steps of the Indian Shelton levelled his rifle; the Indian turned and presented his rifle at the General; Shelton fired first, and put six buck shot in the neck of the savage, who, being evidently wounded, turned and hobbled off. Shelton finding no cap on the tube of the other barrel of his gun, dropped it, drew a pistol, advanced to within five or six feet of the Indian, and snatched at his breast; at this moment the Indian brought his rifle nearly to his shoulder and shot Shelton in the hip just above the hip bone the ball passing obliquely through, was cut out the opposite side near the back bone. At this time Mr. Gibson of the Fair-field troop, came up and discharged the contents of his musket in the back of the Indian who was brought to his knees by the effect of Shelton's shot. Shelton was badly wounded, but I am happy to say is fast recovering. He leaves to day for Pensacola. The Indian killed was recognized by the volunteers, from St. Augustine, and was called, as Ko-ho-ho-jin, (in our language signifying Mad Wolf) a chief of distinction and influence, of the Micaponi tribe, who commanded, it is said 45 or 50 warriors. Ko-ho-ho-jin visited St. Augustine and the sugar plantations in East Florida, in company with Abraham, a negro; and it is believed was at that time engaged in effecting a junction with the negroes now under arms. His name is likewise distinguished by being affixed, in company with the principal chiefs of the nation, to a treaty with the Government.

From the Richmond Compiler.

JOHN RANDOLPH'S WILL.

Decision Reversed.

Judge CABR yesterday delivered the opinion of the Court of Appeals, in reversal of the decision of the General Court. The substance of the opinion is this: that on the first of January, 1832, John Randolph of Roanoke was of unsound mind, and therefore the paper purporting to be his last will and testament is void.

The Court, however, desired it to be distinctly understood that they express no opinion upon any other point.—The Court was unanimous.

The will of 1821 is before the General Court, for probate, and it is presumed a contest will be made on that also. It will be remembered that this will provides for the emancipation of all the slaves belonging to Mr. Randolph's estate. It is probable the case will be taken up at the ensuing term in July.

LABOR STRAIGHTENED.—A bunch of this delicious fruit, comprising six or a single stem, raised in the garden of a gentleman in George street, was presented to us yesterday. The largest of the six measured 2 inches and 3 quarters in circumference.—Charleston Cour.

Snow two feet deep in May.—A letter from Berkshire county, Massachusetts, to the editor of the Boston Centinel, dated Thursday, states that the snow is now two feet deep in some parts of that county, and that great suffering had been endured by the cattle for want of provender.

TO THE LADIES.

SPRING FASHIONS.

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FANCY ARTICLES

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

April 23 61 (G)31

A CARD.

MISS ELEANOR C. STUART, has just returned from the city with the latest fashions and best materials, and is prepared to execute orders in the Millinery business at the shortest notice. She has taken the stand in front of a father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr. Samuel Hamilton's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies and humbly, hopes to share their patronage.

April 30

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HAVE just received one hundred bushel

SWEET POTATOE PLANTING ROOTS,

of a very good quality.

May 3 1w

A Teacher Wanted.

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

WM. E. SHANNAHAN,

THOS. NORRIS,

RICH'D. ARKINGDALE.

May 3

Farmers Look Here.

EDWARD STUART

will continue to carry on the Cartwheel and Cradle Making business, at his old stand at the corner of Washington and South streets, directly opposite Doan's and the Ladies' Seminary. Feeling grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has procured a first rate assortment of Materials, and has commenced Cradling, and intends keeping them already made on hand. He also has on hand several new Carriage and new Wheels ironed off.—He flatters himself by saying, that they are as good as can be made on the Eastern Shore, and he invites the public to come and see and judge for themselves.

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

Per order,

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk

May 3 1w6w (G)

SALE OF LAND.

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WM. HAYWARD.

April 19

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 7th day of April, 1836, as a runaway, by James L. Maguire, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City aforesaid, a NEGRO WOMAN, who calls herself Ann Rebecca Ward, and says that she was born free, and reared in Baltimore City by her mother Ann Ward. She is about twenty two years of age, 5 feet 9 inches in height, and has a scar on her right knee, also one on the middle finger of the left hand. Her clothing consists of a dark calico skirt, dark cotton shawl, red gingham apron, cotton handkerchief on her head, woolen stockings, and coarse laced boots. The owner, if any, of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged as required by the act of a Assembly.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden.

of the Jail of Balt. County & Co.

April 23

NOTICE.

ON Monday the 6th June next, the subscribers will open a Book for subscription to the above Bank at the Court House in Easton, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

WM. H. GROOMIE,

T. R. LOCKERMAN.

May 1

LOBBY MEMBERSHIP.—Is the fact known to the people of the State generally that the most important business which is transacted by the Legislature of this State is controlled entirely by a few lobby members? Do they know that a few such large scale the assurance to put a high price upon their influence? Do they know that these few individuals are in the practice of pocketing large fees for the exercise of their influence in procuring the passage of bills by the Legislature? Whether they know it or not, such is the fact, and if they are not acquainted with it, it should be known to them. This business has been carried on, during the late session, on a large scale, and we understand that one individual boasts that he has made, during the last winter, twenty thousand dollars, by the exercise and influence among the members, in procuring the passage of particular bills. It is not monstrous that such practices should prevail? Really it is scandal to the State. This practice should be broken up, and it behooves every man who regards the character of the State to lend a helping hand to the accomplishment of the work. This practice has been carried to such an enormous extent that the impression exists with many persons that no act can be passed in the Legislature without the influence of certain lobby members, is in its favor, and that influence is accordingly purchased at an enormous price. We need reform in this matter, and we trust it will not be long before we shall see it. Such a system is an imposition upon the public which we trust be corrected through the ballot boxes at the next election.—Balt. Rep.

CENTRIFUGAL FORCE.

At Little Logwood mill, Middleton, near Manchester, occupied by Mr. George Wolstenclough, there is a grindstone used for grinding the rasping knives for cutting logwood, upwards of 15 feet in circumference, and 11 inches and upwards thick. On the 24th ult., as Mr. John Wolstenclough, the son of the owner, and another young man, were riding on the machine in the mill, the knife was held, grinding, rather too tight; this being observed by Mr. John, who also saw that the stone was revolving at a tremendous speed, he desired the young man to be cautious. No sooner had the words dropped from his lips, than the stone broke in several pieces, one of which, weighing not less than 6 or 7 cwt., forced its way through a wall a brick and a half thick, and drove a large quantity of the bricks upwards of 20 yards from the wall.—[A similar accident occurred some years ago. See vol. xviii. p. 22.]—[London Mechanics' Magazine.]

PRICE CURRENT. May 7.

GRAIN. Wheat. In the early part of the week sales of good red Susquehanna were made at \$1.38, and parcels of red and white at \$1.40 per bushel. Yesterday Susquehanna wheats were in better request, and sales of reds were made at \$1.39 and \$1.40. To-day good reds would command \$1.40. Of Md. wheats the supplies have been quite limited; sales have been made in quality, at \$1.40 for fair to prime reds. A portion of the Dutch wheat imported per Col. Howard was sold yesterday at \$1.41 per bushel. Corn.—Prices have been steady throughout the week and continue so to day, at 75 cents for white, and at 80 a 81 cents for yellow. Rye.—Sales of Md. at 95 a 96 cents, and of Susquehanna at 96 a 97 cents.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

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

The following gentlemen compose the delegation from the Talbot county Temperance Society: James Parrott, Rev. R. M. Greenback, Thos. C. Nichols, Theodore R. Lockerman, Manlove Hazel, William Hayward, Dr. James Dawson, James Chapman, William Toms, & Joseph Turner.

[The Editors of the Eastern Shore are respectfully requested to give the above a place in their papers until the meeting of the Convention.]

DISSOLUTION.

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

JACOB C. WILSON,

A. P. TAYLOR.

May 7 1w3w

Commercial Bank of

Baltimore.

CAPITAL \$3,000,000.

IN pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "an act to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Baltimore," the undersigned Commissioners, will cause books to be opened to receive subscribers, at the Capital stock of said Bank on Monday, the 8th day of June next, and the same will be kept open from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. for six successive days, in the cities of Baltimore (at the Baltimore House) Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, and Lancaster, Va. and Charleston, S. C., and at each of the County towns in the several counties in the State of Maryland.

Share 100 each, \$10 to be paid on each share at time of subscribing, and \$10 at the expiration of 2, 4, 8 and 12 months, the remaining 60 cents each, thereafter as may be required by the President and Directors after giving 90 days notice.

SOLOMON BEITS,

F. W. BRUNE,

HENRY THOMPSON,

JAS. BEATTY,

THOS. BALTZELL,

JOHN S. HOPKINS,

CHARLES TIERNAN,

HENRY P. SUMNER,

THOS. WILSON,

CHARLES H. BROWN,

JAS. GEORGE,

JOHN W. KEIRLE,

FRANCIS NEALE,

GEORGE W. RIGGS,

Balt. April 11, 1836.

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

April 18 3w \$3.00.

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DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden.

of the Jail of Balt. County & Co.

April 23

NEW FIRM.

BELL & STEWART.

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

Coach, Gig & Harness Making

in Easton at the old stand at the North end of Washington Street for many years kept by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Mills, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. The subscribers having been regularly brought up to the business, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom, as they intend to keep constantly on hand the best materials and employing experienced workmen. They will also pledge themselves to work on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

April 5 3m law. (G.)



## Wheat Cradles.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally in Talbot and the adjoining counties, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a first rate assortment of

## MATERIALS.

In his line generally: he has also just received an additional supply of beautiful CRADLE STUFF OF THE NATURAL GROWTH. Which he is prepared to manufacture to order and invites his customers to send in their blades as early as possible to enable him to have them done in time, and to know how far he may engage with transient customers, as he has heretofore been debarred from nearly all such work by the lateness of the time at which he received orders from his regular customers.

He is also prepared to furnish to order

## CARTS AND WAGONS

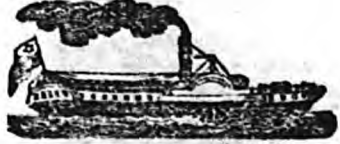
With or without iron axles directed.

Also, PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CORN-DRAWS, and WHEAT RAKES.

Also, Wheels made to short notice and ironed if requested. All of which will be made in his usual neat style and warranted to answer the purpose for which they were intended and to be equal to any made on this Shore or elsewhere that is in common use here. The public's ob't serv't.

J. B. FIRBANKS  
April 19th 1836 (Geo'w)

## THE STEAM BOAT



## MARYLAND.

LEAVES Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Castlehaven) and Easton, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and returns by same routes to Baltimore on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

All baggage at the risk of the owners there of.

April 23

## CASH FOR NEGROES.

JOHN D. MOORE wishes to purchase 25 or 30 field hands, including both sexes from the age of 10 to 30, for which he is willing to pay the highest prices. He can at any time be seen at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Easton. Any information that may be given him verbally or written, so that he makes the purchase, will entitle the informant to liberal compensation.

April 9 3\*

## Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER



## JOHN EDMONDSON, Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful for past favours of generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The John Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers; having sailed as a Packet for about six months and proved to be a fine sailed and safe boat, and passed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All Freight intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet concern, accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention. The Public's Ob't Serv't.

JOSHUA E. LEONARD.  
march 8, 1836.

## Easton and Baltimore Packet, THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP

## THOMAS HAYWARD.



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

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

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

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

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

The public's obedient servant.

SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Feb. 23

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

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

S. H. B.

## Tan Bark.

THE Subscriber wish to purchase one hundred and fifty cords of TAN BARK, den livered either at their Tan Yard or at Easton Point wharf.

They also have on hand and constantly keep a general assortment of

## BOOTS, SHOES,

and LEATHER, which they will sell on the most favorable terms for cash, or in exchange for Bark, Hides, Sheep Skins, or country produce generally.

H. E. BATEMAN & Co. who wish to employ 4 Journeyman Shoemakers, and 2 Apprentices from 12 to 15 years of age, of good moral character. The Cambridge Aurora will please copy 4 times and charge this office.

March 15

(G) 4t

## PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 2, IN ELECTION DISTRICT No. 1.

THE Trustees of the above School have the gratification to announce that the Male and Female department, will both be open for the reception of scholars on Monday next, the 18th inst. of which parents and guardians will be pleased to take notice.

The Male department will for the present be kept at the Sabbath School room of the Methodist Episcopal Church on West street, near its junction with the Point Road, and the Female department at the room now occupied by Miss Nicols, and Mrs. Scull.

T. R. LOCKERMAN, WM. HUSSEY, SAMUEL ROBERTS. Trustees.

April 16

4t

## WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of

Baltimore city and county, on the 2d day of March, 1836, by D. Briarly, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, a negro man named Thomas Brown, who says he was born free in Baltimore. He is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high; has a scar on his right hand and one on his left knee; his clothing consists of a black cloth coat, blue cassinet pants, cotton shirt, white vest, long boots and black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be discharged as required by act of Assembly.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden of the Jail of Baltimore city and county.

April 19

3w

## WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of

Baltimore city and county, on the 29th February, 1836, as a runaway, by Robert Dutton, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, a negro man named Samuel Jenkins alias Jesse Lane, who says that he was born free in London county, Va. and was raised in the District of Columbia. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high; has a scar on his right wrist, one on his right thigh, one over his right eye and also one over his left eye, and one on his forehead; his clothing consists of a blue cloth coat, grey cassinet pants, coarse shoes and old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

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Baltimore City and County, on the 7th day of April, 1836, as a runaway, by James L. Maguire, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, a man named ALEXANDER WHEELER, who says that he is free, but did belong to James Day, in Montgomery county, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 8 inches in height—he has a scar on his left leg and one on the inside of his left hand. His clothing consists of a blue cloth coat and pants, light summer vest, cotton shirt, coarse boots and white fur hat.

The owner, (if any,) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, of Baltimore City and County Jail.

April 23

3w

## A CARD.

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

April 9

4t

## FOR SALE.

A valuable Wind-mill with a new bolting cloth; the whole can be readily taken down and removed from its present location, if necessary, and would be a great convenience to a farmer whose lands are at a distance from Mills. It is preferable to the purchaser the lot containing about 15 acres of excellent land on which is a comfortable dwelling house, will be sold with it.

The terms will be one third cash and the balance in twelve and eighteen months. Apply to the Editor.

April 16

4t

## SOLOMON BARRETT.

## TAVERN KEEPER.

## EASTON, Md.

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

Feb 3

4t

N. B. S.B. will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapins, Oysters, and Wild Ducks.

April 5

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JO. GRAHAM, Shd.

April 5

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JO. GRAHAM, Shd.

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JO. GRAHAM, Shd.

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JO. GRAHAM, Shd.

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JO. GRAHAM, Shd.

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## WATCH & CLOCK MAKING.



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a well selected assortment of

## MATERIALS

in his line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and complete, all of which will be manufactured at the shortest notice and on the most pleasing terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, and his personal attention to the same, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also on hand

New Watches, Watch Chains, Silver Thimbles, Silver Ever Pointed

cils, Silver Scissors, Silver Shields, Plain Gold Rings, Razors, and Razor Straps, Shaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives, Scissors, Percussion Caps, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for cash. He invites his customers and the public in general, to give him a call, view his assortment, and he thinks there is no doubt but they will be induced to purchase.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal encouragement he has received at their hands, and still hopes by strict and personal attention to business to receive a portion of the public patronage.

The public's humble servant,

JAMES BENNY.

Jan. 2

4t

N. B. The subscriber must remind those persons whose accounts have been standing over six months, that they must call and settle them by the end of the year, and all those who do not call, will find their accounts placed in the hands of officers for collection.

J. B.

## TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby requested to come forward and close their accounts without delay: as he intends settling up his business, he hopes no further notice will be required. They can settle by note or otherwise.

ENNA ROSZELL.

April 9,

4t

## M RYLAND.

## Talbot County Orphans' Court.

18th day of Sept., Anno Domini, 1835.

ON application of JESSE CLARKE, Administrator of the Estate of James Kirby, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

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

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

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of James Kirby late of Talbot county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same within the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 18th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-five. JESSE CLARKE, Adm'r. Hinson Kirby, deceased.

April 16

3w

## A CARD.

A WOOLFOK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have conied my former Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

oct 9

## THE Subscriber has commenced a General

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

JOSEPH RASIN.

REFERENCES.

William Ansell, Giles Hicks, Thomas Carter, J. P. W. Richardson, Henry Rhoads, William Loveday, Samuel Kennard, Dr. Robert Goldborough, Pers Wilmer, John C. Palmer, John C. Spencer, Samuel Thompson, Jacob W. Legg, Benjamin Erickson.

N. B. I have on hand Jas. C. Baldwin's Virginia Corn and cob Crusher and Grinders, also his Corn Sheller, which will shell from 240 to 800 bushels a day. For particulars, reference to the Gardner and Farmer.

April 9th, 1836.

3t

## NOTICE.

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

JO. GRAHAM, Shd.

April 5

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JO. GRAHAM, Shd.

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JO. GRAHAM, Shd.

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JO. GRAHAM, Shd.

## Carey's Library

## OF CHOICE LITERATURE.

To say that this is a reading age, implies a desire for instruction, and the means to gratify that desire. On the first point, all are agreed; on the second, there is diversity both of opinion and of practice. We have newspapers, magazines, reviews, in fine, pamphlets of all sizes, on nearly all subjects, which have severely tried their classes of readers and supporters. And yet, copious as are these means of intellectual supply, more are still needed. In addition to the reviews of the day, and passing notices of books, the people, in large numbers, in all parts of our great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves, and details, beyond mere passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it is easy to ascertain and express their wants, it is not so easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the emporium of literature, engrossing occupations which prevent personal application or even messages to libraries and booksellers, are so many causes to keep people away from the feast of reason, and the enjoyment of the coveted literary aliment. It is the aim of the publishers of the Library to overcome these difficulties, and enable every individual, at a small cost and without any personal effort, to obtain for his own use and that of his favored friends or family, valuable works complete, on all the branches of useful and popular literature, and that in a form well adapted to the comfort of the reader.

The charm of variety, as far as it is compatible with morality and good taste, will be held instantly in view in conducting the Library, to fill the pages of which the current literature of Great Britain, in all its various departments of Biography, History, Travels, Novels and Poetry, shall be freely put under contribution. With, perhaps, occasional exceptions, it is intended to give entire the work which shall be selected for publication. When circumstances authorize the measure, recourse will be had to the literary store of Continental Europe, and translations made from French, Italian, or German, as the case may be.

Whilst the body of the work will be a reprint, or at times a translation of entire volumes, the Library will exhibit the miscellaneous character of a Magazine, and consist of sketches of men and things, and notices of novelties in literature and the arts, throughout the civilized world. A full and regular supply of the literary monthly and hebdomadary Journals of Great Britain and Ireland, in addition to home periodicals of a similar character cannot fail to provide ample materials of interest to our work.

The resources and extensive correspondence of the publishers, are the best guarantee for the continuance of the enterprise which they are now about to embark, as well as the abundance of the materials to give it value in the eyes of the public. As far as judicious selections and arrangement are concerned, readers will, it is hoped, have reason to be fully satisfied, as the editor of the Library is of a stranger to them, but has more than once obtained their favourable suffrages for his past literary efforts.

TERMS.

The work will be published in weekly number, containing twenty imperial octavo pages, with double columns, making two volumes annually, of more than 220 octavo pages each volume; and at the expiration of every six months, subscribers will be furnished with a handsome title page and table of contents. The whole amount of matter furnished in single year will be equal to more than forty volumes of the common sized English duodecimo books, the cost of which will be at least ten times the price of a year's subscription to the "Library." The paper upon which the Library will be printed, will be of the finest quality used for book-work, and of a size admirably adapted for binding. As the type will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, each volume, when bound, will furnish a handsome, as well as valuable, and not unobtrusive addition to the libraries of those who patronize the work.

The price of the Library will be five dollars per annum payable in advance. A commission of 20 per cent. will be allowed to agent, and any agent or postmaster furnishing five subscribers and remitting the amount of subscription shall be entitled to the commission of 20 per cent or a copy of the work for one year.

A specimen of the work, or any information respecting it may be obtained by addressing the publishers post paid. Address, E. L. CAREY & A. HART, Philad'a.

02 1f

The high bred Hunter

SKY LARK.

WILL be let on Shares, this season,—or disposed of on reasonable terms.

He is a blood bay, black mane and tail—15 hands high and upwards—and 7 years old.—For further information inquire at this office Feb. 23d

## Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Bolingbrook School, District No. 1 (Trape) are desirous to employ a competent Teacher for the Primary School in that District.

Testimonials of competency, and character will be required.

Applicants will address either of the subscribers.

NS. B. NEWNAM, JAS. MERRICK, NAT. LEONARD, Trustees.

Easton Feb. 13, 1836.

4t

## TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having sold out his stock of HATS to JAMES H. MCNEAL, and intending to leave Easton in a very short time, requests all those who are indebted to him, to come forward and settle the same on or before the end of the year, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

THOMAS HARPER.

Dec. 8

3w

## NOTICE.

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

Trustees of the several Primary Schools are also notified that their contracts with their trustees must be brought in before the first Tuesday in July next, as the commissioners are desirous of closing the levy on that day.

By order, THOMAS C. NICOLS, Clk. to Commissioners T. C.

April 16

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I am I call you nothing is

"I will go on, for if you had presumed  
call me a—"  
"A man, I should have been grossly mis-  
taken."  
"Do you mean to say I am not a man, sir?"  
"That depends on circumstances."  
"That circumstance."  
"It is, I should be called to evidence in a  
court of justice. I should be bound to speak  
truth."  
"And you would say I was not a man?"  
"You see this cow?"  
"Yes, and I've seen it, with surprise, ever  
since you came here."  
"Am surprised. Why did you suppose I  
would say that I have not the like  
of this cow? I thought it was demolished."  
"Call it that you want I thought."  
"Do—by your leave."  
"I thought to myself, what use has a Calf  
a cow skin?"  
"You distinctly call two a calf, then?"

the by-standers—"do you bear the insult,

"I shall think of you as the accountant!"  
Mrs. Hunt drew him, exclaiming twice  
over with shouts and laughter.  
"I shall be a success," she turning again  
to the waiter, "and you, surely," "Come  
with me, you fool, and I'll dog you  
thru' in stead of your life!"  
"It is no occasion."  
"You're a coward."  
"Not on your word."  
"I'll prove it by dogging you out of your  
life!"  
"I doubt it."  
"I am a fair man, am I?"  
"You are a coward!"  
"No, but that's comforted."  
"Ah!" was the accountant's response.  
"You can't draw drawing him now."  
"O heaven grant me patience I shall fly  
at of my tale."  
"It will be so much the better for you  
to get it, (for where are you demand  
of such hard."  
"You have in that great, I hear of you. It  
will be something."  
"Confidence, and I've longer word for  
the man."  
"And if you are alone," was the reply.  
"I shall think of you as the accountant!"

the water, and when the lightning at the bottom of the lake could strike a blow, it would find a man of his size and give him his last rest. The amount of a certain kind of power, which the water could exert, was not so great as that of a certain kind of power, which the water could exert. The water could exert a certain kind of power, which the water could exert. The water could exert a certain kind of power, which the water could exert.

...over, and I would have sought the

of my ironed my hairline black; but I could not make my way through the joyous excitement, and was compelled to see the projected film drama—*Don Quixote*. I had often wept, and my fancy was dancing the tango, when I was suddenly awakened by the cry of "Don Quixote!" A luminescent screen unveiled the Republic! The first scene depicted the hero's entry into the village, and the fall of Pedro II. "Viva Don Pedro again!" Anglice Don Pedro II. forever now, not from the dandies and fine ladies, whilst Viva Don Pedro-Emperor, the first reward from the old and many of the boxes. The curtain fell, the gas lights gradually went out, and the red light came on. "Zuzi!" cried the girl, in the now familiar sound the several symphonies above the strains of the music and yawning, enjoyed tranquillity, while the usual Portuguese accompaniment of conversation. The youth who had at first thought of the Russian, answered by a gesture in course for description, and a few unspoken words. The magistrate accepted

ty to load, guard the doors, and suffer none o

The criminals included the whole audience to escape. The moment that the soldiers showed themselves with bayonets fixed at the open end of their rifles, the crowd fled in confusion from the pit and stage, and the infuriated multitude rushed upon them like a storm-driven wind torrent. The Jews of Paris now lost patience and collected arms, trombling he leaped against the pillars and boxes and gave the command to fire. Four hundred soldiers in the silence of the night were killed, fathered among the thick ranks of the crowd, and the words of thirty years ago were repeated upon its ground. The inscription of that was upon the enfrenzled people had been too blood; all now broke through the barriers, and every one before himself, in the quiet of his home. The immoderate valour of the Parisian was rewarded by four months imprisonment.—*Sunder's Review of Paris*.

confessed the charge, but pleaded extenuation.

"What, what do you mean?" asked the judge.

"Well," said Hiram, "he told me that I should live four better, four worse, four richer, four poorer—and in any country, four times four always make sixteen."

A clergyman asked a lad whom he found reading the Bible, who was the wisest man in the world.

"Moses," said the boy.

"Why?" explained the parson, "how could this?"

"Why," said the lad, "he broke all the commandments at once."

—

An elephant being advertised for sale was given in a town it was asked how long it would last.

"I suppose," said a lady, "it would last as long as the gentleman, for I observed that elephants very large frunk with horns."



















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Henry S.  
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**We need the National Guards, y adopted as effigy of S can leader**

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**Bills for Rail road House of A charter has New York be made much of!**

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April 1 31 Trustees.



**Wheat Cradles.**  
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally in Talbot and the adjoining counties, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a first rate assortment of

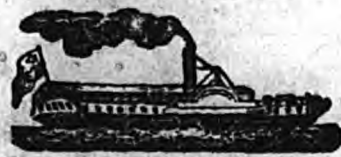
**MATERIALS,**  
in his line generally: he has also just received an additional supply of beautiful  
**GRASS SEED OF THE NATURAL GROWTH.**  
Which he is prepared to manufacture to order and invites his customers to send in their Blakes as early as possible to enable him to have them done in time, and to know how far he may engage with transient customers, as he has heretofore been debarred from nearly all such work by the lateness of the time at which he received orders from his regular customers.

He is also prepared to furnish to order  
**CARTS AND WAGONS**

With or without harness as directed.  
Also, **PIGHOUS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CORN-DRAWS, and WHEAT RAKES.**

Also, Wheels made to short notice and ironed if requested. All of which will be made in his usual neat style and warranted to answer the purpose for which they were intended and to be equal to any made on this Shore or elsewhere that is in common use here.

The public's ob't serv't.  
**J. B. FIRBANKS**  
April 19th 1836 (Geo'w)


**THE STEAM BOAT**  
  
**MARYLAND.**  
**LEAVES** Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Castlehaven) and Easton, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and returns by same routes to Baltimore on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

All baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.  
April 23 11

**CASH FOR NEGROES.**  
**JOHN D. MOORE** wishes to purchase 25 or 30 field hands, including both sexes from the age of 10 to 30, for which he is willing to pay the highest prices. He can at any time be seen at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Easton.

Any information that may be given him verbally or written, so that he makes the purchase, will entitle the informant to liberal compensation.  
April 9 31

**Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER**

  
**JOHN EDMONDSON,**  
Robson Leonard, Master.

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

The Public's Ob't Serv't.  
**JOSHUA E. LEONARD.**  
March 8, 1836.

**Easton and Baltimore Packet, THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP, THOMAS HAYWARD.**

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

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

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

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

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

The public's obedient servant,  
**SAMUEL H. BENNY.**  
Feb. 23 11

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

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

**SOLOMON BARRETT, WATCH**

  
**MAKING.**

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

Feb 3 11  
N. B. S. B. will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapine, Oysters, and Wild Ducks.

**FOR SALE.**

A valuable Wind-mill with a new bolting-cloth; the whole can be readily taken down and removed from its present location, if necessary, and would be a great convenience to a farmer whose lands are at a distance from Mills. It preferable to the purchaser the lot containing about 15 acres of excellent land on which is a comfortable dwelling house, will be sold with it.

The terms will be one third cash and the balance in twelve and eighteen months. Apply to the Editor.

April 16 11

**A CARD.**

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

April 9 11

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 7th day of April, 1836, as a runaway, by James L. Maguire, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, a negro man named ALEXANDER WHEELER, who says that he is free, but did belong to James Day, in Montgomery county, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 8 inches in height—he has a scar on his left leg and one on the inside of his left hand. His clothing consists of a blue cloth coat and pantaloons, light Summer vest, cotton shirt, coarse boots and white rat hat.

The owner, (if any,) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, of Baltimore City and County Jail.

April 23 11

**WAS COMMITTED** to the jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 29th February, 1836, as a runaway, by Robert Dutton, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, a negro man named Samuel Jenkins alias Jesse Lane, who says that he was born free in London county, Va. and was raised in the District of Columbia. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high; has a scar on his right wrist, one on his right thigh, one over his right eye and one on his left eye, and one on his forehead; his clothing consists of a blue cloth coat, grey cassinet pantaloons, coarse shoes and old rat hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden of Baltimore city and county Jail.

April 19 3w

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 2d day of March, 1836, by D. Braily, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, a negro man named Thomas Brown, who says he was born free in Baltimore. He is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high; he has a scar on his right hand and one on his left knee; his clothing consists of a black cloth coat, blue cassinet pantaloons, cotton shirt, white vest, long boots and black rat hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by act of Assembly.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden of the Jail of Baltimore city and county.

April 19 3w

**PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 2, IN ELECTION DISTRICT No. 1.**

THE Trustees of the above School have the gratification to announce that the Male and Female department, will both be open for the reception of scholars on Monday next, the 18th inst. of which parents and guardians will be pleased to take notice.

The Male department will for the present be kept at the Sabbath School room of the Methodist Episcopal Church on West street, near its junction with the Point Road, and the Female department at the room now occupied by Miss Nichols, and Mr. Scott.

T. R. LOCKERMAN, WM. HURSEY, SAMUEL ROBERTS, Trustees.

April 16 41

**Tan Bark.**

THE Subscribers wish to purchase one hundred and fifty cords of TAN BARK, delivered either at their Tan Yard or at Easton Point a bark.

They also have on hand and constantly keep a general assortment of

**BOOTS, SHOES,**

and LEATHER, which they will sell on the most favorable terms for cash, or in exchange for Bark, Hides, Sheep Skins, or country produce generally.

H. E. BATEMAN & Co. who wish to employ 4 Journeyman Shoemakers, and 2 Apprentices from 15 to 16 years of age, of good moral character. The Cambridge Aurora will please copy 4 times and charge this office.

March 16 11 (G) 41

**WATCH**

  
**MAKING.**

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with well selected assortment of

**MATERIALS**

in his line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and complete, all of which will be manufactured at the shortest notice and on the most liberal terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, and his personal attention to the same, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial.

He has also on hand

New Watches, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Watch Guards, Silver Thimbles, Silver Ever Pointed Pins, Silver Scissor-hooks, Silver Shields, Plain Gold Rings, Razors, and Razor Straps, Shaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives, Scissors, Percussion Caps, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for cash. He invites his customers and the public in general, to call on him, view his assortment, and be assured there is no doubt but they will be induced to purchase.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement he has received at their hands, and still hopes by strict and personal attention to business to receive a portion of public patronage.

The public's humble servant,  
**JAMES BENNY**

Jan. 2 11

N. B. The subscriber must remind his persons whose accounts have been standing over six months, that they must call and settle them by the end of the year, and all who do not call, will find their accounts placed in the hands of officers for collection.

April 9 11

**TAKE NOTICE**

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby requested to come forward and close their accounts without delay: as he intends settling up his business, he hopes further notice will be required. They may settle by note or otherwise.

ENNAIS ROSZEL

April 9, 11

**NOTICE.**

RETAILERS, Traders, Ordinary Keepers of Victuals and all persons, Corporate or Politic in Talbot County, are hereby notified that if they are desirous to obtain a Licence or renew their existing one, they must apply to the Licenses to Traders, Keepers at Ordinary and others, before the 10th day of May ensuing.

april 5 11om

**MARY**

**Talbot County**

18th day of Sept.

ON application of Hinson Kirby, Administrator of Hinson Kirby, deceased, It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for a sale to exhibit his claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

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

Test,  
**JAS. PRICE,** Regr. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of that county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Hinson Kirby late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same within the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 18th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

**JESSE CLARK, Adm'r.**  
Hinson Kirby, deceased.

April 16 3w

**A CARD.**

A. owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have copied for my Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

at 9

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

**JOSEPH RSIN.**

William Ansell, Giles Hicks, Thomas Carter, J. P. W. Richardson, Henry Rhoads, William Loveday, Samuel Kennard, Dr. Robert Goldborough, Pere W. Miller, John C. Palmer, John C. Spencer, Samuel Thompson, Job W. Legg, Benjamin Erickson.

N. B. I have on hand, Lemons, Virginia Corn and corn, and other produce. Also, a Corn Shovel, and a Corn Grindstone, 240 to 300 bushels each, which will sell from reference to the 15th day. For particulars, apply to the 15th day and Farmer.

April 9th 11

**Library**

**LITERATURE.**  
The subscriber, desiring to gratify a desire for instruction, and the means to gratify that desire. On the first point, all are agreed; on the second, there is diversity both of opinion and of practice. We have newspapers, magazines, reviews, in fine, pamphlets of all sizes, on nearly all subjects, which have severely their class of readers and supporters. And yet, copious as are these means of intellectual supply, more are still needed. In addition to the reviews of the day, and passing notices of books, the people, in large numbers, in all parts of our great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves, and details, beyond mere passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it is easy to ascertain and express their wants, it is not so easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the emporium of literature, engrossing occupations which prevent personal application or even messages to libraries and book-sellers, are so many causes to keep people away from the feast of reason, and the enjoyments of the coveted literary aliment. It is the aim of the publishers of the Library to obviate these difficulties, and enable every individual, at a small cost and without any personal effort, to obtain for his own use and that of his favored friends or family, valuable works complete, on all the branches of useful and popular literature, and that in a form well adapted to the comfort of the reader.

The charm of variety, as far as is compatible with the nature of the work, will be had instantly in view in conducting the Library, to fill the pages of which the current literature of Great Britain, in all its various departments of Biography, History, Travels, Novels and Poetry, shall be freely put under contribution. With per chance, occasional exceptions, it is intended to give entire the work which shall be selected for publication. When circumstances authorize the measure, recourse will be had to the literary store of Continental Europe, and translations made from French, Italian, or German, as the case may be.

Whilst the body of the work will be a reprint, or at times a translation of entire volumes, the cover, will exhibit the miscellaneous character of a Magazine, and consist of sketches of men and things, and notices of novelties in literature and the arts, throughout the civilized world. A full and regular supply of the literary monthly and hebdomadary journals of Great Britain and Ireland, in addition to home periodicals of a similar character cannot fail to provide ample materials for his part of our work.

The resources and extensive correspondence of the publishers, are the best guarantee for the continuance of the enterprise in which they are now about to embark, as well as for the abundance of the materials to give it value in the eyes of the public. As far as judicious selections and arrangement are concerned, readers will, it is hoped, have reason to be fully satisfied, as the editor of the Library is of a stranger to them, but has more than once obtained their favourable suffrages for his literary efforts.

**TERMS.**

The work will be published in weekly numbers, containing twenty imperial octavo pages, with boundrunners, making two volumes annually, one at each of the following branches, viz. Body Making, Harness Making, Smithing and Painting.

N. B. All kinds of Silver Plating done in the best manner, such as Bridle bits, Stirrups, &c. &c. Persons in this and the adjacent counties, wanting any article plated, can have it done on reasonable terms. Coach Makers in the adjacent counties can have Plating done at a short notice and as cheap as they can have it done in the city.

A. & H.

July 14 The Eastern Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle, and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above and discontinue our last.

**TIN WARE.**

THE subscriber informs his friends and customers that he still continues to repair and manufacture TIN WARE in all its varieties, at the old stand on Washington street, next door to Ozmest & Shannahan's Cabinet Maker's Shop. He has employed an

**Experienced Workman,**

from Baltimore, who makes "aud things a'naist as gude as new" and at so low a price, that those who pay will never miss the amount. Old pewter, copper, brass, and lead; munk-rat, coon, rabbit, mink, and otter; kinks; goose, duck, and chicken feathers; sheep skins, wool, and old rags, purchased or taken in exchange at the highest cash prices.

Country merchants or others buying to sell again, will be furnished with any articles they may order, as low as they can be furnished in Baltimore. **ARTHUR LOVEDAY.**  
Jan 10 11

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber has opened a house of public entertainment at that long established tavern house, the property of John Leeds Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the

**UNION TAVERN.**

He pledges himself to keep the best table the market will afford, good beds, and careful ostlers, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favor him with a call. From his experience in that line of business for many years, and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.

**ELIJAH McDOWELL.**  
March 28 11

**TAILORING.**

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

**A NEW MODE OF CUTTING,**

That has never been practised in Easton; but one, that is almost universally used in Baltimore and in the best establishments in Baltimore and elsewhere.

**FIRST RATE WORKMEN,**

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

The public's obedient servant,  
**JOHN SATTERFIELD.**  
Aug 20 11 (G)

**Teacher Wanted.**

THE Trustees of the Bollingbrook School, District No. 1 (Trappe) are desirous to employ a competent Teacher for the Primary School in that District.

Testimonials of competency, and character will be required.

Applicants will address either of the subscribers, or the following:

**N. B. NEWNAM,** Trustee.  
**S. MERRICK,** Trustee.  
**J. T. LEONARD,** Trustee.

Feb. 13, 1836. 11

**WAS** committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county on the 18th day of April, 1836, by Edward J. Peters, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, a negro man, who calls himself SAMUEL MURRAY, and says he belongs to Vance Murray Robinson, of the State of Alabama. Samuel is about 33 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high; has a large scar on the back of his left hand, by which he says he lost the use of it—a large scar on the left side of his head. Had on when committed a blue cassinet roundabout and pantaloons—red flannel shirt—old pair shoes, and black bear skin cap.

The owner if any, of the above described negro, is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, of the Jail of Balt. city and co.

April 30 3w

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on 21st day of April, 1836, as a runaway, by Wm. H. Watson, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, a black man who calls himself ELIX WHEEDAN, alias J. FREE-MAN, and says he is born of free parents, in Boston and was raised by his mother, Olivia Freeman in that city. He has a large scar over his left eye and one on the left side of his forehead; a scar on his right cheek and one on his right knee, and one on his left elbow. He is 5 feet 8 inches high. Had on when committed a blue cloth roundabout, duck pantaloons, check shirt, fine leather shoes and tarpaulin hat.

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D. W. HUDSON, Warden of the Jail of Balt. city and county.

ap30 3w

**Teacher Wanted.**

THE Trustees of the Primary School at FERRY and DEER NECK wish to procure a gentleman as teacher, to whom a liberal salary will be allowed. Testimonials of character and capacity will be required.

Apply to  
**A. B. HARRISON.**  
Jan. 11

**NOTICE.**

I hereby given to the creditors of Thomas Mackey, late of Dorchester County, deceased, to file their claims with the vouchers thereof, in the Register of wills' office of said county, on or before the third day of May next, as a dividend on the said Mackey's estate will be struck that day. Those who fail to do this, may be excluded from any part of said estate.

**THOMAS SUMMERS, Adm'r.** of Thomas J. Mackey.

March 26th, 1836. 3w

**NOTICE.**

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

**ANDERSON & HOPKINS.**  
N. B. All kinds of Silver Plating done in the best manner, such as Bridle bits, Stirrups, &c. &c. Persons in this and the adjacent counties, wanting any article plated, can have it done on reasonable terms. Coach Makers in the adjacent counties can have Plating done at a short notice and as cheap as they can have it done in the city.

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Aug 20 11 (G)

**Teacher Wanted.**

THE Trustees of the Bollingbrook School



# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1896.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Printed and published by  
GEORGE W. SHERWOOD.

(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.)

VERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING.

TERMS:—Semi-Weekly at Four Dollars per annum;—if paid in advance, Three Dollars will discharge the debt, and

The Weekly, on Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents;—if paid in advance, two dollars will discharge the debt.

All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed payments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance. No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discount made on all arrears except in advance, without the approval of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.

All communications to insure attention should be paid.

Hot grew the deadly fight!  
By hundred fell their foes,  
And with a tiger's might—  
"Mid fiery bolt and burning rocket—  
Hard fighting to the last, brave Crockett  
Cried, "Go ahead!"  
The last he said—  
When fell his head  
Among the dead!



[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT  
THE TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS FIRST  
SESSION.

[Public—No. 19.]

AN ACT making appropriations for civil  
and diplomatic expenses of Government for  
the year one thousand eight hundred and  
thirty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of  
Representatives of the United States of America,  
in Congress assembled, That the following  
sums be, and the same are hereby, appro-  
priated to be paid out of any unappropriated  
money in the Treasury, to-wit:

For compensation to the President and Vice  
President of the United States, the Secretary  
of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the  
Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy,  
and the Postmaster General, sixty thousand  
dollars.

For the clerks and messengers in the office  
of the Secretary of State, nineteen thousand  
four hundred dollars.

For clerks, machinists, and messengers in  
the Patent Office, five thousand four hundred  
dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of  
the Department of State, including the expense  
of publishing and distributing the laws, twenty-  
five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of  
the Patent Office, two thousand dollars.

For the superintendent and watchmen of the  
northeast executive building, one thousand five  
hundred dollars.

For the superintendent and watchmen of the  
southwest executive building, one thousand five  
hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury,  
fourteen thousand dollars.

For compensation to the First Comptroller of  
the Treasury, three thousand five hundred  
dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the First Comptroller, eight  
thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Second Comptroller  
of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Second Comptroller, ten  
thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the First Auditor of  
the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the First Auditor, fourteen  
thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Second Auditor of  
the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Second Auditor, seven  
thousand and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Third Auditor of  
the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Third Auditor, twenty  
seven thousand and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Fourth Auditor  
of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Fourth Auditor, seven  
thousand and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Fifth Auditor of  
the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Fifth Auditor, twelve  
thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Treasurer of the  
United States three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Treasurer of the United  
States, seven thousand one hundred and fifty  
dollars.

For compensation to the Register of the  
Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Register of the Treasury,  
twenty four thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioner of  
the General Land Office, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Commissioner of the  
General Land Office, twenty thousand five  
hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Solicitor of the  
Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the office of the Second Comptroller,  
one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the office of the First Auditor, eight  
thousand dollars.

For the office of the Second Auditor, five  
thousand dollars.

For the office of the Third Auditor, six  
thousand dollars.

For the office of the Fourth Auditor, one  
thousand dollars.

For the office of the Fifth Auditor, one  
thousand dollars.

For the office of the Treasurer of the United  
States, seven hundred dollars.

For the office of the Register of the Treas-  
ury, three thousand dollars.

For the office of the Solicitor of the Treas-  
ury, one thousand dollars.

For the office of the Commissioner of the  
General Land Office, for two hundred thou-  
sand and parchment, cost of printing patents, and  
cost of books for patent records, thirty-nine  
thousand dollars.

For tract books, other articles of books and  
stationery, furniture, advertising, and all other  
items of contingent expenses, including office  
rent for additional rooms required for writing  
patents, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For translations, and for expenses of pas-  
ports and sea letters, three hundred dollars.

For printing and printing the public accounts  
for the year one thousand eight hundred and  
thirty-five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation of superintendent and  
watchmen of the buildings occupied by the  
Treasury Department, the sum of two thou-  
sand one hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of  
said buildings including fuel, labor, oil, re-  
pairs, furniture, and for rent amounting to three  
thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, ten  
thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Secretary of War, twelve  
thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to extra clerks when em-  
ployed in said office, three thousand six hun-  
dred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the  
Secretary of War, three thousand dollars.

For books, maps, and plans for War Depart-  
ment, one thousand dollars.

For messenger in the Bounty Land Bureau,  
four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioner of  
Indian Affairs, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of Indian Affairs, four thou-  
sand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight  
hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the Paymaster General, four  
thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and messen-  
gers in the office of the General  
Purchases, four thousand two hundred dol-  
lars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office  
of the Adjutant General, two thousand nine  
hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, one  
thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the  
Quartermaster General, six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office  
of the Commissary General of Subsistence,  
three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, in-  
cluding printing advertisements, two thousand  
five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office  
of the Chief Engineer, two thousand nine hun-  
dred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, one  
thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the Ordnance  
Office, two thousand nine hundred and  
fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight  
hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office  
of the Surgeon General, eleven hundred and  
fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, four  
hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Topographi-  
cal Bureau, one thousand two hundred and  
thirty-five dollars.

For compensation to clerk in said Bureau,  
one thousand dollars.

For the salary of the Commissioner of Pen-  
sions, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of clerks transferred from the  
office of the Secretary of War, four thousand  
eight hundred dollars.

For messengers in the Pension Office, one  
thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, in-  
cluding fuel, labor, oil, repairs, engines, and  
improvements of the grounds, three thousand  
three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the two Assistant Post  
Master General, five thousand dollars.

For the compensation to the clerk and mes-  
sengers in the office of the Postmaster General,  
four thousand three hundred and fifty dol-  
lars.

For contingent expenses of said office, seven  
thousand five hundred dollars.

For superintendency of the buildings, mak-  
ing up bills, and compensation to two watch-  
men and one laborer, sixteen hundred and forty  
dollars.

For additional clerk hire for the year eight-  
teen hundred and thirty-five, forty one thou-  
sand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and  
seven cents.

For the services of a topographer and map-  
maker in obtaining materials and drawing maps  
of the several States and Territories, one  
thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor General  
in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, two thousand  
dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Illinois  
and Missouri, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in the office of  
said Surveyor, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Louisi-  
ana, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office  
of said Surveyor, fifteen hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Missis-  
sippi, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Ala-  
bama, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Flori-  
da, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary, appoint-  
ed by the President to sign all patents and  
other documents under the authority of the  
United States, per cent of second of March, eight-  
teen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand five  
hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioner of  
Public Buildings, in Washington city, two  
thousand dollars.

For the purchase of books for the Library  
of Congress, five thousand dollars.

For salary of the Principal and Assistant  
Librarians, and for contingent expenses of the  
library and pay of messenger, three thousand  
eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For services rendered by Charles N. W.  
Moore, Librarian in the Library, at one dol-  
lar per diem, on Sundays excepted.

For the salaries of the Librarian and his  
assistants, for the year ending March thirty-  
first, three hundred and ninety-eight dol-  
lars.

For compensation to the officers and clerks  
of the Mint, thirteen thousand nine hundred  
dollars.

For compensation to laborers employed in  
the various operations of the Mint, twenty one  
thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses and  
repairs, waxes, cost of machinery, for allow-  
ances for wages in gold and silver coins, of  
the Mint, including sixteen thousand dollars  
for wages in eighteen hundred and thirty-  
five, fifty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For expenses incident to the introduction  
of new machinery and apparatus, including the  
application of steam power to coining, and im-  
provements in the melting and refining de-  
partment, twenty thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges,  
and Secretary of the Michigan Territory, ten  
thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Michigan  
Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the members of the  
Legislative Council of the Territory of Michi-  
gan, for eighteen hundred and thirty-five, in ad-  
dition to an unexpended balance of appropriation  
of eighteen hundred and seventy dollars and  
ninety-five cents three thousand five hundred  
and fifty-three dollars and fifty cents.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges,  
and Secretary of the Arkansas Territory, nine  
thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Arkansas  
Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the members of the  
Legislative Council of the Territory of Arkan-  
sas, including fuel, stationary, printing, and  
distribution of the laws and journals, ten  
thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges,  
and Secretary of the Florida Territory, eleven  
thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Florida  
Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the members of the  
Legislative Council of Florida, pay of the  
officers of the Council, fuel, stationary, and print-  
ing, six thousand four hundred and twenty-five  
dollars.

For arrangements of the expenses of the Leg-  
islative Council of Florida, nine hundred and  
eighty dollars, and sixty cents.

For allowances to the Assistant Counsel and  
District Attorney, under the acts for the settle-  
ment of private land claims in Florida, two  
thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Chief Justice, the  
Associate Judges, and District Judges of the  
United States, eighty one thousand four hun-  
dred dollars.

For the expenses of printing the records of  
the Supreme Court of the United States, for the  
term of eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three  
thousand dollars.

For salaries of the Chief Justice and Asso-  
ciate Judges of the District of Columbia and of  
the Judges of the District Courts of said Dis-  
trict, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Attorney General  
of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office  
of the Attorney General, eight hundred dol-  
lars.

For compensation to the reporter of the de-  
cisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand  
dollars.

For compensation to the District Attorneys  
and Marshals, as granted by law, including  
those in the several Territories, twelve thou-  
sand nine hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme  
Court, and District Courts of the United States, in-  
cluding the District of Columbia; also, for ju-  
rors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising  
from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, incurred  
in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-six,  
and preceding years; and likewise, for defray-  
ing the expenses of suits in which the United  
States are concerned, and of prosecutions for  
offenses committed against the United States,  
and for the safe keeping of prisoners, three hun-  
dred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For the payment of sundry pensions, granted  
by special acts of Congress, one thousand three  
hundred and fifty dollars.

For the support and maintenance of light-  
houses, floating lights, beacons, buoys, and  
stake lights, including the purchase of lamps, oil,  
keepers salaries, repairs and improvements, and  
contingent expenses, two hundred and eighty-  
nine thousand, nine hundred and eighty-  
six dollars and seven cents.

For a light-house on a proper site, at or near  
Michigan City, Indiana, in addition to a former  
appropriation, made thirtieth June, eighteen  
hundred and thirty-four, three thousand dol-  
lars.

For a light-house on a proper site, at Pot-  
tawatomie Island, at the entrance of Green Bay  
in Lake Michigan, in addition to a former ap-  
propriation, made thirtieth June, eighteen hun-  
dred and thirty-four, three thousand dollars.

For a light-house or beacon light on one of  
the piers at the harbor of Oswego, on Lake  
Oswego, in addition to former appropriations,  
twelve hundred dollars.

For the removal of the light-house now on  
the north end of Goat Island near the harbor  
of Newport, Rhode Island, in addition to former  
appropriations, eight thousand seven hundred  
dollars.

For erecting a frame building for a beacon  
light, at the end of west pier, at the mouth of  
Black River, Ohio, two thousand six hundred  
dollars.

For building and securing the foundation of  
the beacon light at Quakungam creek, Ohio,  
two hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty  
cents.

To make good a deficiency in the funds for  
the relief of sick and disabled seamen, as es-  
tablished by the acts of sixteenth July, seven-  
teen hundred and ninety-eight, and third May  
eighteen hundred and two, fifteen thousand dol-  
lars.

For expense in relation to the relief of cer-  
tain insolvent debtors of the United States, un-  
der the act of sixteenth of June, eighteen hun-  
dred and thirty-four, three thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in the Michi-  
gan, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Michigan  
Territory, west of the lake, and in Wisconsin  
Territory, thirty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Illinois  
and Missouri, forty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Missis-  
sippi, ten thousand dollars.

For surveys south of the thirty first degree  
north latitude, by the Surveyor General of  
Alabama, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For survey of the Creek lands, one thousand  
dollars.

For survey of the public lands and private  
land claims, by the Surveyor General of Flori-  
da, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty  
dollars.

For survey of the public lands and private  
land claims, by the Surveyor General of Louisi-  
ana, thirty five thousand dollars.

For surveying public lands by the Surveyor  
General of Arkansas, twenty five thousand  
dollars.

For the salaries of two keepers of the public  
archives in Florida, one thousand dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous  
claims against the United States, not otherwise  
provided for, as shall be ascertained and ad-  
mitted in due course of settlement at the Treas-  
ury, twelve thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the Ministers of the United  
States to Great Britain, France, Spain, Mex-  
ico, Central America, New Granada, Prussia,  
and Venezuela, sixty thousand dollars.

For the salary of the accretions of legation  
to the same places, eight thousand dol-  
lars.

For the salaries of the secretaries of lega-  
tion to France, Spain, and Russia, for the year  
eighteen hundred and thirty-five, six thousand  
dollars.

For the salaries of the charges des affaires to  
Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Holland,  
Turkey, Belgium, Brazil, Chili, Peru, Mex-  
ico, Central America, New Granada, Prussia,  
and Venezuela, thirty thousand dollars.

For the salary of the charge des affaires to the  
Legation of the United States to Turkey, and for  
contingent expenses of that legation, six thou-  
sand five hundred dollars.

For outfit of Ministers to Great Britain,  
France, and Spain, twenty seven thousand dol-  
lars.

For outfit of charges des affaires to Mexico,  
Prussia, and Peru, thirteen thousand five hun-  
dred dollars.

For the salaries of the agents for claims at  
London and Paris, four thousand dollars.

For the expenses of intercourse with the  
Barbary Powers, twelve thousand dollars.

For the relief and protection of American  
seamen in foreign countries, thirty thousand  
dollars.

For compiling Digest of Commercial Regu-  
lations of Foreign Countries, under the resolu-  
tion of the House of Representatives of the  
thirtieth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-  
one, five thousand eight hundred and eighty  
three dollars and thirty-four cents.

For compiling the Customs House at New  
Bedford, and enclosing the lot, seven thousand  
two hundred dollars.

For the erection of a Custom House at New  
York, in addition to former appropriations,  
three hundred thousand dollars.

For completing the public warehouse at  
Baltimore, seven thousand dollars.

For the payment of balances due to officers  
of the old internal revenue and direct tax, be-  
ing the balance of a former appropriation for  
that object, carried to the surplus fund thirty-  
first December, eighteen hundred and thirty-  
five, five thousand seven hundred dollars and  
twenty-five cents.

the new citizens of Louisiana and Missis-  
sippi, the claims passed by the accounting officers  
of the Treasury, being the balance of a former  
appropriation for that object, carried to the sur-  
plus fund on the thirty first December, eight-  
teen hundred and thirty-five, one thousand  
five hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-one  
cents.

For the payment of certain certificates, be-  
ing the balance of a former appropriation for  
that object, carried to the surplus fund on the  
thirty first December, eighteen hundred and  
thirty-five, thirty seven thousand four hun-  
dred and fifty-five dollars and seventy cents.

For the incidental and contingent expenses  
of the Department of State, being a balance  
due to William Browne, on that account, two  
thousand and ten dollars and six cents.

For clerk hire and other expenses in rela-  
tion to the Northern Boundary Agency, being a  
balance due to William Browne on that account,  
three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and  
thirty-five cents, two thousand four hun-  
dred and fifty-five dollars and seventy cents.

For the incidental and contingent expenses  
of the Department of State, being a balance  
due to William Browne, on that account, two  
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houses, floating lights, beacons, buoys, and  
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keepers salaries, repairs and improvements, and  
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ana, thirty five thousand dollars.

For surveying public lands by the Surveyor  
General of Arkansas, twenty five thousand  
dollars.

For the salaries of two keepers of the public  
archives in Florida, one thousand dollars.











## Wheat Cradles.

Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally in Talbot and the adjoining counties, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a first rate assortment of

## MATERIALS,

in line generally he has also just received an additional supply of beautiful CRADLES STUFF OF THE NATURAL GROWTH. Which he is prepared to manufacture to order and invite his customers to send in their orders as early as possible, to enable him to have them done in time, and to know how far he may engage with transient customers, as he has heretofore been debarred from nearly all such work by the lateness of the time at which he received orders from his regular customers.

## CARIS AND WAGONS

With or without iron as directed. Also, PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CORN-DRAWS, and WHEAT RAKES.

Also, Wheels made to short notice and ironed if requested. All of which will be made in his usual neat style and warranted to answer the purpose for which they were intended and to be equal to any made on this shore or elsewhere that is in common use here. The public will be served.

J. B. FIRBANKS (Geow.)

## THE STEAM BOAT



LEAVES Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (in Cambridge) and Eastern, on Tuesday and Friday, and returns by same routes to Baltimore on Wednesday and Saturday.

All baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.

April 23 11

## CASH FOR NEGROES.

JOHN D. MOORE wishes to purchase 25 or 30 field hands, including both sexes from the age of 10 to 30, for which he is willing to pay the highest price. He can at any time be seen at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Eastern. Any information that may be given him verbally or written, so that he makes the purchase, will entitle the informant to liberal compensation.

April 9 31

## Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER



JOHN EDMONDSON, Captain.

The Subscriber, grateful for the patronage of his friends and public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the sixth of March, at 6 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The John Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers, having sailed as a Packet for about six months, and proved to be a fine sailed, and safe boat, surpassed by no vessel for safety in the bay. All Freight intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet, and accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention.

The Public's Ob't Serv't.

JOSHUA E. LEONARD.

## Easton and Baltimore Packet, THE SPEEDY NEW SLOOP

THOMAS HAYWARD.

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

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

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

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

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

The public's obedient servant,

SAMUEL H. BENNY.

N. B. Orders for goods, &c. should be accompanied with the cash, there not being to the subscriber by Tuesday evening will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

His request is made in order, that the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of sailing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of March, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer, as it is no longer for him to give that personal attention. I have hitherto been much obliged to you, a country.

## SOLOMON BARRETT, CLOCK & WATCH



TAVERN KEEPER, EASTON, Md.

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

N. B. S.B. will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapins, Oysters, and Wild Ducks.

## FOR SALE.

A valuable Wind-mill with a new bolting cloth; the whole can be readily taken down and removed from its present location, if necessary, and would be a great convenience to a farmer whose lands are at a distance from Mills. It is preferable to the purchase of the lot containing about 15 acres of excellent land on which a comfortable dwelling house, will be sold with it.

The terms will be one third cash and the balance in twelve and eighteen months. Apply to the Editor.

April 16 11

## A CARD.

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

April 9 11

## WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 7th day of April, 1836, as a runaway, by James L. Maguire, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man named ALEXANDER WHEELER, who says that he is free, but did belong to James Day, in Montgomery county, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 8 inches high—he has a scar on his left hand, and one on the inside of his left hand. His clothing consists of a blue cloth coat and pants, light Summer vest, cotton shirt, coarse boots and white hat.

The owner, (if any) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, of Baltimore City and County Jail.

April 23 11

## WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 29th day of February, 1836, as a runaway, by Robert Dutton, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man named Samuel Jenkins, alias Jesse Lane, who says that he is free, but was raised in the District of Columbia. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, has a scar on his right wrist, one on his right thigh, one over his right eye and also one over his left eye, and one on his forehead. His clothing consists of a blue cloth coat, grey cassinet pants, coarse shoes and old hat.

The owner, (if any) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, of Baltimore City and County Jail.

April 19 11

## WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 2d day of March, 1836, by D. Brantly, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man named Thomas Brown, who says he was born free in Baltimore. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a scar on his right hand, and one on his left hand. His clothing consists of a black cloth coat, blue cassinet pants, cotton shirt, white vest, long boots and black hat.

The owner, (if any) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, of Baltimore City and County Jail.

April 10 11

## PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 2, IN ELECTION DISTRICT No. 1.

THE Trustees of the above school have the gratification to announce that the Male and Female department, will both be open for the reception of scholars on Monday next, the 15th inst. of which parents and guardians will be pleased to take notice.

The Male department will for the present be kept at the Sabbath School room of the Methodist Episcopal Church on West street, near its junction with the Point Road, and the Female department at the room now occupied by Miss Nicole, and Mrs. Scoll.

T. R. LOCKERMAN, WM. HUSSEY, SAMUEL ROBERTS, Trustees.

April 10 11

## Tan Bark.

THE Subscriber wish to purchase one hundred and fifty cords of TAN BARK, and delivered either at their Tan Yard or at Eastern Point wharf.

They also have on hand and constantly keep a general assortment of

ROOTS, SHOES,

and LEATHER, which they will sell on the most favorable terms for cash, or in exchange for Bark, Hides, Sheep Skins, or country produce generally.

H. E. BATEMAN, & Co. who wish to employ a Journeyman Shoe maker, and 2 Apprentices from 12 to 15 years of age, of good moral character. The Cambridge Aurora will please copy 4 times and charge this office.

April 15 11 (G) 11

## Carey's Library

OF CHOICE LITERATURE.

To say that this is a reading age, implies a desire for instruction, and the means to gratify that desire. On the first point, all are agreed; on the second, there is diversity both of opinion and of practice. We have newspapers, magazines, reviews, in fine, pamphlets of all sizes, on nearly all subjects, which have severely their classes of readers and supporters. And yet, copious as are these means of intellectual supply, there are still needed. In addition to the reviews of the day, and passing notices of books, the people, in large numbers, in all parts of our great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves, and details, beyond mere passing allusion, of the progress of literature in art and science. But though it is not so easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the emporium of literature, engrossing occupations which prevent personal application or even messages to libraries and book-sellers, are so many causes to keep people away from the feast of reason, and the enjoyments of the coveted literary aliment. It is the aim of the publishers of the Library to obviate these difficulties, and enable every individual, at a small cost and without any personal effort, to obtain for his own use and that of his favored friends or family, valuable works complete, on all the branches of useful and popular literature, and that in a form well adapted to the comfort of the reader.

The charm of variety, as far as it is compatible with morality and good taste, will be held instantly in view in conducting the Library, to fill the pages of which the current literature of Great Britain, in all its various departments of Biography, History, Travels, Novels and Poetry, shall be freely put under contribution. With, perhaps, occasional exceptions, it is intended to give entire the work, which shall be selected for publication. When circumstances, authorizing the measure, recur, it will be had to the literary stores of Continental Europe, and translations made from French, Italian, or German, as the case may be.

What the body of the work will be a reprint, or at times a translation of entire volumes, the cover will exhibit the miscellaneous character of a Magazine, and consist of sketches of men and things, and notices of novelties in literature and the arts throughout the civilized world. A full and regular supply of the Library monthly, and bi-monthly, of Great Britain and Ireland, in addition to home periodicals of a similar character cannot fail to provide ample materials for his part of our work.

The resources and extensive correspondence of the publishers, are the best guarantees for the continuance of the enterprise in which they are now about to embark, as well as for the abundance of the materials to give it value in the eyes of the public. As for judicious selections and arrangement are concentrated, readers will, it is hoped, have reason to be fully satisfied, as the editor of the Library is a stranger to the work, but has more than once obtained their favorable suffrages for his literary efforts.

TERMS. The work will be published in weekly numbers, containing twenty superior octavo pages, with double columns, making two volumes an octavo, out than 250 octavo pages, each number a ribbon illustration of every six months, it will be furnished with a handsome leather and table of contents. The whole amount of matter furnished in single year will be equal to more than forty volumes of a common sized English duodecimo book, or of a quarto volume, but at least in value the price of a year's subscription to the "Library." The paper upon which the Library will be printed, will be of the finest quality and for book-work, and of a size admirably adapted for binding. As the type will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, each volume, when bound, will furnish a handsome, as well as valuable, and not cumbersome addition to the libraries of those who patronize the work.

The price of the Library will be five dollars per annum payable advance. A commitment of 20 per cent, will be allowed to agents, and any accurate statement, forwarding five subscribers and remitting the amount of subscription shall be entitled to the commission of 20 per cent or a copy of the work for one year.

A specimen of the work, or any information respecting it may be obtained by addressing the publishers post paid. Address, E. L. CAREY & A. HART, Philad.

02 11

## The high bred Hunter SKY LARK.

WILL be let on Shares, this season, or disposed of on reasonable terms. He is a blood bay, black mane and tail, 15 hands high and upwards—7 years old. For further information inquire at this office Feb. 25d

Feb. 25d

## TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having sold out his stock of HATS to JAMES H. McNEAL, and intending to leave Easton in a very short time, requests all those who are indebted to him, to come forward and settle the same on or before the end of the year, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

THOMAS BARBER.

Dec. 3 11

## NOTICE.

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

Trustees of the several Primary Schools are also notified that their contracts with their trustees must be brought in before the first Tuesday in July next, as the commissioners are desirous of closing the levy on that day.

By order, THOMAS C. NICOLS, Clerk, to Commissioners T. C.

April 16 11

## A CARD.

A WOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their sale.

N. B. All papers that have carried my former Advertisement, will copy the above and discontinue the others.

JOSEPH RASIN, REFERENCES.

William Ansell, Giles Hicks, Thomas Carter, J. P. W. Richardson, Henry Rhoads, William Lovelady, Samuel Kennard, Dr. Robert Goldborough, Peter Wilmer, John C. Palmer, John C. Spencer, Samuel Thompson, Jacob W. Legg, Benjamin Erickson.

N. B. I have on hand Jan. C. Baldwin's Virginia Corn and Cob Crushers and Grinders, also his Corn Sheller, which will shell from 240 to 300 bushels a day. For particulars, reference to the Gardner and Farmer.

April 9th, 1836. 31

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Feb. 25d

## TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having sold out his stock of HATS to JAMES H. McNEAL, and intending to leave Easton in a very short time, requests all those who are indebted to him, to come forward and settle the same on or before the end of the year, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

THOMAS BARBER.

Dec. 3 11

## NOTICE.

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

Trustees of the several Primary Schools are also notified that their contracts with their trustees must be brought in before the first Tuesday in July next, as the commissioners are desirous of closing the levy on that day.

By order, THOMAS C. NICOLS, Clerk, to Commissioners T. C.

April 16 11

## A CARD.

A WOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their sale.

N. B. All papers that have carried my former Advertisement, will copy the above and discontinue the others.

JOSEPH RASIN, REFERENCES.

William Ansell, Giles Hicks, Thomas Carter, J. P. W. Richardson, Henry Rhoads, William Lovelady, Samuel Kennard, Dr. Robert Goldborough, Peter Wilmer, John C. Palmer, John C. Spencer, Samuel Thompson, Jacob W. Legg, Benjamin Erickson.

N. B. I have on hand Jan. C. Baldwin's Virginia Corn and Cob Crushers and Grinders, also his Corn Sheller, which will shell from 240 to 300 bushels a day. For particulars, reference to the Gardner and Farmer.

April 9th, 1836. 31

## Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Bolingbrook School, District No. 1 (Talbot) are desirous to employ a competent Teacher for the Primary School in that District.

Testimonials of competency, and character will be required.

Applicants will address either of the subscribers.

NS. B. NEWMAN, JAS. MERRICK, NAT. LEONARD, Trustees.

Easton Feb. 12, 1836. 11

## WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 18th day of April, 1836, by Edward J. Peters, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, a negro man, who calls himself SAMUEL MURRAY, and says he belongs to Vance Murray Robinson, of the State of Alabama. Samuel is about 33 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a large scar on the back of his left hand, by which he says he lost the use of it—a large scar on the left side of his head. Had on when committed a blue cassinet roundabout and pants—red flannel shirt—old pair shoes, and black bear skin cap.

The owner, (if any) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, of the Jail of Baltimore City and County.

April 30 11

## WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 21st day of April, 1836, as a runaway, by Wm. H. Watson, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, a black man who calls himself FELIX WHEEDAN, alias J. FREE-MAN, and says he was born of free parents, in Boston and was raised by his mother, Olivia Freeman in that city. He has a large scar over his left eye and one on the left side of his forehead, a scar on his right cheek and one on his right knee, and one on his left elbow. He is 5 feet 8 inches high. Had on when committed a blue cloth roundabout, dark pants, check shirt, fine leather shoes and tarpsuit hat.

The owner, (if any) is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away—otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, of the Jail of Baltimore City and County.

ap. 30 11

## Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Primary School at Ferry and Dunes Neck, wish to procure a gentleman as teacher, to whom a liberal salary will be allowed. Testimonials of character and capacity will be required.

Apply to A. B. HARRISON.

Jan. 11

## NOTICE.

IS hereby given to the creditors of Thomas Mackey, late of Dorchester County, deceased, to file their claims with the vouchers thereof, in the Register of wills office of said county, on or before the 1st day of May next, at a dividend on the said Mackey's estate, and to be excluded from any part of said estate.

THOMAS SUMMERS, Adm'r. of Thomas Mackey.

March 26th, 1836. 31

## NOTICE.

THE subscribers of the South of the Coast, a fine and elegant business, four smart, active, well grown boys, of good moral habits, (boys from the country) would be preferred between the ages of thirteen and sixteen years, on each of the following branches, viz: Body Making, Harness Making, Saddlery and Painting.

N. B. The subscribers are desirous to have the best masters, such as French, Italian, Spanish, &c. Persons in this and the adjacent counties, wanting any article placed in, have it done at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable terms. Coach Masters in the adjacent counties can have fitting done at short notice and as cheap as they can have it done in the city.

A. H. N.

The Eastern Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle, and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above and discontinue our list.

## TIN WARE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and customers that he still continues to repair and manufacture TIN WARE, and all varieties at the old stand on Washington street, next door to Oxment & Shanahan's Cabinet Maker's Shop. He has employed

from Baltimore, who makes "Saddlery" a main as guide as he, and at a low price, that those who pay will have the most, and Old pewter, copper, brass, and lead, muskrat, con, rabbit, mink, and other skins, wood, and old rags, purchased or taken in exchange at the highest prices.

Country merchants or others buying to sell again, will be furnished with any articles they may order, as low as they can be furnished in Baltimore.

ARTHUR LOVADAY.

Jan 10 11

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber has opened a house of public entertainment at that long established of tavern house, the property of John Mackey, Esq., in the town of Easton, known by the name of the

UNION TAVERN.

He pledges himself to keep the best table the market will afford, good beer, and careful ostlers, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favor him with a call. From his experience in that line of business for many years, and his untiring disposition to please, he dares himself that those who may be put to a night to give him a trial will become his patrons.

ELIJAH McDOWELL.

March 23 11

## TAILORING.

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

A NEW MODE OF CUTTING.

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

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







From the Democratic Herald.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 26, 1836.

"DEAR SIR: Mr. Clay has made his great Land Bill speech; and it is rumored that he will resign his seat in the Senate early in May. No man can, with justice or truth, disparage the talents and eloquence of Mr. Clay, who now returns to his life with a full conviction of the ingratitude of parties that make conditions, and a deep feeling of scorn for all those who roll on to new experiments of popularity, upon the rail road of expediency. Had Mr. Clay always remained a Democrat—had he never committed the sin of coalition with the Federalists, how splendidly reversed would have been his political fortune! And now, how sad, and dark, and inglorious is his doom! Treacherous in all their doings, the Federalists are faithful neither to principles nor to men! Even to their own born and bred leaders, they are treacherous. I mean such men as Webster, who then could they ever prove faithful to such a man as Clay, who, notwithstanding his coalition and array on the Federal side, carried about a certain inalienable touch of Democracy, that was offensive to the hated nobility of the Boston Federal stamp, and Philadelphia imitation blue light torments. Poor Clay! I am sure and pity him. He has sacrificed himself to a faction, which never loved him—never confided in him, and always treated his outbreaks of Democratic error. It was absolute political murder, for such a man to join the Federal ranks. But he did so—and what is his reward? Why, the gentlemen of the Hartford Convention give their preference to the insubstantial William H. Harrison, a man, who can no more compare with HARRY CLAY, than Davy Crockett could rival Andrew Jackson. And so Mr. Clay abandons the field of National politics to the pygmies of the Hartford Convention faction! He is right. He will now come to his senses; and the first truth that will flash on his mind the glare of conviction, will be the perfidy of the Federal Party, as they now stand embodied in the support of that most impotent of all public men, William H. Harrison. It is, indeed wonderful, to think that so much gross political infamy exists, as that amount of which selects a HARRISON in preference to a CLAY! But the Hartford Convention test will never comprehend capacity, acquirements, or eloquence, or statesmanship. Their qualification is single and simple—hatred to the People—hatred of Democracy—hatred of the Poor—and a heartfelt detestation of all free principles and Equal Rights. But I must conclude. "Yours, respectfully, OMEGA."

#### THE LOST U. STATES BANK BILLS.

It will be remembered that we some time since published a paragraph stating that a package of United States Bank notes, amounting to \$100,000, had been lost while on their way from Cincinnati to this city. Great exertions have been made to recover them, but thus far without success. We learn that the notes were received from a Western Land Office, and belong to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati. They were numbered either on the face or back, commencing with 11,215 to 11,279, inclusive, also from 12,232 to 12,307, inclusive, also from 13,977, to 14,663, inclusive. A portion of them were also marked with red ink on the face. It is believed that as above described, will serve to identify them.

From the Opelousas Gazette.

On Sunday morning last, an unfortunate affair took place in this town. Mr. N. Tilton was shot by Mr. Alston Youngblood. As the facts will be submitted to the judiciary of our country, we refrain from making any comment. A numerous and highly respectable meeting of the citizens took place on the 4th inst., to express their sense of the melancholy event which has deprived us of the life of our esteemed fellow citizen, N. Tilton, Esq. Capt. E. Little was called to the chair, and Lewis Andrus, Esq., appointed secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained by the chair, upon motion of Dr. J. M. Jewell the following gentlemen were designated to draft resolutions expressive of the public feeling: Dr. J. M. Lyons, Stephen W. Wilcox, and J. D. Thompson; and on motion of J. D. Thompson, Esq., Andrew Lastrapes, Victor Almon, and B. F. Chachere, Esq., all of whom, the committee returned with the following preamble and resolutions which were read and unanimously adopted:

In the testimony of the many estimable qualities of our deceased and highly respected friend Nehemiah Tilton, Esq., of his amiable deportment as a man, and the exemplary discharge of his former chivalrous conduct as an officer in the American Navy, which obtained for him the honorable distinction of being presented with a sword by Congress; be it

Resolved: That we deeply deplore the melancholy event which has consigned to such an untimely and violent end, a fellow citizen so much esteemed and so worthy of esteem.

Resolved: That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his relatives and friends, who are prevented by their remoteness from offering the last painful tribute of a tear upon his grave.

Resolved: That we deeply deplore the manner of his death, and take this opportunity of expressing our abhorrence at the custom of being constantly armed with deadly weapons, and employing them upon trivial and insufficient occasions.

Resolved: That as an evidence of the respect in which we hold the memory of the deceased, and our participation in the grief of his distant relatives and friends, that we continue to wear crepe upon our arms for twenty days.

Resolved: That the editor of the Opelousas Gazette be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting in French and English; and to transmit a copy to each of his relatives.

Resolved: That the books of the meeting be presented to Captain Thomas Reynolds for his assistance and attention to the deceased during his last moments.

On motion of Mr. E. Bigon, Resolved: That the Chairman and secretary receive the acknowledgments of the meeting.

On motion of J. D. Thompson, Esq., the meeting then adjourned.

E. LITTELL, cl.

LEWIS ANDRUS, sec.

It is intimated in the St. Louis Republican that some of the abolitionists of that place have collected together the remains of the negro who was recently burned to death, for the purpose of sending them to the Northern States with a view to excite public odium against the holders of slaves. We would not counsel any thing like violence, under any circumstances, but we may venture to assert that there is no part of the United States, where the bearers of such relics would not meet with a hurricane of popular indignation which would scatter to the winds the ashes of the wretched negro, and did not mingle them with the winds.

#### THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The Richmond Whig says: "The parties in the next House of Delegates will not be materially varied from the last winter, the loss and gain being pretty equal on both sides. The wing gain last chiefly in the east—the Van Buren in the west—mostly in the south western part of Virginia bordering on the Tennessee, and where we had hoped Judge White's popularity would have had a more powerful influence on the election."

The Richmond Enquirer, which we regard as better authority than the Whig gives the following as the result of the campaign: Republicans, 77; Whigs, 66; Douglas 1—Republican majority in the House of Delegates, 20 at least; (perhaps 22.) Republican majority in the Senate, 8. Majority in joint votes, 20 at least, perhaps 30. (Without counting two friends of the administration, viz. Messrs Cook of Norfolk county, and Paulson of Accomack.)

This is a large majority by 4, if not by 6, than we had at the last session. "A measure majority," indeed, quoth citizen Nook!

The Norfolk Herald of the 9th says truly, that "The administration majority this year will be greater than it was in the last legislature."

If the other gentlemen can derive any consolation from the fact of there being a majority of 20 or 22, they are welcome to it; they can derive from it, they may call it a small majority, if they please. It is sufficient, however, and considering the extraordinary zeal, tricks, panics, and misrepresentations they have employed, they have been most signally defeated. They try to keep up the spirits of the faithful, by deluding them with the idea that they have been so numerically this spring—and by holding out the flattering hope of leaving us in the fall. They are both bubbles. They have not obtained the popular majority, and their triumph in the fall is really hope deferred. But they deceive themselves. We shall carry the state by from 6 to 10,000 majority. One of our friends, who is acquainted with the spirit of the Valley and the West, estimates it as high as 15,000. By that time, the dust which they have attempted to cast into the eyes of the people will be dispersed. Their game of the double, uncommitted ticket will be soon seen through the danger of defeating the election by the people, and transferring it to the House of Representatives. They will be under-looked and left; and the multitudes and influence of the town votes will be lost. One man can give only one vote at the Presidential election—and the whigs will lose in this manner from 500 to 1000 votes. If there were any virtue in assertions, we would affirm as unhesitatingly as the Whig has done on the other side, that the Republican Van Buren ticket will succeed by a triumphant majority.

#### DISTRESSING AND IMPORTANT NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

From the Charleston Patriot of May 14. Col. WATTS, Delegate in Congress for Florida, arrived here last night from Augusta, having seen and conversed with the passengers who arrived at a late hour the night before from Columbus. There is no longer a doubt of a general Creek war—Fifty families have been murdered, and 2000 people fled to Columbus for protection!

Col. Crook and Seminole, and all Florida will be devastated, if the Governors of South Carolina and Georgia do not send mounted men to the Florida line to d. to Tallahassee. The Seminoles are advancing on Tallahassee. The Creeks will be forced upon it.

Col. Watts has sent an express to Gen. Scott, and made an appeal to the Governors of South Carolina and Georgia to send mounted men to Tallahassee and the Florida line, to save middle Florida from robbery and murder in the disgraceful Indian and Seminole war. We hope the Governor will act with his known promptitude and energy.

[From our Correspondent of the Charleston Courier, May 15th.]

#### INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

Col. WATTS, of Augusta, arrived in this city yesterday, and deposited in the news packet for Washington, having obtained an appropriation of a million of dollars to carry on the war, he had set out for a flying visit to Florida.

Learning at Augusta, that the whole military force was disbanded, and no new levies called for, the General in "summer quarters" luxuriating in the refreshing sea breeze of St. Augustine, and Florida about to be devastated, he has called on the Governors of South Carolina and Georgia, to send mounted men to the Florida line, and to Tallahassee, and to save that beautiful region from rapine and conflagration. The government has an awful account of responsibility to the country, for this most disgraceful Indian and Seminole war.

Tallahassee is a healthy country for military operations in summer. Abundant supplies can be had from N. w. Orleans. We hear these States will not wait for the formality of a requisition from a United States officer. This is no time for useless formality. The South must see that this war is terminated speedily.

Col. WHITEHEAD and conveyed with the passengers who arrived at Augusta, the night before from Columbus. There is no longer a doubt of a general Creek war. Fifty families are reported to have been murdered, and 2000 people fled to Columbus for protection.

From a gentleman, a resident of, and who left Columbus on Tuesday last, we gather the following information. The 1st or 2nd of March, a battle, the number of Creeks known to be killed at the time of his leaving was 11—among which Major Flournoy, already reported. A family consisting of a man, his wife, child, and servant, on their way to Columbus were all killed, except the wife, who escaped with two shots through her hand. This happened on the old federal road, at the Ochee bridge, 12 miles west of Columbus. The Indians have entire possession of that route, within that distance, and all the settlements in the neighborhood, below the road, the settlers having fled.

A train, consisting of 160 wagons, with about 150 fugitives on their way to Columbus, were fired upon on Monday, when the first wagon descended a hill. It is supposed that the Indians got possession of the abandoned settlements of from 15,000 to 20,000 Indians of corn. They destroyed every thing on them—furniture, bedding, &c. then burning the buildings. A Dr. Richard, (we believe to be the name) who lived between Major Flournoy, abandoned his place after the death of the latter, leaving two negroes in charge of it. He subsequently sent three back to bring away the others, when they were all detained by the Indians, four of whom were retained, pretending that it was their desire to join them again after going for and bringing their wives.

The Indians had sent word to Columbus, that they would burn that place on a certain night, which time, however, had passed without effect. He subsequently conveyed with Col. Crook, to the seat of Government, who left Columbus on Wednesday last, thing further had transpired at that time. From the perfect character of this gentleman, who is of the Indian character, he seems satisfied that they are for war, and that of Flournoy being a most certain indication of a party of about forty armed men on the road with pick up stragglers. They will in one of the settlements, with a child three or four years old who could give no information of its parents, they had probably fled, known friendly Chief, who had been sent to Columbus—returned word that he could not come, that his young men were beyond control. The communication beyond 12 or 15 miles West of Columbus, on the old federal road, being cut off, many more murders, above stated might have been committed, if it could not be known. From 1600 souls were left in Columbus, and the suburbs that had left their homes and fled to a safe place. We anxiously look for further accounts.

#### FROM ST. AUGUSTINE.

From the St. Augustine Herald of the 12th inst. we have made some extracts, by which it will be perceived that the Seminoles, by their depredations in every part of the country, by dividing themselves into small bands, the tracks of Indians had been seen within five miles of St. Augustine, and the inhabitants of that place were apprehensive of an attack from them. We regret to have to state that a duel fought in St. Augustine last Sunday morning, between Lieutenant Simons and Lieut. Pillsbury, an officer in Capt. Flipp's command, and of this city, in which Lieut. Simons was the antagonist, and Lieut. Pillsbury the victor, and that they were both wounded. From the St. Augustine Herald, May 14th. When the Indians were at Mr. Dougherty's house on Saturday night last, they were said to have been there for some time, and they had their corn already cut and high. They said that they had followed mounted men that had gone from St. Augustine last week, all the way to the Cowpens, and had seen them cross the River, and then on their return. The Indians also said that they were acquainted with the number of vessels that were in the harbor, and that they intended to be in the city. They said that they were afraid of the white men, but that now they were afraid of no longer.

Now we do not really believe that they attempt to come into the city, yet they possess a most extraordinary assurance, and cannot be denied, and it is therefore proper to weigh well the position we occupy. Any rate, it is very mortifying that the inhabitants should be compelled to take refuge in the city, and abandon their planting in the fields, and that they are not able to protect themselves, and provide for the coming campaign.

#### THE INDIANS NEAR TALLAHASSEE.

The state of affairs which is now prevailing in the Indian country, near Tallahassee, is of a most alarming nature, and is of a most deplorable character. It is of a most deplorable character, and is of a most alarming nature. It is of a most deplorable character, and is of a most alarming nature.

"TALLAHASSEE May 10th, 1836. "Here we are in the same state of alarm and confusion—every hour brings intelligence of a new depredation, there has just received another express who states that the Indians are fishing with our men and marks, and that there is a small party within twelve miles of this place. You cannot imagine the state of alarm we are in, not knowing at dark that we may not be surprised before morning. There were about 100 women and children to go to St. Mark to take passage in vessels, but the Indians are between this place and the port, and they are consequently prevented from leaving. I have not slept one moment for eight nights, neither have I been to bed for two. We had three alarms last night that the Indians were in Tallahassee."

Confirmation of the horrid outrages on the person of Mrs. Dickinson.—It is with the deepest pain and with feelings of other shame and mortification, for the honor of our species, that we state from undoubted authority, that the cruel and barbarous outrages of the Seminoles, on the person of Mrs. Dickinson, after the death of her husband, Lieut. D. at the fall of Alamo, are not only true, but of still more infamous character than has yet been published. It would be shocking to humanity and offensive to all the decencies of society to state in print the particulars of this transaction, which is of itself sufficient to bring down not only the scorn of every civilized people, but the wrath of an avenging heaven on the heads of the perpetrators.—N. Y. Star.

The Oxford (Mass.) Democrat, of the 10th inst. says: "We have yet many snow drifts left."

At Vincennes, on the Wabash river, in Indiana, where a few years since a steamboat was a strange sight, there had already arrived not less than two hundred the present season.

Ficksburg generously for Texas. It was here a piece of \$200 was thrown down with a clasp of some at the benefit of a favorite actress. They have given the same substantial proof of sympathy by subscribing \$3500 for the Texans.—N. Y. Star.

Melancholy and unaccountable Suicide of Husband and Wife.—Samuel Sherman, Esq., a man of unblemished character, of the most exemplary habits, and for many years the respected clerk of Queens county, just an end to his existence, at Jerico, from morbid melancholy, caused by the recent death of his wife, who is thought to have terminated her career without any known cause, in the same deplorable way, a short time previous.—N. Y. Star.

Another Suicide.—Mr. Charles Holbrook, an apothecary residing in Leverett street, terminated his existence by shooting himself yesterday afternoon. He had been in a deranged state of mind for some time past. Verdict of the Jury "came to his death by shooting himself through the heart with a pistol, in his chamber."—Boston Atlas.

MAMMOTH STRAWBERRY.—The editor of the St. Francisville Journal a lucky fellow. He made a visit short time since to East Feliciana, and while there was presented by Miss Elizabeth Watson, with a strawberry, raised from the nurture of her own hands that measured from the stem around the point 3-16 inches, and around the largest part of the swell 2-1-2 inches.

#### BALTIMORE, MD.

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1836.

#### DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON, OF KENTUCKY.

THE CONVENTION.

We published on Saturday the proceedings of the State Convention, and feel no hesitancy in declaring that three better men from this State could not have been selected for the Electoral Ticket. The whole ticket, so far as our knowledge of the gentlemen extends, is one that will give entire satisfaction and receive the cordial support of the entire Democratic Republican party throughout the State. The Convention was numerously attended and the greatest harmony prevailed, and we have no doubt from the personal worth and political standing of the gentlemen, that the ticket will succeed by a handsome majority. Democrats should not sleep at their posts nor be too sanguine of an easy conquest. Victory is only to be won by energy and action. We have to contend against a party made up of disaffected and aspiring partisans, and the advocates of any and every measure opposed to the present administration, however factious and untenable such measure may be. In addition to our remarks, we submit the following from the Baltimore Republican of Saturday, which are worthy of perusal.

"It is gratifying to every friend to the National Administration who was present to witness the proceedings of the Convention, assembled in this city on Wednesday and Thursday last, to nominate an electoral ticket favorable to the election of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson, to the office of the President and Vice President of the United States, the account of which we laid before our readers yesterday morning. Never before, has there been a more numerous and respectable body of men collected together from this State or a similar occasion; their money which prevailed, the regularity of the proceeding, and the cordial good feeling which was displayed, showed that every mind and every heart was intent on the one great object, of promoting the common good of the whole State, and the whole nation, by endeavoring to secure the election of men to the highest stations within the gift of the American People, who will be governed by the same principles, and will

illustration, under which the prosperity of the country, the happiness of the people and the honor of the nation has been so signally advanced and sustained. There was no display of sinister motives or selfish feelings among the members, but a general disposition prevailed to concede, conciliate and harmonize,—to give up all private preferences or personal attachments, which might militate against the success of the common cause and every one displayed a zeal and animation which nothing but a strong assurance of success could create. The accounts which were brought by the members from the different parts of the State were of most gratifying kind and character, and furnished a well founded confidence of the success of our cause at the approaching elections. With regard to the Presidential election there is no room for a single doubt of our success. That may be regarded we think, as positively certain, and the prospect of success in September and October, which will secure to us the power of the State, is very encouraging. We feel perfectly persuaded that all that is necessary to secure a complete triumph to our friends is that they will be up and doing, to exert their efforts to have the ability to do in every part of the State. This we hope, trust and believe will be done, and we feel, therefore, a confidence bordering closely upon certainty that we shall succeed in all our fall elections.

The Electoral ticket is one which will undoubtedly be entirely satisfactory to all our friends throughout the State. It is composed of gentlemen well known and highly respected for their personal worth and correct political principles, and will unquestionably secure for the ticket almost every vote of the friends of the administration in the State. The prospect is therefore cheering, our march is onward, and every man should buckle on his armour or the contest, that all may join in the triumph."

#### CORRECTIONS.

In publishing the proceedings of the Convention in our paper of yesterday, the names of the following delegates from Talbot county were accidentally omitted: Dr. Samuel S. Dickinson, Richard Spencer, Peter Webb, Nicholas Martin, James Lowery, Wm. Ridgeway, John B. Fairbanks, Perry Groom, Wm. C. Lowe, Sheldon Green, David Robinson, James Redman, Edward H. Nabb, Edward Hamilton, S. H. Benny.

The name of William Graham, of Queen Anne's county should also have been inserted among those composing the committee appointed to prepare an address to the people of Maryland.—Rep.

"Ohallo's occupation's gone!" Mr. Adams has been spiriting out more of his rancour, not particular on whom devoted head it falls. It appears he has a last shift for excitement, instigated that the official accounts of the murdered citizens of Florida, were mere rumours to subvert the purposes of the administration.

Is it possible that the man who once filled the Presidential chair, can at this late day of his life be so completely eaten up with passion, as to respond in such a manner to the cries of his afflicted countrymen, and declare the accounts mere rumours to subvert the purposes of the Administration! Old age has got the better of his judgment in this instance, and he has indulged one of the worst passions of his breast: he has uttered a sentiment unbecoming of his station and the circumstances alluded to, and certainly derogatory in the highest degree to himself.

By last night's mail we received the intelligence of a battle with the Florida Indians, near Fort Brooke, in which the Indians were completely routed with the loss of 200 killed and wounded, while the loss on our side was only three killed and twenty four wounded.

#### THE CROPS.

The Baltimore American of Saturday last has the following paragraph. The prospect for the coming harvest of wheat and rye, according to the Chambersburg Whig of yesterday, has not been so unpromising for many years.

This complaint appears general. Our farmers despair of raising even a tolerable crop of wheat. Indeed, it is fearfully anticipated that the crops this year will be smaller in this section of the State than ever heretofore known.

#### A STRIKE.

In those days of "Strikes" for an increase of pay in almost every profession and trade, that have based the brain of man, the last and most unique of all, is the strike against the State by our brethren of the type. They appear determined not to publish the Laws for the small sum of \$50, and seem inclined to hold out for "a wit bit more." This is a matter that does not particularly concern us, but we certainly think it strange that the State should expect to get as much printing done for a sixpence as an individual would have to pay at least twenty five cents for. However some of those gentlemen so wantonly aggrieved should not complain, as they have no doubt endorsed much of the slang intended to censure and condemn "Strikes" made by some portions of the workingmen of the Country, and thought them insolent in presuming to set a value upon their labor.

#### MECHANICS.

We have witnessed with no little pain and regret for some time past, a warfare indirectly made on Mechanics by an uncompromising attack on Mechanical Associations. This class of our fellow citizens, who by the by is the most numerous, and whose honesty of intention in those acts which have called down the vengeance of a portion of the Press upon wrongfully coloured and frequently misunderstood. It is true they, as a mass, have not those advantages and facilities which other portions of society possess, and consequently are not properly or fully defended from a limitation and a check upon the exercise of their views and motives in defence of their rights. There are a few presses exclusively devoted to their interests, but we are happy to add, there are very many that are ready at all times to do them justice. It appears that the idea of a distinct interest apart from that which governs society as a whole is the startling and alarming fact that is exciting so much commotion. But they have an interest distinct and foreign, and one that demands at their hands great vigilance and zeal properly to maintain. The interest does not consist in any undue advantage to be taken over a community, nor does it consist in creating individual distinctions in society,—nor in an infringement of the rights and privileges which are guaranteed to every man by the laws of the land and the good government of society; but it simply consists in a right to regulate the price of labor in conformity to the exigencies of the times. This is the interest they have to look to—this the interest that exclusively affects them. Prices may not influence the wealth of a nation, but may tend to elevate or depress individuals in their pecuniary affairs, and so pass through all orders of society successively and rapidly like the explosion of a quick match, but always more generally affecting the Mechanic through the advantages taken by speculators who are up and ready to cause a fluctuation in prices, and collaterally avail themselves of the same. Such management, too, often tends to the deception of the industrious, and the labor of the honest man is thus fraudulently assumed by the wicked cupidity of the speculator. It is against those contingencies, to which the laboring community are ever liable, that they should be watchful and ready to avert, and setting a just and equitable value upon their labor; they act discreetly in using such means as are not incompatible with the laws of the land, by protecting an interest synonymous with liberty and even life itself. To say they would do more is to deride them of the magnanimity of freedom and herd them with the innumerable slaves of despotism.

If they should unluckily in a moment of excitement, arising from excessive toil and the hardness of their situation, act rashly or with precipitation in any measure not strictly in conformity with the sense and meaning of duty to the law, or submission to their lot, it should be attributable to those causes which have so powerful a tendency to produce the act, and the philanthropist should endeavor with out delay to remove the cause, and not brood in fearful suspense over the effect, as though apathy or indifference had taken possession of him and he were to be left to his fate.

The name of William Graham, of Queen Anne's county should also have been inserted among those composing the committee appointed to prepare an address to the people of Maryland.—Rep.

"Ohallo's occupation's gone!" Mr. Adams has been spiriting out more of his rancour, not particular on whom devoted head it falls. It appears he has a last shift for excitement, instigated that the official accounts of the murdered citizens of Florida, were mere rumours to subvert the purposes of the administration.

The name of Mechanic that has been oftentimes looked upon as discreditable, is now rather become a passport than a reflection. The genius of our government and the spirit of our institutions acknowledge no distinction in society, but open alike unto all, the avenue to preferment and distinction. The aristocratic and bloated belief entertained by some that the many must work for the few is fast sinking into the lap of scorn, where the broad mantle of sovereignty will hide it beneath its equalizing folds. Labor should share with capital, in the profits of trade more equitably than it does, and the Mechanic should have a guaranty, so far as his times will admit, for the years of toil he has spent in acquiring his profession; always of course yielding to the march of improvement and the spirit of the times, but not to an innovation that would be to him what the deprivation of a farmer would be, if he were robbed of the little land he had acquired by economy and perseverance, for "if you take away the means whereby they live you take their lives!" Those reflections have been incoherently thrown out, but we will resume the subject with more care hereafter.

#### SANTA ANNA.

The news of the capture of this barbarian has animated every bosom that has heard it. The intelligence of his overthrow was triumphantly received in Savannah by every demonstration of joy. Our good friends of Centerville illuminated their town on the receipt of the intelligence, and we sincerely hope their cause of rejoicing may be shortly and fully confirmed, but too often. "In tracing human story, we will find 'The cruel more successful, than the kind!'"

#### VIRGINIA ELECTION.

The old Dominion has issued her instructions immediately from the Polls. Mr. Leigh stands reposed in the result, and the Whigs are "used up" soul and body. The result gives, not counting the doubtful members, the Democratic party 20 majority. The following extract from the Richmond Enquirer sheds some light upon the opposition tactics in Virginia.

And this majority is gained in spite of the unparalleled zeal of the Whigs; the most extraordinary misrepresentations—the most unblushing appeals to the weakest men—an Abolition Panic and the slandering of the Free Negro vote, and the dividing through various counties in every variety of sedition. Sometimes it was said, that Mr. Van Buren had voted to place the free negroes on the same footing with the white man's right of suffrage, in New York. Then it was said, that he was trying to place them on the same political footing in Virginia. Next, that if he were elected President of the United States, he would attempt to make the free negroes rule the white men. Some Whig partisans did not blush to assert that he would make the free negroes march the white women, and sit at their tables.

was an Abolitionist, and would set all the slaves free!—But the good sense of the People has prevailed—and in spite of panic and misrepresentation, we have carried a larger majority in both Houses of the Legislature, than we did at the last Spring. The Whigs have now done their worst.—The panic is abated, and the Whigs are reduced to their original position. (Thanks to their sagacity!) during the time we were at the Spring Election, instead of serving it for the Fall. They have shown their game too early, and we are now prepared for their manoeuvres. The eyes of the credulous voters are opened; a reaction has taken place and we shall carry the State by a larger majority than we have obtained this Spring. We shall bring the Whigs to the true issue. We shall submit it to the good sense of the people whether they would rather have a President elected by their Electors, or by the House of Representatives—whether they would rather have it decided fairly and openly, by special Electors chosen by themselves, and pledged to execute their will, or leave the whole question to the juggling, management, intrigues, and corruption of Congress—whether they will condescend for the large vote of Virginia to be frittered down to the same level with the vote of Delaware; and instead of her giving twenty-three votes, while Delaware has only three, to give her only one vote, while Delaware has one vote. We shall ask the people of Virginia, whether they would rather vote for one man, or to vote in the dark, for a double, unpledged ticket—and in fine, whether they will take a candidate, who is pledged to carry out the best principles of the present excellent Administration—or vote for a double pledged ticket, which may turn up on the one hand a Harrison, with all his Federal propensities and abolition Schemes or a White, who has unblushingly betrayed his friends, thrown himself into the arms of the Whigs for office, and who, if elected at all, will be elected by the Whigs; will take his Cabinet and advisers from them, and will have his course and councils in their dictation. We have no fears about the result.

#### FROM THE NEW ORLEANS ADVERTISER, May 9, IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamer Swiss Boy, yesterday, we received the annexed, for which we are indebted to the kindness of Capt. Walker, who came passenger by the above boat. It was written by Cap. Hockley, of the Texian Army, to a friend in Natchitoches.

Sir:—I have but a moment to give you an account of our victory. Our spirits having taken a courier and officer on the 13th, who informed us that Santa Anna and his army were across the San Jacinto; at this point, we immediately took up our line of march and reached that place on the morning of the 20th; the day was passed in reconnoitering the enemy. Some few shots during the time having been exchanged between the artillery without much effect on either side—on the morning of the 21st the enemy commenced manoeuvring, and we expected to be attacked in our camp, as they had been reinforced by 500 men, which made them 1200 strong; but they settled down and continued throwing up a breastwork that they commenced at the first news of our approach.

We commenced the attack upon them at half past four P. M. by a hot fire from our artillery consisting of 2 ordinary 4 pounders. The enemy returned our fire with a long 6 brass 1 pounder our first fire having carried away their powder box, causing their loud shouting to cease. We searched up within 175 yards, limbo and cannon, and gave them the grape and canister, while our brave riflemen poured in their deadly

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**CASH FOR NEGROES.**  
CASH and very liberal prices will be paid for all slaves given for SLAVES. All communications will be promptly attended to, if left at **SIXTHS' HOTEL**, Water street, at which place the subscribers can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Memory Church—the house is white.  
**JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.**  
May 29 Baltimore

**Saved Locust Posts.**  
The subscriber has for sale 405 Saved Locust Posts, six feet long of a very superior quality, all of young Locust.  
**ALEXANDER B. HARRISON.**  
Ferry Neck, March 26, 1841.



**HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED.**

A Certain Cure for Dyspepsia, Liver, Bilious, and Nervous Complaints; Jaundice, General debility, Lowness of Spirits; and Diseases incident to Females.  
**DR. LOCKWARD'S**  
Celebrated Vegetable  
Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir.

**Symptoms of Dyspepsia.**  
The first symptoms of this disease is a disagreement of food, producing pain and uneasiness at the region of the stomach; fullness of that organ; belching of wind, with sour, oily, or putrescent eructations; pain and tenderness at the pit of the stomach; pain in the right side, extending after to the right shoulder, and under the shoulder-blade; the same kind of pain is very often experienced in the left side, especially when lying on the right or left side; pain also often in the small of the back, pain and giddiness of the head; dimness of the sight; coated tongue; disagreeable taste in the mouth in the morning after arising; coldness. This medicine acts as a gentle purge, by which all foul humors are removed from the system; at the same time it restores the lost tone of the stomach and bowels, opens obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Pancreas, and will be found singularly efficacious in diseases of the Kidneys. As a family medicine none will be found cheaper or to answer a better purpose, and being composed entirely of vegetable matter it is perfectly innocent, which renders it more valuable.

As a certain remedy or cure for the above diseases this medicine stands incomparably beyond any other now in use. And as nothing more could be requisite to convince the most sceptical of its utility, than the numerous testimonials which have been given in its favor, hereafter, those testimonials will speak for it more than all encomiums which could be pronounced. Wherever it has been used, it has invariably been attended with complete success, and that too, in hundreds of cases, where apparently all hopes of cure have been despair of. It was by this important discovery that the most distressing suffering, and after being abandoned by the profession to die without any hope of relief. Since which, hundreds, nay thousands, have in a like manner been restored from beds of sickness to perfect health.

**DR. LOCKWARD'S.**—Sir I have made use of your valuable medicine for the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, both of which diseases I have labored under for about three years—I have tried a great many medicines, but all to no effect—I was induced to give yours a trial, and much to my astonishment & that of my friends, I was in a short space of time completely relieved of my disease. My symptoms, when I first commenced using your medicine, were as follows:—After eating my food I felt great distress at the pit of my stomach, with heartburn, sourness and vomiting of food, great tenderness at the pit of the stomach, accompanied with a cutting pain in the right side, extending to the pit of the shoulder, connected with this pain was a prominent enlargement in my right side, pronounced by my physician "an enlargement of the liver." My appetite was variable, sometimes very good, at others a complete loss—bowels obstinately constive. My head very much affected with giddiness and pain; my eye-sight was also affected with dimness; I was also much afflicted with flatulency, and suffered extremely from nervous feelings, sometimes I imagined that a few hours would close my existence; I was disposed to feel constantly cold (especially my feet and hands), in the warmest days in summer. Thus I suffered until life was to me almost a burthen, when, hearing of your medicine I was prevailed upon to make use of it; and contrary to my expectation and the expectation of my friends, I was in a few months restored to perfect health, which I still continue to enjoy. Any person desirous of knowing the particulars of my case, by calling upon me, in the Bazaar, Harpers' street, I will give the details both as to disease and cure.

Yours, with respect,  
**JACOB D. HAIR.**  
The following as to the standing of the above named gentleman, is from his Honor Jesse Hunt, late Mayor of Baltimore:  
"I hereby certify that Jacob D. Hair, is personally known to me as a gentleman of fine respectability and standing in the city of Baltimore."  
**JESSE HUNT,**  
Mayor of the City of Baltimore  
Easton Nov. 3

**AGENCY FOR EASTON**  
At the "Wino" Office, where a supply is always kept.

**POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,**  
MARCH, 18th 1836.

**PROPOSALS**  
For carrying the Mails of the United States from the 1st July 1836 to 31st December 1836 (on 30th June 1836, 30th September 1836, as shall hereafter be determined) on the following post route in Maryland, will be received at the Department, until the 20th of June 1836, at 12 o'clock, noon, to be decided on the same day.

No. 1421 a From Salisbury (1405) by Dr. Rickson's, Roads, Catbells' Mills and Whaley's Store to Berlin 22 miles and back once week.  
Leave Salisbury every Thursday at 8 A. M. Arrive at Berlin same day by 8 P. M.  
Leave Berlin every Friday at 8 A. M. Arrive at Salisbury same day by 8 P. M.  
**AMOS KENDALL.**  
March 28, 1836—1w

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

**A NEW MODE OF CUTTING.**  
That has never been practiced in Easton; but one, that is almost universally used in Baltimore and in the best establishments: he has also engaged

**FIRST RATE WORKMEN,**  
that none can surpass, which will enable him to meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind of garments cut and made in the first style. His work shall be warranted to fit in all cases; otherwise he pays them for their goods or makes them others. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors of a generous public. The public's obedient servant,  
**JOHN SATTERFIELD.**  
aug 29 (G)

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber has opened a house of public entertainment at that long established tavern house, the property of John Leeds Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the



**UNION TAVERN.**  
He pledges himself to keep the best table the market will afford, good beds, and careful waiters, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favor him with a call. From his experience in that line of business for many years, and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.  
**ELIJAH McDOWELL.**  
march 28 (G)

**TIN WARE.**  
THE subscriber informs his friends and customers that he still continues to repair and manufacture TIN WARE in all its varieties, at the old stand on Washington street, next door to Oxment & Shannahan's Cabinet Maker's Shop. He has employed an

**Experienced Workman,**  
from Baltimore, who makes "auld things" as much as new, and at so low a price, that those who pay will never miss the amount. Old pewter, copper, brass, and lead; mustard, con, rabbit, mink, and oteraskings; goose, duck, and chicken feathers; sheep skins, wool, and old rags, purchased or taken in exchange at the highest cash prices.  
Country merchants or others buying to sell again, will be furnished with any articles they may order, as low as they can be furnished in Baltimore.  
**ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY.**  
jan 10 (G)

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscribers wish to take at the Coach Gig and Harness Making business, four smart, active, well grown boys, of good moral habits, (boys from the country would be preferred) between the ages of thirteen and sixteen years: one at each of the following branches, viz. Body Making, Harness Making, Smithing, and Saddlery.  
**ANDERSON & HOPKINS.**  
At all kinds of Silver Plating done in the best manner, such as Brille-pits, Stirrups, &c. Persons in this and the adjacent counties, wanting any article plated, can have it done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Coach Makers in the adjacent counties can have Plating done at a short notice and as cheap as they can have it done in the city.  
A. & H.

By The Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle, and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above and discontinue our last.

**NOTICE**  
IS hereby given to the creditors of Thomas J. Mackey, late of Dorchester County, deceased, to file their claims with the vouchers thereof, in the Register of wills' office of said county, on or before the third day of May next, as a dividend on the said Mackey's estate will be struck that day. Those who fail to do this, may be excluded from any part of said estate.  
**THOMAS SUMMERS, Adm'r.**  
of Thomas J. Mackey.  
March 26th, 1836. 3w

**Teacher anted.**  
THE Trustees of the Primary School at Ferry and Deep Neck wish to procure a gentleman as teacher, to whom a liberal salary will be allowed. Testimonials of character and capacity will be required.  
Apply to  
**A. B. HARRISON.**

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on 21st day of April, 1836, as a runaway, by Wm H. Watson, Esq., a black man who calls himself **FELIX WHEEDAN**, alias **J. FREEMAN**, and says he was born of free parents, in Boston, and was raised by his mother, Olivia Freeman, in that city. He has a large scar over his left eye and one on the left side of his forehead; a scar on his right cheek and one on his right knee, and one on his left elbow. He is 5 feet 8 inches high. Had on when committed a blue cloth roundabout, duck pantaloons, check shirt, fine leather shoes and tarpaulin hat.

The owner (if any) is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away—otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.  
**D. W. HUDSON, Warden**  
of the Jail of Balt. city and county.  
ap 30 3w

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore city and county on the 13th day of April, 1836, by Edward J. Peters, Esq., Justice of the peace in and for the City of Baltimore, a negro man, who calls himself **SAMUEL MURRAY**, and says he belongs to Vance Murray Robinson, of the State of Alabama. Samuel is about 33 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, has a large scar on the back of his left hand, by which he says he lost the use of it—a large scar on the left side of his head. Had on when committed a blue cassinet roundabout and pantaloons—red flannel shirt—old pair shoes, and black bear skin cap.

The owner (if any) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward prove property pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.  
**D. W. HUDSON, Warden**  
of the Jail of Balt. city and co.  
April 30 3w

**Teacher Wanted.**  
THE Trustees of the Belingbrook School, District No. 1 (Tappan) are desirous to employ a competent Teacher for the Primary School in that District.  
Testimonials of competency, and character will be required.  
Applicants will address either of the subscribers.  
**N. B. NEWNAM,**  
**JAS. MERRICK,**  
**NAT. LEONARD,**  
Easton Feb. 18, 1836. (G)

**Carey's Library**

**OF CHOICE LITERATURE.**  
To say that this is a reading age, implies a desire for instruction, and the means to gratify that desire. On the first point, all are agreed, on the second, there is diversity both of opinion and of practice. We have newspapers, magazines, reviews, in fine, pamphlets of all sizes, on nearly all subjects, which have severely tried the classes of readers and supporters. And yet, copious as are these means of intellectual supply, more are still needed. In addition to the reviews of the day, and passing notices of books, the people, in large numbers, in all parts of our great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves, and details, beyond mere passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it is easy to ascertain and express their wants, it is not so easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the emporium of literature, engrossing occupations which prevent personal application or even messages to libraries and booksellers, are so many causes to keep people away from the feast of reason, and the enjoyment of the literary aliment. It is the aim of the publishers of the Library to obviate these difficulties, and enable every individual, at a small cost and without any personal effort, to obtain for his own use and that of his favored friends or family, valuable works complete, on all the branches of useful and popular literature, and that in a form well adapted to the comfort of the reader.

The charm of variety, as far as it is compatible with morality and good taste, will be held instantly in view in conducting the Library, to fill the pages of which the current literature of Great Britain, in all its various departments of Biography, History, Travels, Novels and Poetry, shall be freely put under contribution. With, perchance, occasional exceptions, it is intended to give entire the work which shall be selected for publication. When circumstances, authorize the measure, recourse will be had to the literary store of Continental Europe, and translations made from French, Italian, or German, as the case may be. Whilst the body of the work will be a reprint, or at times a translation of entire volumes, the cover, will exhibit the miscellaneous character of a Magazine, and consist of sketches of men and things, and notices of novelties in literature and the arts, throughout the civilized world. A full and regular supply of the literary monthly and bi-monthly journals of Great Britain and Ireland, in addition to home periodicals of a similar character cannot fail to provide ample materials of his part of our work.

The resources and extensive correspondence of the publishers, are the best guarantee for the continuance of the enterprise in which they are now about to embark, as well as for the abundance of the materials to give it value in the eyes of the public. As in the selection of men and things, and notices of novelties in literature and the arts, throughout the civilized world, it is hoped, have reason to be fully satisfied, as the editor of the Library is a stranger to them, but has more than once obtained their favorable suffrages for his past literary efforts.

**TERMS.**  
The work will be published in weekly numbers, containing twenty imperial octavo pages, with bound returns, making two volumes annually, at less than 220 octavo pages, each month, at 2 ribbons expiration of every six months, it may be purchased for 10 shillings, and a large quantity of the work may be purchased at a discount. The whole amount of matter furnished by the Library will be of the finest quality and of the most durable and of a size admirably adapted for binding. As the type will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, each volume, when bound, will furnish handsome, as well as valuable, and not common addition to the libraries of those who patronize the work.

The price of the Library will be five dollars per annum payable advance.  
A commission of 20 per cent, will be allowed to agent, and any agent or postmaster furnishing five subscribers and remitting the amount of subscription shall be entitled to the commission of 20 per cent or a copy of the work for one year.

A specimen of the work, or any information respecting it may be obtained by addressing the publishers post paid. Address,  
**E. L. CAREY & A. HART, Philad'a.**  
02 (G)

**The high bred Hunter**  
**SKY LARK.**  
WILL be let on Shares, this season, at a discount of on reasonable terms. He is a blood bay, black mane and tail, 16 hands high and upwards—and 7 years old. For further information inquire at the office.  
Feb. 23d

**TAKE NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber having sold out his stock of HARRIS & JAMES, McNEAL, and intending to leave Easton in a very short time, requests all those who are indebted to him, to come forward and settle the same, on or before the end of the year, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.  
**THOMAS HARPER.**  
Dec. 8 3w 61

**NOTICE.**  
THE Commissioners for Talbot County will sit every Tuesday and Saturday for four successive weeks, commencing on Tuesday the 20th inst. to hear appeals. Persons having claims against the County are requested to bring them in properly authenticated before the first Tuesday in July next.

Trustees of the several Primary Schools are also notified that their contracts with their trustees must be brought in before the first Tuesday in July next, as the commissioners are desirous of closing the levy on that day.  
By order, **THOMAS C. NICOLS, Clk.**  
to Commissioners T. C.  
April 16 1aw6w

**Teacher Wanted.**  
THE Trustees of the Belingbrook School, District No. 1 (Tappan) are desirous to employ a competent Teacher for the Primary School in that District.  
Testimonials of competency, and character will be required.  
Applicants will address either of the subscribers.  
**N. B. NEWNAM,**  
**JAS. MERRICK,**  
**NAT. LEONARD,**  
Easton Feb. 18, 1836. (G)

**Wheat Cradles.**

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally in Talbot and the adjoining counties, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a first rate assortment of

**MATERIALS.**

in his line generally: he has also just received an additional supply of beautiful **GRASS SEED OF THE NATURAL GROWTH.** Which he is prepared to manufacture to order and invites his customers to send in their blades as early as possible to enable him to have them done in time, and to know how far he may engage with transient customers, as he has heretofore been debarr'd from nearly all such work by the lateness of the time at which he received orders from his regular customers.

He is also prepared to furnish to order **CARPS AND WAGONS**

With or without irons as directed. Also, **PLUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CORN-DRAKS, AND WHEAT RAKES.** Also, Wheels made to short notice and ironed if requested. All of which will be made in his usual neat style and warranted to answer the purpose for which they were intended and to be equal to any made on or this Shore or elsewhere that is in common use here. The public's ob't servant  
**J. B. FIRBANKS**  
(Geow)  
April 19th 1836

**THE STEAM BOAT**



**MARYLAND.**  
LEAVES Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Calhoun) and Easton, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and returns by same routes to Baltimore on Wednesdays and Saturdays.  
All baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.  
April 23 (G)

**CASH FOR NEGROES.**

**JOHN D. MOORE** wishes to purchase 25 or 30 field hands, including both sexes from the age of 10 to 30, for which he is willing to pay the highest prices. He can at any time be seen at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Easton. Any information that may be given him verbally or written, so that he makes the purchase, will entitle the informant to liberal compensation.  
April 9 31\*

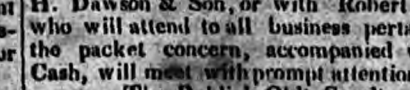
**Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER**



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

The Public's Ob't Serv't.  
**JOSHUA E. LEONARD.**  
march 8, 1836.

**Easton and Baltimore Packet.**



**THOMAS HAYWARD.**

WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 2nd of March, (weather permitting,) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock on the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.  
The THOMAS HAYWARD has run as a Packet, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailed and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner, for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords.  
Fare Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each meal.  
Freights will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point by Mr. P. Barwick, who will faithfully attend to their reception in the absence of the subscriber; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscriber's residence, will receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessels.

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones as Skipper, who is well known as a careful & skillful sailor, unparalelled in experience and knowledge of the bay.  
Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same.  
The public's obedient servant,  
**SAMUEL H. BENNY.**  
(G)  
Feb. 23 (G)

N. B. Orders for goods, &c. should be accompanied with the cash; and should be received by Tuesday evening will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be waiting until 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be punctual in his hour of sailing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by 1st day of March, or to place their accounts in the hands of an officer, as it is convenient for me to give that personal attention I have hitherto been, being much absent from the county.  
**S. H. B.**

**SOLOMON BARRETT CLOCK & WATCH**



**MAKING.**

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a well selected assortment of

**MATERIALS**

in his line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and complete, all of which will be manufactured at the shortest notice and on the most pleasing terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, and his personal attention to the same, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also on hand  
New Watches, Watch Chains,  
Silver Thimbles, Silver Ever Pointed  
cils.  
Silver Scissor-hooks, Silver Shields,  
Plain Gold Rings, Razors, & Razor Straps,  
Shaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives,  
Scissors, Percussion Caps, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for cash. He invites his customers and the public in general, to give him a call, view his assortment, and he thinks there is no doubt but they will be induced to purchase.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal encouragement he has received at his hands, and still hopes by strict and personal attention to business to receive a portion of the public patronage.  
The public's humble servant,  
**JAMES BENNY.**  
Jan. 2 (G)

**A CARD.**

THERE will be, it is probable, two or three vacancies in the Parsonage Seminary at the commencement of the next session, (1st of May.) Persons wishing to enter boys under their charge, will be well to make immediate application. The semi-annual examination will take place on the 15th of April. Parents and Guardians of the students are invited to attend.  
April 9 (G)

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 7th day of April, 1836, as a runaway, by James V. Maguire, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, a negro man named **ALEXANDER WHEELER**, who says that he is free, but did belong to James Day, in Montgomery county, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 8 inches in height—he has a scar on his left leg and one on the inside of his left hand. His clothing consists of a blue cloth coat, pantaloons, light summer vest, cotton shirt, coarse boots and white fur hat.

The owner, (if any) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, as required by the act of Assembly.  
**D. W. HUDSON, Warden**  
of Baltimore City and County Jail.  
April 23

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 5th day of February, 1836, as a runaway, by Robert Dutton, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, a negro man named Samuel Jenkins alias Jesse Lane, who says that he was born free in Loudon county, Va. and was raised in the District of Columbia. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high; has a scar on his right wrist, one on his right thigh, one over his right eye and also one over his left eye, and one on his forehead; his clothing consists of a blue cloth coat, grey cassinet pantaloons, coarse shoes and old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

**DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden**  
of Baltimore city and county Jail.  
April 19 3w

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 21st day of March, 1836, by D. Briarly, Esq., Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, a negro man named Thomas Brown, who says he was born free in Baltimore. He is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high; has a scar on his right hand and one on his left knee; his clothing consists of a black cloth coat, blue cassinet pantaloons, cotton shirt, white vest, long boots and black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

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**JAMES BENNY.**  
Jan. 2 (G)

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**CASH FOR NEGROES.**  
CASH and very liberal prices will be given for NEGROES. All communications will be promptly attended to, if left at **SINCLAIR'S HOTEL**, Water street, at which place the subscribers can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Memory Church—the house is white.  
**JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.**  
may 29 Baltimore

**Sawed Locust Posts.**  
The subscriber has for Sale 400 Sawed Locust Posts, six feet long of a very superior quality, all of young Locust.  
**ALEXANDER B. HARRISON.**  
Ferry Neck, March 29, 1844.



**HIGELY IMPORTANT TO ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED.**

A Certain Cure for Dyspepsia, Liver, Biliaries, and Nervous Complaints; Jaundice, General Debility, Lowness of Spirits; and Diseases incident to Females.  
**DR. LOCKWARD'S**  
**Celebrated Vegetable**  
**Anti-Dyspeptic Mixture.**  
**Symptoms of Dyspepsia.**

The first symptoms of this disease is a disengagement of food, producing pain and uneasiness at the region of the stomach; fullness of that organ; belching of wind, with sour, oily, or putrescent eructations; pain and tenderness at the pit of the stomach; pain in the right side, extending after to the right shoulder, and under the shoulder-blade; the same kind of pain is very often experienced in the left side, difficulty often lying on the right or left side; pain also often in the small of the back, pain and fullness of the head; dimness of the sight; coated tongue; disagreeable taste in the mouth in the morning after arising; colicness. This medicine acts as a gentle purge, by which all foul humors are removed from the system; at the same time it restores the loss of the stomach and bowels, opens obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Pancreas, and will be found singularly efficacious in diseases of the Kidneys. As a family medicine none will be found cheaper or to answer a better purpose, and being composed entirely of vegetable matter it is perfectly innocent, which renders it more valuable.

As a certain remedy or cure for the above diseases this medicine stands incomparably beyond any other now in use. And as nothing more could be requisite to convince the most sceptical of its utility, than the numberless testimonials which have been given in its favor, hereafter, those testimonials will speak for it more than all encomiums which could be pronounced. Wherever it has been used, it has invariably been attended with complete success, and that too, in hundreds of cases, where apparently all hopes of cure have been despaired of. It was by this important discovery that the proprietor of the above Medicine, was in a few months, restored to perfect health, after years of the most distressing suffering, and after being abandoned by the profession to die without any hope of relief. Since which, hundreds, nay thousands, have in a like manner been restored from beds of sickness to perfect health.

**DR. LOCKWARD.**—Sir I have made use of your valuable Medicine for the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, both of which diseases I have abated under for about three years—I have tried a great many medicines, but all to no effect—I was induced to give yours a trial, and much to my astonishment & that of my friends, I was in a short space of time completely relieved of my disease. My symptoms, when I first commenced using your medicine, were, a fullness—After eating my food I felt great distress at the pit of my stomach, with heartburn, sourness and vomiting of food, great tenderness at the pit of the stomach, accompanied with a cutting pain in the right side, extending to the top of the shoulder, connected with this pain, was a prominent enlargement in my right side, pronounced by my physician "an enlargement of the liver." My appetite was variable, sometimes very good, at others a complete loss—bowels obstinately constipated. My head very much affected with giddiness and pain; my eyesight was also affected with dimness; I was also much emaciated in flesh, and suffered extremely from nervous feelings; sometimes I imagined that a few hours would close my existence; I was disposed to feel constantly cold (especially my feet and hands) in the warmest days in summer. Thus I suffered until life was to me almost a burden, when, hearing of your medicine I was prevailed upon to make use of it; and contrary to my expectation and the expectation of my friends, I was in a few months restored to perfect health, which I still continue to enjoy. Any person desirous of knowing the particulars of my case by calling upon me, in the Bazaar, Harris street, I will give the details both as to disease and cure.  
Yours, with respect,  
**JACOB D. HAIR.**

The following as to the standing of the above named gentleman, is from his Honor Jesse Hunt, late Mayor of Baltimore:  
"I hereby certify that Jacob D. Hair, personally known to me as a gentleman of first respectability and standing in the city of Baltimore."  
Mayor of the City of Baltimore.  
Easton Nov. 3

**AGENCY FOR EASTON.**  
At the "Wine" Office, where a supply is always kept.  
**POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.**  
MARCH, 10th 1836.  
**PROPOSALS.**

For carrying the Mails of the United States from the 1st July 1836, to 31st December 1836 (on 30th July or 30th September 1836, as shall hereafter be determined) on the following route in Maryland, to be received at the Department, until the 20th of June 1836, at 12 o'clock, noon, to be decided on the same day.

No. 1421 A from Salisbury (1405) by Decker's, a Road, Catonsville Mills and Whaley's Store to Berlin 22 miles and back once week.  
Leave Salisbury every Thursday at 8 A. M.  
Arrive at Berlin same day by 8 P. M.  
Leave Berlin every Friday at 6 A. M.  
Arrive at Salisbury same day by 5 P. M.  
**AMOS K. NDALL.**  
March 26, 1836—1w

**TAILORING.**

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

**A NEW MODE OF CUTTING.**  
That has never been practiced in Easton; but one, that is almost universally used in Baltimore and in the best establishments; he has also engaged

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

The public's obedient servant,  
**JOHN SATTERFIELD.**  
if (G)  
aug 29

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber has opened a house of public entertainment at that long established tavern house, the property of John Leeds Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the



**UNION TAVERN.**

He pledges himself to keep the best table the market will afford, good beds, and careful waiters, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favor him with a call. From his experience in that line of business for many years, and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.

**ELIJAH McDOWELL.**  
march 28 if

**NOTICE.**

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

**ANDERSON & HOPKINS.**  
N. B. All kinds of Silver Plating done in the best manner, such as Bridle bits, Stirrups, &c. &c. Persons in this and the adjacent counties, wanting any article plated, can have it done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Coach Makers in the adjacent counties can have Plating done at a short notice and as cheap as they can have it done in the city.  
**A. & H.**  
July 14

The Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle, and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above and discontinue our last.

**NOTICE.**

I, Mackey, late of Dorchester County, deceased, to file their claims with the vouchers thereon, in the Register of wills' office of said county, on or before the third day of May next, as a dividend on the said Mackey's estate will be struck that day. Those who fail to do this, may be excluded from any part of said estate.

**THOMAS SUMMERS, Admr.**  
of Thomas J. Mackey.  
March 26th, 1836. 3w

**Teacher anted.**

THE Trustees of the Primary School at Ferry and Deep Neck wish to procure a gentleman as teacher, to whom a liberal salary will be allowed. Testimonials of character and capacity will be required.

Apply to  
**A. B. HARRISON.**  
Jan.

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on 21st day of April, 1836, as a runaway, by Wm H. Watson, Esq., a black man who calls himself **FELIX WHEEDAN**, alias **J. FREEMAN**, and says he was born of free parents, in Boston and was raised by his mother, Olivia Freeman in that city. He has a large scar over his left eye and one on the left side of his forehead; a scar on his right cheek and one on his right knee, and one on his left elbow. He is 5 feet 8 inches high. Had on when committed a blue cloth roundabout, duck pantaloons, check shirt, fine leather shoes and lambskin hat.  
The owner (if any) is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away—otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.  
**D. W. HUDSON, Warden.**  
Of the Jail of Balt. city and county.  
ap 30 3w

**PREMIUMS.**

THE Publishers of the SALAMANDER and NEWS OF THE DAY, prompted by the unexampled and unexpected patronage which this paper has received, offers the following premiums:

For the best ORIGINAL COMIC TALE—**FIFTY DOLLARS.**  
For the best ORIGINAL COMIC SONG—**TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.**  
For the best collection of ORIGINAL ANECDOTES, JESTS, &c., not less than Fifty in number—**TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.**

For the best ORIGINAL COMIC DESIGN, SKETCH or DRAWING, **TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS;** for the second best, **FIFTEEN DOLLARS;** and for the third best, **TEN DOLLARS.**

Persons entering as competitors, may or may not forward their names, agreeably to their own wishes. The premiums will be awarded by competent judges. All communications on the subject must be addressed—prior to the first of September, 1836, postage paid—to  
**CHARLES ALEXANDER,**  
No. 3 ARTHUR BUILDING,  
Franklin Place, Philadelphia.  
Editors exchanging with the Salamander are respectfully requested to notice this for.

**TEACHER WANTED.**

THE undersigned wish to employ a Teacher, to take charge of a School in the Primary School District No. 5, in election district No. 2. Satisfactory testimonials as to character and competency will be required.

**JOS. BRUFF,**  
**JAS. M. HOPKINS,** Trustees.  
**DAN. WEEDEN.**  
May 14 1836 aw4w

**Carey's Library**

**OF CHOICE LITERATURE.**  
To say that this is a reading age, implies a desire for instruction, and the means to gratify that desire. On the first point, all are agreed; on the second, there is diversity both of opinion and of practice. We have newspapers, magazines, reviews, in fine, pamphlets of all sizes, on nearly all subjects, which have, severally, their classes of readers and supporters. And yet, copious as are these means of intellectual supply, more are still needed. In addition to the reviews of the day, and passing notices of books, the people, in large numbers, it is all parts of our republic, crave the possession of the books themselves, and details, beyond mere passing allusions, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it is not so easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the emporium of literature, engrossing occupations which prevent personal application or even messages to libraries and book-sellers, are so many causes to keep people away from the feast of reason, and the enjoyment of the coveted literary aliment. It is the aim of the publishers of the Library to obviate these difficulties, and enable every individual, at a small cost and without any personal effort, to obtain for his own use and that of his favored friends or family, valuable works complete on all the branches of useful and popular literature, and that in a form well adapted to the comfort of the reader.

The charm of variety, as far as it is compatible with morality and good taste, will be held constantly in view in conducting the Library. To fill the pages of which the current literature of Great Britain, in all its various departments of Biography, History, Travels, Novels and Poetry, shall be freely put under contribution. With perience, occasional exceptions, it is intended to give entire the work which shall be selected for publication. When circumstances authorize the measure, recourse will be had to the literary stores of Continental Europe, and translations made from French, Italian or German, into the English language. Whilst the body of the work will be a reprint, or at times a translation of entire volumes, the cover, will exhibit the miscellaneous character of a Magazine, and consist of sketches of men and things, and notices of novelties in literature and the arts, throughout the civilized world. A full and regular supply of the literary monthly and hebdomadary journals of Great Britain and Ireland, in addition to home periodicals of a similar character cannot fail to provide ample materials of its part of our work.

The resources and extensive correspondence of the publishers are the best guarantees for the continuance of the enterprise in which they are now about to embark, as well as for the abundance of the materials to give it value in the eyes of the public. As far as judicious selections and arrangement are concerned, readers will, it is hoped, have reason to be fully satisfied, as the editor of the Library is at a stranger to them, but has more than once obtained their favourable suffrages for his literary efforts.

**TERMS.**

The work will be published in weekly numbers, containing twenty imperial octavo pages, with double columns, making two volumes each number; a subscription of every six numbers, or it may be furnished with handsome leather and table of contents. The whole amount of matter furnished in a single year will be equal to more than forty volumes of a common sized English duodecimo book; the cost of which will be at least ten times the price of a year's subscription to the "Library." The paper upon which the Library will be printed, will be of the finest quality used for book-work, and of a size admirably adapted for binding. As the type will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, each volume, when bound, will furnish a handsome, as well as valuable, and not unimportant addition to the libraries of those who patronize the work.

The price of the Library will be five dollars per annum payable in advance. A commission of 20 per cent, will be allowed to agent, and any agent or postmaster, turning five subscribers and remitting the amount of subscription shall be entitled to the commission of 20 per cent or a copy of the work for one year.

A specimen of the work, or any information respecting it may be obtained by addressing the publishers post paid. Address,  
**E. L. CAREY & A. HART, Philad.**  
02 if

**The high bred Hunter SKY LARK.**



**WILL** be let on Shares, this season, or disposed of on reasonable terms. He is a blood bay, black mane and tail, 15 hands high and upwards—and 7 years old. For further information inquire at this office Feb. 23d

**TAKE NOTICE.**

THE Subscriber having sold out his stock of HATS in JAMES H. McNEAL, and intending to leave Easton in a very short time, requests all those who are indebted to him, to come forward and settle the same on or before the end of the year, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.  
**THOMAS HARPER.**  
Dec. 5 3w 6t

**NOTICE.**

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

Trustees of the several Primary Schools are also notified that their contracts with their trustees must be brought in before the first Tuesday in July next, as the commissioners are desirous of closing the ledger on that day.  
By order, **THOMAS C. NICOLS, Clk.**  
to Commissioners T. C.  
April 16 Law6w

**Teacher Wanted.**

THE Trustees of the Bolingbrook School, District No. 1 (Trappe) are desirous to employ a competent Teacher for the Primary School in that District.

Testimonials of competency, and character will be required.  
Applicants will address either of the subscribers.

**NS. B. NEWNAM,**  
**JAS. MERRICK,** Trustees.  
**NAT. LEONARD.**  
Easton Feb. 13, 1836.

**Wheat Cradles.**

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally in Talbot and the adjoining counties, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a first rate assortment of

**MATERIALS.**

which he is prepared to manufacture in order and invites his customers to send in their blades as early as possible to enable him to have them done in time, and to know how far he may engage with transient customers, as he has heretofore been debarred from nearly all such work by the lateness of the time at which he received orders from his regular customers.

He is also prepared to furnish to order **CARIS AND WAGONS** With or without iron as directed. Also, **PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CORN-DRAKS, AND WHEAT RAKES.**

Also, Wheels made to short notice and ironed if requested. All of which will be made in his usual neat style and warranted to answer the purpose for which they were intended and to be equal to any made on this Shore or elsewhere that is in common use here. The public's ob't serv't.

**J. B. FIRBANKS**  
(Geodw)  
April 19th 1836

**THE STEAM BOAT**



**MARYLAND.**  
LEAVES BALTIMORE for Annapolis, Cambridge (in Calvert) and Easton, on Tuesday, next, Friday, and returns by same routes to Baltimore on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

AL. baggage at the risk of the owners thereto.

April 23 if

**CASH FOR NEGROES.**

**JOHN D. MOORE** wishes to purchase 25 or 30 field hands, including both sexes from the age of 10 to 30, for which he is willing to pay the highest prices. He can at any time be seen at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Easton. Any information that may be given him verbally or written, so that he makes the purchase, will entitle the informant to liberal compensation.  
April 9 3w

**Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER**

**JOHN EDMONDSON,**  
Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful for past favours of generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The John Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers; having sailed as a Packet for about six months, and proved to be a fine sailed and safe boat, surpassed by no vessel for safety in the bay. All Freight intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point or elsewhere at all times, and all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet, concern, accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention.  
The Public's Ob't Serv't.  
**JOSHUA E. LEONARD.**

**Easton and Baltimore Packet, THE SLENDID NEW SLOOP THOMAS HAYWARD.**

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

The **THOMAS HAYWARD** has run as a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailed and safe boat. She is fitted up in a high degree of commodiousness for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his tables with the best fare that the market affords.

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

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

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

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

Feb. 23 if (G)  
N. B. Orders for goods, &c. should be accompanied with the subscriptions not handed to the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs Thomas H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of sailing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle, or at least day of March, or to place their accounts in the hands of an officer, as it is a convenient for me to give that personal attention. I have hitherto been much absent from the county.

**S. H. B.**

**SOLOMON BARRETT CLOCK & WATCH**



**TAVERN KEEPER.**

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

Feb 3 if  
N. B. S.B. will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapins, Oysters, and Wild Ducks.

**FOR SALE.**

A valuable Wind-mill with a new bolting cloth, the whole can be readily taken down and removed from its present location, if necessary, and would be a great convenience to a farmer whose lands are at a distance from Mill. It is preferable to the purchaser the lot containing about 15 acres of excellent land on which is a comfortable dwelling house, will be sold with it.

The terms will be one third cash and the balance in twelve and eighteen months. Apply to the Editor.

April 16 if

**A CARD.**

THERE will be, it is probable, two or three vacancies in the Parsonage Seminary at the commencement of the next session, (1st of May.) Persons wishing to enter boys under their charge, will be well to make immediate application. The semi-annual examination will take place on the 15th of April. Parents and Guardians of the students are invited to attend.  
April 9 if

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 7th day of April, 1836, as a runaway, by James L. McGuire, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, a negro man named **ALEXANDER WHEELER**, who says that he is free, but that he belongs to James Dyer, in Montgomery county, aged about 30 years, 6 feet 8 inches in height—he has a scar on his left leg and one on the inside of his left hand. His clothing consists of a blue cloth coat and pantaloons, light summer coat, cotton shirt, coarse boots and white fur hat.

The owner, (if any) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

**D. W. HUDSON, Warden,**  
of Baltimore city and county Jail.  
April 23

**WAS COMMITTED** to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 29th February, 1836, as a runaway, by Robert Dutton, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, a negro man named Samuel Jenkins alias Jesse Lane, who says that he was born free in Loudon county, Va. and was raised in the District of Columbia. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a scar on his right wrist, one on his right thigh, one over his right eye and also one over his left eye; and one on his forehead; his clothing consists of a blue cloth coat, grey cassinet pantaloons, coarse shoes and old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

**DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden**  
of Baltimore city and county Jail.  
April 19 3w

**WAS COMMITTED** to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 21 day of March, 1836, by D. Brimley, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city aforesaid, a negro man named Thomas Brown, who says he was born free in Baltimore. He is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; he has a scar on his right hand and one on his left knee; his clothing consists of a black cloth coat, blue cassinet pantaloons, cotton shirt, white vest, long boots and black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be discharged as required by act of Assembly.

**DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden**  
of the Jail of Baltimore city and county.  
April 10 3w

**PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 2, N. ELEC.**

THE Trustees of the above School have the gratification to announce that the Male and Female department, will both be open for the reception of scholars on Monday next, the 18th inst. of which parents and guardians will be pleased to take notice.

The Male department will for the present be kept at the Sabbath School room of the Methodist Episcopal Church on West street, near its junction with the Point Road, and the Female department at the room now occupied by Miss Nicols, and Mrs. Seull.

**T. R. LOOKERMAN,**  
**WM. HUSSEY,**  
**SAMUEL ROBERTS,** Trustees.

**Tan Bark.**

THE Subscribers wish to purchase one hundred and fifty cords of TAN BARK, den Point a wharf.

They also have on hand and constantly keep a general assortment of

**BOOTS, SHOES, AND LEATHER,** which they will sell on the most favorable terms for cash, or in exchange for Bark, Hides, Sheep Skins, or country produce generally.

**H. E. BATEMAN & Co.**  
who wish to employ 4 Journeymen Shoemakers, and 2 Apprentices from 12 to 15 years of age, of good moral character. The Cambridge Aurora will please copy 4 times and charge this office.

March 15 if (G) 4t



**MAKING.**

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a well selected assortment of

**MATERIALS**

in his line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and complete, all of which will be manufactured at the shortest notice and on the most pleasing terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, and his personal attention to the same, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also on hand

New Watches, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Watch Guards, Silver Thimbles, Silver Ever Pointed cils.

Silver Scissors, Silver Shields, Plain Gold Rings, Razors, & Razor Straps, Shaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives, Scissors, Percussion Caps, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for cash. He invites his customers and the public in general, to give him a call, view his assortment, and he thinks there is no doubt but they will be induced to purchase.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally; for the very liberal encouragement he has received at their hands, and still hopes by strict and personal attention to business to receive a portion of the public patronage.

The public's humble servant,  
**JAMES BENNY.**

Jan. 2 if  
N. B. The subscriber must remind those persons whose accounts have been standing over six months, that they must call and settle them by the end of the year, and all those who do not call, will find their accounts placed in the hands of officers for collection.  
**J. B.**

**TAKE NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby requested to come forward and settle their accounts without delay; as he intends settling up his business, he hopes no further notice will be required. They can settle by note or otherwise.  
**ENNALS ROSZELL.**  
April 9, if

**NOTICE.**

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

**JO. GRAHAM, Shf.**  
(G.)  
April 5 11om

**M. RYLAND.**

**Talbot County Orphans' Court.**  
15th day of Sept. Anno Domini, 1835.

ON application of **JESSE CLARKE**, Administrator of Hinson Kirby, late of Talbot county, deceased. It is ordered, that he give the notices required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate; and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

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

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

**IN COMPLIANCE** with a subpoena ORDER, Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Hinson Kirby late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same within the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 18th day of March next, they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of the said







## THE INDIAN WAR. LATEST FROM THE CREEKS LATEST FROM TEXAS.

We have received New Orleans papers to the 15th inst. two days later than those received yesterday by way of New York. The news they contain places the question as to the fact of SANTA ANNA having been taken prisoner by the Texian Army beyond a doubt, and confirms the former accounts of the battle on the 21st ult.

We copy the following from the New Orleans papers of the 13th:

The following letter addressed to a highly respectable mercantile house in this city:—N. O. Bulletin.

GALVESTON BAY, April 23rd 1836.

Since my last, our political situation has changed, our army under General Houston, attacked a division of the Mexicans under the command of Santa Anna in person, which resulted in the complete destruction of it, after killing about 500 and the same number prisoners, together with Santa Anna, all his officers, and his Secretary, (Almonte) &c. Our loss was but killed and 15 wounded. (One since dead.) This appears almost impossible, but it is true. Santa Anna offers to acknowledge our independence, and let our western limits be the Rio Grande. This I had from his own mouth in a conversation I had with him. He is rather uneasy in his present situation and will make any promise to get off, but we will hold him fast until we have him secure; and we intend to give another knock in the head to another division in a day or two, and you may look for another victory as proud as this one as we have more men, for in the defeat of Santa Anna's division we had 750 men in the engagement; but such a butchery I do not want to see again our riflemen charged on the artillery and killed every man that was serving at the cannon. We took several mule loads of money, and a great quantity of other goods and baggage, &c.

I have not yet received the draft for the goods sold the Government—a part of the Captains was in the fight, but will have it adjusted in a few days and send it to you. I will also visit your city soon and will be able to settle all. In case that I want any thing sent down, I will write you when and where.

With due respect, I remain yours, &c.

JOHN L. LINN.

Extract of a letter from the President to Col. Robert Tripoli, dated

Pont Galveston, April 23, 1836.

Dear Sir—You will doubtless have heard of a splendid and decisive victory gained on the 21st by General Houston over Santa Anna and his forces; Santa Anna, General Almonte, General Coe and some other prisoners. The enemy had about 600 made prisoners and 600 killed, about 30 officers were killed on the field—our loss 7 killed, 11 wounded. Our home has been plundered and rifled of everything, we are without any article necessary to house keeping. I put my family in a tent on Galveston Bay. In haste.

(Signed) DAVID G. BURNET,  
President Republic Texas.

Extract of another letter from the Chief Clerk of the Secretary of State's Office, to B. Hall, Esq. of this city, dated

GALVESTON BAY, April 27.

I have just had the pleasure of receiving the royal persons General Santa Anna, General Coe and Colonel Almonte. The battle was

between General Santa Anna, to the right, and presents a faithful picture of the present war in Texas. It is the only authentic account that we have yet received of the fate of Santa Anna's troops, from the Mexicans, who are not of course disposed to herald their own victory.—N. O. Bee.

GONIA, March 25, 1836.

Immediately after leaving Matamoros I began to witness disorders of considerable magnitude committed by M——— and his soldiers, and a captain from Guadalupe named Dr. R. P———, and becoming completely disgusted I obtained permission to proceed in advance of that body and incorporate myself with General Urea's Division. I did so, and joined the latter in San Patricio. Before I reached Agua Dulce the dead bodies of foreigners already mangled by wild beasts, appeared by the way; and in San Patricio I saw the graves of the fallen, both of Americans and Mexicans. On marching to the ruins of the Mission del Relajo, we found the enemy in possession of the Church. We commenced the assault at six in the morning and the action continued till midnight, when they fled. They fought with an enthusiastic valor equal to that of our own men. Several of our troops were shot within a pace of the wall, the enemy being invincible, and their station only known from the voluminous flames which issued from the building. Our loss that day, in killed and wounded, amounted to 40; and of the enemy 25 out of 30 who fell into our hands; as some others whom we found in the church. But what an awful scene did the field present when these prisoners were executed and left dead in heaps, and what a spectacle could they have without horror! They were all young, the oldest not more than 30; and of fine florid complexions. When these unfortunate youths were brought to the place of death, their lamentations and the appeals which they uttered to heaven in their own language, with extended arms, kneeling, or prostrate on the earth, were such as might have caused the very stones to cry out with compassion.

We passed through this town, where except the fortifications and cannon, we found nothing but ashes, rubbish and wounded men. The number of the latter amounts to 116—3000 and 40 foreigners, so badly attended that it sickened me to view what suffering had been caused by the ambition of that unscrupulous Austin. Previously to this 63 prisoners had been taken at the Cojano without firing a gun, as I have already informed you: these are all at full liberty.

There are now in this place 250 prisoners awaiting their death as pirates and incendiaries, there being only two who did not participate in the latter crime. The images and tents in the church served them for fuel. There are in Galveston 100 other prisoners who were taken at La Yaca. There is, as yet, no intelligence from the Division which marched for the towns of Austin and Nacogdoches, but will send you the first news that may come from that quarter.

You will perceive that neither the pikes nor the doubled-barreled guns with which the enemy were armed; nor the pistols that they carried about them in such numbers; nor the sure aim with which they strike a dollar at so great a distance, nor yet their artillery, have been of any avail against the intrepid Mexicans. Such they certainly are. Haste and footstep were with such order, and all have fought with order and enthusiasm. It is said that in the battle of the 21st, the enemy were killed, of this I cannot speak with certainty, but it is known that in every place they have occupied, numbers of their brave have fallen.

P. S. This day, Palm Sunday, March 27, has been to me a season of most heartfelt sor-

row with a rage and a calmness of thought, not to be described till within a pistol shot of the Mexican line, when Houston turned his line and dashed over their works, as the same time pouring in upon them a most effective and deadly fire from their rifles.

The moment Houston's men closed the Mexicans breastwork, they drew their pistols and knives, and the work of death commenced in earnest. The Mexicans broke in every direction. The battle lasted not more than ten minutes. At the time of the charge Santa Anna was sitting in his carriage on the rear surrounded by his staff; he immediately mounted his horse and rode off. This was about four o'clock in the afternoon. Houston followed the dispersed Mexicans till dark. Santa Anna was so closely pursued that he took to the Swamp, and was taken the next day by the disguise of a common soldier; he was not recognized till brought to Houston, and then disclosed himself. He was immediately recognized and embraced by those of his officers who were present. There were several officers in Houston's army who had known him in Mexico, and immediately recognized him. He has offered to surrender all his forces, Texas, mountains of war, &c.—to acknowledge the absolute independence of Texas and to remain a hostage for the ratification of the treaty.

Houston led the charge most gallantly; his horse killed under him, and several a wound in the leg.

I have not time to give you further details.

Your obedient servant,

P. A. E.

TEXAS.

The southern mail of yesterday brought from New Orleans papers to the 13th inst. which contain the following intelligence:—The last victory in Texas, and in the means of proceeding to lay before our readers some particulars from private sources, as have been received.

From the Mobile Mercantile Advertiser, May 13.

DIRECT FROM THE FIELD OF GLORY.

Two or three gentlemen who were under General Houston in the recent glorious victory over Santa Anna, have arrived in Mobile. One of them, Mr. Joseph Andrews, who resides near Merriweather Springs, Georgia, has in his possession various documents from officers high in command, relative to the estimation in which he is held by the army of his many deportment during the fight between Colonel Ward's command and the Mexicans, as well as in the recent battle between General Houston's army and that of Santa Anna. From this gentleman we learn the following:—The Mexicans were defeated, which are confirmed in respect to the statements made by the officers.

On the 21st April, the Texan General Houston, 6000 strong, had manoeuvred to get above and within some two miles of the right of the Mexicans, under Santa Anna, who were twelve hundred and seventy strong, and near down to the fork of the two rivers—the Brazos and Sabine. Houston, having the enemy thus hemmed in, by his little army drawn up for the purpose of attacking the prisoners, first taken, and then as the universal shout, "We have won!" was heard on our dinner, and the Texan army, to the battle! They obeyed, and to eat, and immediately thereafter, at one o'clock, P. M. were marched in triumph.

minutes when the Mexicans began to break and retreat in great disorder and confusion. The Texan carried all before them. Although they had but half the number of the Mexicans, and but two pieces of artillery, four pound each, while the enemy had six and a half pounders, yet in fifteen minutes after the engagement commenced, many of the Mexicans were killed, and Houston's men continued to follow up and pour in upon them for about two hours. Upwards of six hundred and fifty Mexicans were killed, and about six hundred taken prisoners. There were six or seven Texan killed, and about twenty wounded. General Coe and Almonte were among the prisoners first taken. The former was pale and greatly agitated, but the latter displayed, as he had done during the fight, great coolness and courage.

Santa Anna fled among the earliest who retreated. He was seen by two boys, about 15, and the other about 17 years of age, to go into a thicket of wood. They kept watch of the place during the night, and the next morning a man came out dressed like a common Mexican soldier. Not suspecting him to be Santa Anna, they took him prisoner. He offered no resistance, but wished to be taken to General Houston. He was conveyed to that officer when he had himself known a Santa Anna, asked the price for his life, which he said, and made the offer for his life, which has been published. Santa Anna, Dr. Andrews says, is apparently about 45 years of age, of rather small stature, dark complexion, black hair, black bright eyes, and a good looking man.

When questioned as to the murder of General Fanning and Ward, and the men under their command, he stated that in the battle the 10000 Mexicans were killed, and that more than 200 Texan were killed. He said that the Texan had expended their ammunition, and that the Mexicans had not. He said that the Texan had been induced to retreat by the terms of capitulation, since which he had been induced to retreat. He said that he had been induced to retreat by the terms of capitulation, since which he had been induced to retreat.

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

About 600 good men and true, well equipped, started from Natchez on the 7th inst. under command of General Felix Houston. They will pass over land to Texas, by Plaquemine and Opelousa; and join the Texian army at Harrisburg. About 8 or 400 are expected to follow. These with the forces under Colonel Quitman, and those expected under General Green, will augment the forces of Texas, as soon as they can be sent to the Rio Grande. We wish them success in so noble a cause.

A letter from a highly respectable merchant of New Orleans, under date of 9th inst. to another in Cincinnati, states that Santa Anna and all his principal officers, his military chest, and every thing else, are in the hands of Gen. Houston.

Nachroches, May 5th 1836.

My Dear Sir—The war in Texas is closed—there is no doubt of the fact. Gen. Gains has recalled his flag which was despatched to the head quarters of Santa Anna, and ordered his men to return to Fort Jessup.

I send you enclosed a list of the Mexican officers killed and taken in the late battle—We have correct information from more than twenty letters. Santa Anna crossed the Brazos at Fort Bend twenty miles below San Felipe, with six hundred men, after he took his position near Lewisburg, he was joined by five hundred more. He immediately commenced throwing up a breast work—but before he had finished his breast work Gen. Houston charged upon him with only six hundred men, and two six pounders—Houston led the charge in person, he kept up a brisk fire upon the Mexicans, with his field pieces charged

with grape and canister, and they did not escape till within a pistol shot of the Mexican line, when Houston turned his line and dashed over their works, as the same time pouring in upon them a most effective and deadly fire from their rifles.

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minutes when the Mexicans began to break and retreat in great disorder and confusion. The Texan carried all before them. Although they had but half the number of the Mexicans, and but two pieces of artillery, four pound each, while the enemy had six and a half pounders, yet in fifteen minutes after the engagement commenced, many of the Mexicans were killed, and Houston's men continued to follow up and pour in upon them for about two hours. Upwards of six hundred and fifty Mexicans were killed, and about six hundred taken prisoners. There were six or seven Texan killed, and about twenty wounded. General Coe and Almonte were among the prisoners first taken. The former was pale and greatly agitated, but the latter displayed, as he had done during the fight, great coolness and courage.

Santa Anna fled among the earliest who retreated. He was seen by two boys, about 15, and the other about 17 years of age, to go into a thicket of wood. They kept watch of the place during the night, and the next morning a man came out dressed like a common Mexican soldier. Not suspecting him to be Santa Anna, they took him prisoner. He offered no resistance, but wished to be taken to General Houston. He was conveyed to that officer when he had himself known a Santa Anna, asked the price for his life, which he said, and made the offer for his life, which has been published. Santa Anna, Dr. Andrews says, is apparently about 45 years of age, of rather small stature, dark complexion, black hair, black bright eyes, and a good looking man.

When questioned as to the murder of General Fanning and Ward, and the men under their command, he stated that in the battle the 10000 Mexicans were killed, and that more than 200 Texan were killed. He said that the Texan had expended their ammunition, and that the Mexicans had not. He said that the Texan had been induced to retreat by the terms of capitulation, since which he had been induced to retreat.

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

About 600 good men and true, well equipped, started from Natchez on the 7th inst. under command of General Felix Houston. They will pass over land to Texas, by Plaquemine and Opelousa; and join the Texian army at Harrisburg. About 8 or 400 are expected to follow. These with the forces under Colonel Quitman, and those expected under General Green, will augment the forces of Texas, as soon as they can be sent to the Rio Grande. We wish them success in so noble a cause.

A letter from a highly respectable merchant of New Orleans, under date of 9th inst. to another in Cincinnati, states that Santa Anna and all his principal officers, his military chest, and every thing else, are in the hands of Gen. Houston.

Nachroches, May 5th 1836.

My Dear Sir—The war in Texas is closed—there is no doubt of the fact. Gen. Gains has recalled his flag which was despatched to the head quarters of Santa Anna, and ordered his men to return to Fort Jessup.

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## ESATON, MD.

TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1836.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT.

MARTIN VAN BUREN,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON,

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS.

For the Eastern Shore—Wm. A. Sewell.

For the Western Shore—Hiram Bly.

First District—James A. Stewart.

Second District—Edward Lewis.

Third District—J. T. H. Worthington.

Fourth District—W. Fitch & A. Thomas.

Fifth District—John H. Hays.

Sixth District—Wm. S. DeValle.

Seventh District—James H. Boush.

THE FAIR.

The fair for the benefit of Miles River Church commenced to-morrow, and cannot fail to attract our citizens generally. We need not doubt but what bachelors and Benedicks will be both absent, and mingle with great satisfaction in the bustle of thronging fair buyers and sellers. There will be no postponement of the weather, as it will be a glorious day.

From the Globe.

GENERAL RIPLEY.

General Ripley, our gallant and able veteran of the late war is about to have his trophies placed upon him by the War Department and Congress, which his noble daring and glorious war in the day of danger, but which in the quietness of peace, he never forgot. A statue of the conduct of the illustrious soldier presents to that of General Harrison. Ripley earned his name in the most brilliant manner during the late war. The hour, the minute, and the second were ordered to be preserved in the collection, was placed by the hands of his army. Harrison was continually preparing for retreat—burning of his provisions. When a quarrel of our troops occurred at Fort Mifflin, on the River, he looked on from a distance and aided to bring up the force under his command, which would have saved his countrymen. When a victory was won at the Battle of Sandusky, he, and those under his immediate command, are bound more to the cause, and yet for the purpose of the war, he had a sword and a flag, and was granted with the victorious weapon. Ripley is a hero, and when you forget them.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 25, 1836.

General Ripley, our gallant and able veteran of the late war is about to have his trophies placed upon him by the War Department and Congress, which his noble daring and glorious war in the day of danger, but which in the quietness of peace, he never forgot. A statue of the conduct of the illustrious soldier presents to that of General Harrison. Ripley earned his name in the most brilliant manner during the late war. The hour, the minute, and the second were ordered to be preserved in the collection, was placed by the hands of his army. Harrison was continually preparing for retreat—burning of his provisions. When a quarrel of our troops occurred at Fort Mifflin, on the River, he looked on from a distance and aided to bring up the force under his command, which would have saved his countrymen. When a victory was won at the Battle of Sandusky, he, and those under his immediate command, are bound more to the cause, and yet for the purpose of the war, he had a sword and a flag, and was granted with the victorious weapon. Ripley is a hero, and when you forget them.

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## CLOCK & WATCH



### MAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a well selected assortment of

### MATERIALS.

which line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and complete, all of which will be manufactured at the shortest notice and on the most pleasing terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, and his personal attention to the same, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also on hand

New Watches, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Watch Guards, Silver Thimbles, Silver Ever Pointed Pins.

Silver Scissors, Razors, and Razor Straps, Slaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives, Scissors, Percussion Caps, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for cash. He invites his customers and the public in general, to give him a call, view his assortment, and he thinks there is no doubt but they will be induced to purchase.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal encouragement he has received at their hands, and still hopes by strict and personal attention to business to receive a portion of the public patronage.

The public's humble servant,

JAMES BENNY.

Jan. 2

N. B. The subscriber must remind those persons whose accounts have been standing over six months, that they must call and settle them by the end of the year, and all those who do not call, will find their accounts placed in the hands of officers for collection.

### TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby requested to come forward and close their accounts, as he is about settling up his business, he hopes no further notice will be required. They can settle by note or otherwise.

ENNALS ROSZELL.

April 9.

### NOTICE.

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

JO. GRAHAM Sheriff.

April 11th 1836.

### M. RYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

18th day of Sept., Anno Domini, 1835.

ON application of JESSE CLARKE, Administrator of Hinson Kirby, late of Talbot County, deceased. It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the County of Eastern.

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

Test.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Talbot County.

IN COMPLIANCE with the above order, Notice is hereby given.

That the subscriber, of Talbot County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot County in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Hinson Kirby, late of Talbot County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same within the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 18th day of March next, they observing by law, to be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-five.

JESSE CLARKE, Adm'r.

Hinson Kirby, deceased.

April 10

### A CARD.

WOODFOLK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, that he is now dead, and has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them notice, and the highest price for their negroes. Persons having negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have come my way for my advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

oct 9

THE subscriber has commenced a General Commission Business, at No. 15, Light Street East, Baltimore, where he will sell Grain of every description, and he has opened a market for Butter, Lard, Butter, Eggs, &c. and every thing the Farmer has to dispose of. He feels confident, that those who will favor him with their consignments, (however small) will insure them the best prices the market affords. He will fill up orders of every description, such as Groceries, clover seed, Plaster, Lime, &c.

### JOSEPH RASIN.

William Aswell, George Hicks, Thomas Carter, J. W. Richardson, Henry Rhodes, William Lowrey, Samuel Kennedy, De Robert Goldborough, Peter W. Jones, John C. Palmer, John C. Spencer, Samuel Thompson, John W. Legg, Benjamin Clark, &c.

N. B. Those on hand, Jas. C. Baldwin, Virginia Corn and Job Crutcher, and Grider, also his Corn Sheller, which will shell from 250 to 800 bushels a day. For particulars, reference to the Gardner and Farmer.

April 10, 1836.

## DE. OMON BARRETT

### TAVERN KEEPER.

EASTON, Md.

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

Feb 3

N. B. S.B. will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapins, Oysters, and Wild Ducks.

### FOR SALE.

A valuable Wind-mill with a new bolting-cloth; the whole can be readily taken down and removed from its present location, if necessary, and would be great convenience to a farmer whose lands are at a distance from Mills. If preferable to the purchaser the lot containing about 15 acres of excellent land on which is a comfortable dwelling house, will be sold with it.

The terms will be one third cash and the balance in twelve and eighteen months. Apply to the Editor.

April 16

### A CARD.

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

April 9

### WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 7th day of April, 1836, as a runaway, by James L. Maguire, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, a negro man named ALEXANDER WHEELER, who says that he is free, but did belong to James Day, in Montgomery County, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 8 inches in height—he has a scar on his left leg and one on the inside of his left hand. His clothing consists of a blue cloth coat and pants, light summer vest, cotton shirt, coarse boots and white fur hat.

The owner, (if any,) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, of Baltimore City and County Jail.

April 23

### WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 29th day of February, 1836, as a runaway, by Robert Dutton, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, a negro man named Samuel Jenkins alias Jesse Lane, who says that he was born free in Loudon County, Va. and was raised in the District of Columbia. He is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a scar on his right wrist, one on his right thigh, one over his right eye and also one over his left eye, and one on his forehead; his clothing consists of a blue cloth coat, grey casimere pants, coarse shoes and old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by act of Assembly.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, of Baltimore City and County Jail.

April 19

### WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 2d day of March, 1836, by D. H. Henry, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, a negro man named Thomas Brown, who says that he was born free in Baltimore. He is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a scar on his right hand and one on his left knee; his clothing consists of a black cloth coat, blue casimere pants, cotton shirt, white vest, long boots and black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be discharged as required by act of Assembly.

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### WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 2d day of March, 1836, by D. H. Henry, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, a negro man named Thomas Brown, who says that he was born free in Baltimore. He is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a scar on his right hand and one on his left knee; his clothing consists of a black cloth coat, blue casimere pants, cotton shirt, white vest, long boots and black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be discharged as required by act of Assembly.

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## Wheat Cradles.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally in Talbot and the adjoining counties, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a first rate assortment of

### MATERIALS.

which line generally, he has also just received an additional supply of beautiful

### GRASS HOOKS OF THE NATURAL GROWTH.

Which he is prepared to manufacture to order and invites his customers to send in their blades as early as possible to enable him to have them done in time, and to know how far he may engage with transient customers, as he has heretofore been debarr'd from nearly all such work by the lateness of the time at which he received orders from his regular customers.

He also prepared to furnish to order

### CARTS AND WAGONS

With or without iron as directed.

Also, PLOUGHS HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CORN-DRAWS, and WHEAT RAKES.

Also, Wreaths made to short notice and ironed if requested. All of which will be made in his usual neat style and warranted to answer the purpose for which they were intended and to be equal to any made on this Shore or elsewhere that is in common use here.

The public's ob't servant.

J. B. FIRBANKS

(Geese)

April 19th 1836

### THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND.

LEAVES Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Castlehaven) and Easton, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and returns by same routes to Baltimore on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

All baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.

April 23

### CASH FOR NEGROES.

JOHN D. MOORE wishes to purchase 25 or 30 fold hands, including both sexes from the age of 10 to 30, for which he is willing to pay the highest prices. He can at any time be seen at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Easton.

Any information that may be given by verbally or written, so that he makes the purchase, will entitle the informant to liberal compensation.

April 9

### Easton and Baltimore Packet

#### SCHOONER

JOHN EDMONDSON

Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful for past favors, and friends and public generally, that the late named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock in morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock in the morning, and continue to sail on the named days during the season. The J. Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers; having sailed as a Packet for about six months, is proved to be a fine sailed and safe boat, and is well fitted for service in the bay.

Freights intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Grant, at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thos. H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet, will meet with prompt attention.

The Public's Ob't Serv't.

JOSHUA E. LEONARD.

### Easton and Baltimore Packet

#### THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP

THOMAS HAYWARD.

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

THE THOMAS HAYWARD has run as a packet, giving general satisfaction to all mail and cargo boats. She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berthing and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare the market affords.

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