EASTERN-SHORE WHIC AND PROPLES ADVOCATE. VOI/ III.--- NO. 18. EASTON, MD .--- TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1831

RINTED AND PUBLISHED EVER TUESDAY MORNING, BY EDWARD MULLIKIN. PUBLICER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

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THE TERMS Annum syable half yearly in advance. Ap-ventise entrance inserted three times for One Dollan and continued wockly for TWENTY-FIVE CETS per square.

VE RETURN NO MORE. BY MRS. HEMANS.

"When istood beneath the fresh green tree, And sw around me the wide field revive. With fints and fertile promise, and the spring Camforth, her works of gladness to contrive, With al her reckless birds upon the wing, I tunted from all she brought to all she could not

tring."

"We sturn-we return-we return no more!" -So remes the song to the mountain's shore. From hose that are leaving their Highland home, For a world far over the blue sea's foam: "We eturn no more " and through cave and del Mounfully wanders that wild farewell.

"We return-we return-we return no more!" -So breathe sad voices our spirits o'er, . Murmuring up from the depths of the heart, Where lovely things from their light depart; And the inborn sound hath a prophet's tone, And we feel that a joy is forever gone.

"We return-we return-we return no more!" -Is it heard when the days of flowers are o'er When the passionate soul of the night-bird's lay, Hath died from the summer woods away? When the glory from sunset's robe hath passed. Or the leaves are borne on the rashing blast ?

No! It is not the rose that returns no more A breath of spring shall its bloom restore; And it is not the voice that o'erflows the bowers,

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march towards civilization, and can well say, that, in conducting the negotiations, every thing was done to retain them in those pur-suits which should tend to their advancement, and to which their situation could reasonably lay claim. Those who so zealously have es-poused their cause, and who affect seriously to deplore their condition, are noting upon false premises, or are moved by mistaken consider-ations of kindness. But, as mankind are found to differ even upon essential mathematics of faith <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

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Very respectfully. JOHN H. EATON.

WHOLE NO. 122.

escaped without injusy. From the Massachusetts Journal. I was lately journeying in Vermont—the in-habitants raise many horses, and very exced-lent ones too. I had frequent occasion to ad-mire them in stage, team, and field. The Vermontese are not insensible to this advan-tage, and they sometimes set forth the praises of their animals in terms which may seem hy-perbole, to people at a distance. I related some time age an instance of a Vermont colt being in some danger, (though the owner would not admit that he was at all also do from a streak of lightning which chased the creature round the pasture, but was thrown quite out. This anecdote went the rounds of the press, and occasionally re-appears now, but without credit, like many others, which have appeared originally in light readings. While I was journeying as aforeasid, I beard from a sociable gentleman somewhere on White river, another little equestrian light feat, which it is proper to record.

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The following is the letter from Paris, spo-ken of in the commencement of this summary: "Panis, Nov. 28.

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"The whole attention of this country is now twrned to the momentous question of the pos-sibility and even probability of war. The

aibility and even probability of war. The Government after making every effort in its power consistent with French honor, to avoid a struggle, the consequence of which no hu-man eye can foresee, will certainly set to work in the event of unavoidable hostilities, with the greatest energy. Nor do we doubt that in case of a defensive war, an appeal frank and firm of Philip I. to the French nation, would be instantly followed by an enormous devalues. be instantly followed by an enormous develop-ment of forces ready and eager to enter the field. Indeed a war of that nature would be extremely popular. However, in several of our best informed political circles their is still denot that a several of a doubt that a general war will take place; those who frequent them humbly conceive that even in the delicate affair of Belgium,

that even in the delicate affair of Belgium, there does not appear the slightest ground for a foreign interference. Russia has from the first manifested very little sympathy, to say the least, for the new order of things in France. The Autocrat, in his letter to our King, has had the insolence to say that he will not ex-auine the motives that have led Philip to acecpt the crown. This evidently announces little good will and forbodes evil. Now, neither France nor England can allow the Autocrat, whose immense and apparently power-ful empire reaches from the Pole to near Con-

atantinople, to oppose the constitutional pre-gress of the Northern States of Europe. Austria, moving in the same circle, directs and occupies by her armies the whole Italian Peninsula, excluding from it French and En-Peninsula, excluding from it French and En-glish trade. Such a system as this would be hos-tile to the two nations as the Continental block-ades of Napoleon. We anticipate then by the natural course of things, an intimate alliance, between France and Great Britain. It does not in the least appear impossible that com-merical treaties might be made between the two countries, and favourable to both. When once France shall have renounced the too violent democratic tendency of her first revo-lution, and shall have abandoned all idea of the unlimited and mad conquest of her im-perial cagles, than the course of events would point out an alliance between us two as the most natural and the most politic, proceeding. We have heard, with great satisfaction, that this is the probable state of the relations between our Governments. Lord Grey's open and noble declaration must lead to this, and I hear that M. de Talleyrand's reports to his Court are of the same bearing. We attribute to this the good state of our Funds ever since the news from Belgium. Is the mean time, our Government is displaying the most lauda-ble activity, to be in complete readiness for aby movement from the Cossack quarter.— Marshal Soult labours day and night.

We expect in January, 1831, independently, of the great force of National Guards, every where armed and equipped, to have a regu-lar army 300,000 men on our frontiers. But it is impossible to foresee what numbers an appeal from the Grown would muster in an intant. Our internal state is pretty quiet now. The trial of ministere is almost forgotten in the preparation for National defence. Some disorders have taken place in the Ecole de disorders have taken place in the Ecole de Droit. A professor of Carlist celebrity was hased by the students. One of our Ministers, M. de Merithen, himself spoke to the audience and order was restored. Our king continues to be extremely popular. I foresaw clearly that our priests would compel the Government to some severe measures. M. de la Mennis's Journal, D'Avenir, has been seized for a most violent appeal to Catholic fanaticism, under the pretext of a persecution from the Crewn. There is not amongst the counsellors of his There is not amongst the counsellors of his Majesty, nor among the public at large, the most distant idea approaching to persecution. But the fact is that when the Romish priests are notallowed to command alone, they cry out that they are persecuted. But all this will not do in

France. Indifference is the religion of the Journal (L'Avenir.) The future, that is alrea passed udging above from the printed accounts befor us, we should infer that the writer of the proceeding letter was under too much ex-citemen, at the moment to give a perfectly impartial view of the case. But we learn that Impartial view of the case. But we learn that a passenge in the Columbia, who left London a few hours alter than any of our printed dates states that just before his departure, he saw an Extra issued THAT RUSSIA HAD ACTU-ALLY. DECLANED WAR AGAINST FRANCE." There is no doubt that the part senger alluded to saw of soles fancy Canal at \$6, it has certainly, at \$5 75, 874. WARLIKE NEWS. FRANCE." There is no doubt that the pas-senger alluded to saw an edition of the Cou-rier, making this statement—probably as a ru-mor from the Continent; for, notwithstanding the belief which from the fast has strongly been impressed upon our minds, that the 'end' of the French revolution is not yet, still we are for the present rather inclined to believe the intelligence premature. There has scarcely been time for the Autocrat to provide for the exigencies of such a campaign as that must be against France, and to form combinations with his allies, and amature the necessary plans. Possibly, however, Russia and Prussia may have planned a coup de main, and intend to scrike a blow before France is prepared to receive, much less return it. One thing is certain : the French capital was In a state of darm, in proof of which we offer the following additional extracts from the use of the proof of which we offer the following additional extracts from the use of the proof of the additional extracts from the use of the proof of the additional in the state of the proof of the additional of the proof of the additional in the state of the proof of the additional of the proof of the additional of the proof of the additional of the additional of the additional of the proof of the additional of the additional of the proof of the additional of the proof of the proof of the proof of the proof of the additional of the proof of the additional of the proof of the proo in a state of alarm, in proof of which we offer

from our correspondent of the same date ar-rived this morning. They announce great activity on the part of the French Govern-ment in preparations for War. How far the apprehension of such a step on the part of Russia and her Allies is justified by authentic

information is not stated. MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 29, Corn Exchange.—The trade in Wheat is but moderate, the supply very small, and the advance of 2s, which took place at the close of Friday's market, has been fully maintainn fully maint of Friday's market, has been fully maintain-ed to-day. The supply of Barley is very great, though we have but few fresh arrivals, and the trade is very flat, at a reduction Is to 2s per quarter. The Flour market is very largely supplied, and the demand being but moderate, has prevented the advance that was expected, the prices remaining as last quoted. Wheat, Easex and Kent, 64s a 74s per quarter. Gray Peas, 40s a 42s da. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25. In the corn market on Tuesday, 23d, con-siderable business was transacted in Wheat, at rather advancing rates. American Flour sold in moderate quantities at .27s a 28s per bbl. in bond, and 36 a 39s duty paid. Duties this week as last advised, except in Indian Corn, which is reduced to 7s 10d per quarter. P. S.-Nov. 27.-In the Corn market to-day a fair business was done at a further small advance in wheat; about 2000 bbls. American Flour, in bond, sold at 29s per bbl. ENCLAND

ENGLAND. ENGLAND. The popular disturbances in various parts of England continued, and in some places seemed to increase. Burnings and mobs were constantly occurring, and large districts of country were kept in a state of continual a-

larm. Lord Melbourne, as Secretary of the Home Department, has issued a circular to the ma-gistrates of the different counties, urging up-on them, in the strongest manner, the neces-sity of taking, with the least possible dehy, such measures as may be effectual for the re-pression of tumult, the preservation of the public peace, and the protection of the proper-ties and lives of his Majesty's subjects. For this purpose, he recommends a concert of measures with the yeomany and gentry, in assembling and strengthening the civil force. Lonnon, Nov. 26.-We can state upon un-doubted authority, that both the late ministers and their successors have united in directing

and their successors have united in directing the magistrates in the disturbed counties, to enter into no compromise with any person while in a state of commotion, but to resist force with force, if necessary; and that one or more special commissions will be forthwith issued to try such rioters as may have been apprehended

London, November 30, (morning.)-The accounts said to be received at the Home'office, yeaterday were; we rejoice to state, of a somewhat more favourable nature, respecting the disturbed districts than these in which the public have new for some time been so pain-fully effected. Still, besides that there is much

fully effected. Still, besides that there is much to regret, there is also much to apprehend. *Vicus of the New Ministry*.—It will be seen by the specch of Earl Grey in the Lords, that the Administration have pledged themselves spontaneously and solemnly to three great principles of policy, domestic and foreign.— His Lordship announced as the grounds on which he means to rest the chains of his Go ernment to the national approbation and sup-

vernment to the initional approbation and sup-port. 1. A correction of these abuses which have been introduced by time into the representa-tion of the people is farinament. 2. An unsparing retrenchment of all but the most unfavorable expenses in the public es-tablishments. 3. A complete system of non-interference on all these questions which were new dis-turbing and distructing the Continent of Eu-rope, so far as the national honor would per-mat.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, Dec. THE NEWS AND THE MARKET. The news of this morning has produce an excitement in the market. quite an excitoment in the have been made in Extensive transactions have been made in Flour, at an advance of 50 to 75 cents. We

"Was this measure expedient? Not if the beginss have not made up their minds rather to be out off frees the earth as a people and to reduce Heights to one will do ert rather of has submit as the yoke of Holland and the Nassaux. But if they have resolved to free the their determination is not insupoficat. To determine in expediency, we must look sin, Austins and France's hall invite Heights and France abell not assist her, she will be onquered, se rather distroyed. For women and children will they have resolved to free the decision will the runnes, but the before the decision will they have resolved to free pople must be destroyed, for women and children will her sainter be conquered to die than to be runde a blat million of Nassau' will be apposed by the Holy Ali anos. Our Congress regards the scelanor, the decision of the State of the scelanor, the decision of the scelanor, but the treatment the ladines have received, of Nassau' will be apposed by the Holy Ali anos. Our Congress regards the scelanor, the receive the the former of the scelanor, but will have been reason-the the decision of the State work for cortainty that another participation. Shall we have interested by the the treatment the ladines have been reason-by were bolored upon tomething strong to massurance founded upon tomething strong to run the artificity. Prance. The oncharges roted its scelanor, but the particular time in con-tor man the marking. The govern we not the artificity. Prance. The bayes the cone nor the stater period, but the particular time in con-tor man the artificity. Prance. The another participation the scelanor, but the bay alton the decision of the Stater we have inserted by the state one nor the stater period, but the state the at the one nos the stater period, but the the at the one nos or the stater period, but the the state apposed by the Holy Ali

EXPRESS FROM PARIS.

themselves. MORE IMPORTANT STILL.

The Morning Herald of Dec. 1st states ed The Marsing Herald of Dec. 1st states e d torially, and without qualification; that "The Emperor of Russia has already published e our of manifesto, in which he states that be sides forcing upon the free people of Belgium a dynasty which they detest he is also concern ed for the honor and authority of the French government; and would save it from measures which the impetuosity of the French people might oblige it to adopt."

"We stated yesterday the formation of camps upon the Rhine, and at the foot of the Pyrenneces; it is now added that orders have been given to provision the fortresses through the provision the fortresses through the state of the globe. The thr commande, and all effects peremptorily to join their standards, and if we interpret right-iy a paragraph in one of the papers, for the fortification of the heights of Paris, so as to make that capital a citadel for liberty in the last extremity:-last extremity:-

The postscript to the Herald, contains a let-tar from Paris of the 29th Nov. written at different hours, down to half past 4 o'clock in the at

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EXPRESS FROM PARIS, The latest advices from the French capital, are the 'evening papers, though with private letters, written on the evening of Monday, Nov. 29th. They were received by express by the London Times, at half past 3 o'clock; in the morning of Dec. 1st, and immediately issued in a second edition. It will be pre-ceived by this intelligence, and also by all the London morning papers of the 1st, that the reported declaration of war was premature, as we suggested last evening. The general aspect of the news however, is decidedly war-the, and the second declaration of the second declaration declaration declaration declaration declaration declaration declaration de

ligion and politics. The duties of the ordinary Entraordinary Levy of Troops.-In addition to the 148,000 men called out by the recent or-dinances, and who are to march on the 1st and minister of the gospel, whether itinerant or pastoral, are simple and plain-but not more course was not only unnecessary, but also imthe 15th of December, the government has des, termined upon making an extraordinary levy who is expected to use his efforts to bring to of80,000 men. The consent of the Chambers will be applied for on an early day, and an ex-traordinary credit asked for, to meet the ex-pences rendered necessaryby the levy.—These lacts have been made known by the Ministers the knowledge of the true God the people to

We had intended to present a brief summary of the heads of the different speeches delivered at the missionary meeting, with a review

from Europe of the most interesting nature .--The clouds of Discontent and War are fast gathering for a mighty storm, all over that quarter of the globe. The threatening tem-pest must burst, and that speedily ; and from present appearances no one country in Europe can expect to escape this general outpouring

France, Russia, Prussia, Austria and Poland are arming for the field. Belgium and Hol land are already engaged-and before the Spring we confidently expect the whole of Eu-

frank and liberal manner in which the negoti- | A List of Letters remaining in the ation had been conducted on the part of the American minister.

Our Claims on France.-The King of the French has appointed a commission for settling the claims of the United States upon the government of France, which have so long been urged by the American minister. The same commission will also consider the counter Boardley, Daniel Bruff, Rachet Burrott, Samuel Bell, John aims against Americe, and then form a basis for an equitable and final adjustment of each. The commissioners are, Viscount Laine, presiell, John enson; Charles arnett, Ellen Sophia dent; Mesars. George W. Lafayette, Beslay and Delessert, depaties; M. d'Andiffret, presi-dent of the court of accounts, and M. Fichon, Coats' Lodge, No. 76

counsellor of state.

CONGRESS. But little of importance has yet been done by Congress in the way of legislation. The aising of subjects of inquiry for the different committees, and the trial of Judge Peck, occunies almost the entire time of both Houses. In the House of Representatives, on 'Fuesday last, a resolution moved by Mr. Haynes, was Foulke, Harriet M. adopted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House, such information as the Department may furnish touching the cost of brown and white sugar

mported into the United States from the year 1794 to 1830, inclusive, at the places from whence imported, distinguishing the prices of each year respectively.

An animated debate arose on a motion by Jefferion, George Mr. Howard of Baltimore, to reprint certain reports from the committee on commerce and nanufactures, made to the House in the years 1802-'S and '4. The motion was supporter by Messre. Howard and Cambreleng, and opposed by Mr. Speight. Mr. Howard urged chiefly as his reasons for the motion, that the reports alluded to would tend to enlighten the public mind on the subject of the protective Oldson, Thomas Pinkney, Amelia Packham, William proper-that it would not be right in the bouse to attempt to infinence public sentiment. Mr. Ridgaway, James licy would be shortly brought up for revision, Seth. Mary E. these documents would tend to enlighten the Shannahan, Wm. E mind of Congress and enable gentlemen to act Smith, Robert S. more understandingly-be had a veneration Seymour, Matilda. for the patriots of those days, and for their opinions-he hoped we should go back in our policy to the tariff of that time, &c. The debate on this resolution was continued also on Wednesday and Thursday, and the resolution Wickes, Augusta with the amendments proposed to it finally re-ferred to the committee on the Library.

In the Senate on Wednesday, sitting as ; Court of Impeachment, after the examination of several witnesses, the Court was adjourned till Monday (yesterday) in consequence of the absence of Mr. Wirt, one of the counsel for Judge Peck; who had been called home by the indisposition of one of his family. We have been compelled to make this hasty otice of the proceedings in Congress, in order to make room for the mass of other inter esting matter pressing upon us-particularly the intelligence from Europe.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND. The Legislature of this State of Monday, 26th ult. On the first day the Senate did not form a quorum. On Tuesday a quorum being present, Wm H. Marriott, Esq. was chosen President, by a manimos vote. Louis Gassaway was appointed Clerk; Joseph H. Nicholson, assistant clerk; Solomon Scott, committee clerk; Andrew Slicer, messenger, and Sam'l Peaco, door-keeper The House of Delegates met on Monday, when the roll was called, and a quorum being formed the members present qualified, and ad-

A List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md. on the first day of January, 1831. ICP Those who inquire for letters adver-tised in this list, are requested to say they are advertised—they may otherwise not receive them. Austin, Richard Abbett, William

Sector.

Barnés, Mr. Bullen, Thomas & Booa, Owen Batteo, Rosanna L. Barnett, William

C 2 Crandall, John Cook, Richard Cox, Daniel Cain, James Colston, Ann Craw Nancy Cor, Isaac P. Cain, Mrs. Cor, Margarst Darden; Richard 4 Dawson, John, Jr. Dawson, Mary Dawson, John 3 Downs, Charles

Elbert, John L. 2 Edmondson, John Edmondson, Charlotte Esgate, Thomas

Freeland, Edward N Firbanks, John B. Fountain, Sarah Goldsborough, Nichs. Greehleaf, J. author

Goldsborough, Nichs. Gronner, C. Goldsborough, Sophia 2 Gist, William Grigory, Zebediah Gross, Dr.

Hopper, P. B. Harculus, Adam Henley, Ann Hessey, John Haddaway, Wrath-burn B. Holiday, Ehiza A LATONATIC

Kerby, Ann Kinnamont, Mary Aon Kibbler, William. Kemp, Samuel F.

Lootkerman, Rich'd 2 Lamdin, Wm. K. 9 Lee, Ann, widow, Lamdin, James M.

Manning, Robert H. Martindale, Chas. N. M'Neal, Elizabeth Matthews, John Martin, Daniel

White the off 0 Orem, Spedden, Jr.

Price, Sally Parrott, James

Ringgold, Richard Richardson, Capt.

Speiden, Dr. Ed Smith, Mary E. Sheehy, James Sandes, Robert dden, Dr. Edward Scull, Almira

Tilghman, Anna Maria. Toomy, George Tilghman, Rich'd Ll. Taylor. Alexander P. Tilghman, Anna Tenant, Thomas

Webb, Peter Whiteley, Rebecca While, John Webb, Memory Wilson, Sarsh Wickes, Antoinette Walters, George Wright, Peter Winder, Edward S. Wheat, James S,

Young, Elijah. DWARD MULLIEIN, P. M.

Jan. 4 MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphans' Court, Sist day of Decamber, A. D. 1830. On application of James M. Stanton, Ad-ministrator of Arthur Counciley, late of Caro-line county, deceased—It is ordered that be give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceas-ed's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three suc-

files of London papers, to the morning of the 1st December, and Liverpool of the 2d. AFFAIRS OF BELGIUM.

The Morning Chronicle of December 1st, contains two letters from its correspondent at Brussels, dated the 25th and 26th of Novem-ber. The writer is strong in the belief that the injudicious proceedings of the Belgie Con-gress will inevitably bring down upon the country the wrath of the Holy Alliance. The country the wrath of the Holy Alliance. The fatal step, the writer believes, was the decree excluding the House of Nassau from the Throne of Belgium forever. We make the following extract from the letter of the 26th, which although of a date no latter than was received yesterday, discloses facts which show very clearly that the Belgie Congress has act-ed precipitately and madly.

the evening;--Half past four.--I have just been at the two Chambers. At seven o'clock, M. Montalivet rose in the Chamber of Deputies to propose resolutions. respecting the National Guard. You will find a copy of his speech in the specod edition of the Messenger des Cham-bers, which I shall send you. General Sebas-tiani was expected to follow with a demand of 150 millions of frames for his (the Foreign De-partment.)--All at the Chamber appeared to expect war. At the Chamber of Peers the Commissioners presented their report to the Chamber (in secret Committee,) and retired at half past three. Nothing has yet transpir-ed. The Funds have recovered a little, as you see by your lists, but without any news to account for it.

From the Concinnati Com. Adv. The Wonders of Nature.-For want of a more appropriate we give this name to the Boxes that have been lately dug up at BigBone Lick, Boone county, Kentucky. We have seen two skeletons of the Mammoth, the skeleton of the Whale, and the Elephant, besides numerous skeletons of the Mammoh, the alceleton of the Whale, and the Elephant, besides nomerous Whales and a number of living Elephants; but the sight of neither of them created any of those mensations of the mind which we felt at behold-ing these wonderful productions of nature. To reflect for a moment upon the appearance of a living animal which from the skeleton, is prov-ed to have at least sixty feet in length, upwards of threnty-two in height, and these across the hips, the upper bone of whose head weighs siz hundred and grinders eleven pounds each, and this haying undergone the decay of many conturies—must fill the mind with astoniah-ment and reverence for, that being who said 'tet there be light, and there was light.' This animal as much surpassed the Mammoth in size as the Elephant docs the Ox, and was of the carnivorous species. With the bones of seve-ral other animals, some of which were of the herbaccous species, as is proved by their teeth.

rone to be in arms.

The foundations of thrones become more insecure every day-The voice of the people. who but a short time since were regarded mercly as slaves, is now beginning to be heard, and its power felt in the strongholds of aristocracy-and the onward march of popular infuence is quickened at every step. These events must be regarded here with an intense

interest. It will be observed that in England the Welington ministry has been compelled, by the force of public sentiment, to retire-and that

Whig ministry has taken its place. The peole of England have long demanded a reform in Parliament-a curtailment of the powers of aristocracy-and it would seem that the Duke of Wellington's hostility to the proposed modification of government has called down upon him the indignation of the people, and is the paramount cause of his resignation. The reformation may now be looked to as more than ey occasioned by the death of William Done. probable, a ministry having been organized favourable, it is believed, to the measure. The Catholic emancipation was looked upon as a connection with this long-sought reformation. and other interesting matter. The internal peace of that kingdom, however, cannot be viewed as by any means settledthough it may possibly be much improved it England engages in the troubles of the contisent, as seems to be expected. Such a diversion of the public mind has more than ance

een made in that country. Much discontent and excitement had been created in London in consequence of the king not attending the Lord Mayor's dinner. The king was advised to this course by the Welington ministry, on the ground that there was reason to apprenend that, notwithsthetanding to devoted loyalty and affection home to his asjesty by the citizens of London, advantage rould be taken of an occasion which must nosarily assemble a vast number of person

tr night, to create tumult and confusion, and thereby to endanger the properties and the lifes of his majesty's subjects." The subject hid excited such an interest as to call farth attention of parliament.

The Order in Council opening the West fa-a ports to American commerce, agreeably to be arrangement with our minister last sum-mer, was made on the 5th of November. In DIED. At Locust Grove, in this county, the resi-dence of Thomas Hayward, Esq. on Tuesday morning hast, after a lingering illness, Hair-attra wife of Mr. Thomas S. Hayward. "On Sunday morning 9d. inst. Emily Eliza, daughter of Mr. Peter Tarr, of this place, aged 1 year, 2 months and 23 days.

board of trade, spoke in high torms of the Jap. 4

journed without organizing a house. On Tuesday, the House proceeded to the boice of a speaker, when Richard Thomas, Esq of St. Mary's was elected. George G. Brewer was appointed clerk, and James H. Milbourn, assistant clerk; G. I. Grammer, serjeant at arms, and John Quynn, door-keeper A warrant of election was issued to the sheriff of Somerset county, to supply the vacan-

To the polite attention of General Dickinson one of our delegates at Annupolis, we are indebted for the Governor's Message, and the great popular triumph-but it dwindles into Treasurer's Statement. They are, however comparative insignificance when viewed in excluded to day by the foreign intelligence

To the Afflicted

To the Afflicted. This is to certify that I was afflisted with hiema-turia, or in other words, that I passed a great quantity of blood with my srine, by which I was weakened so as to be confined to my bed; for the removal of which disease I employed physicians both at Easton and Baltimore, without receiving any benefit from their pre-scriptions or advice. Despairing of a cure of the disease, I applied to the Indian Physician, E. Lockwood, at Easton, and in nine days my complaint was entirely removed. As witness my hand and seal this the 3d day of January, 181. THOS. P. TOWNSEND, Seal. Townsend's disease by the Indian Physician, I cheerfully put my hand and seal, this 30th day of January, 1881. SAMUEL H. BENNT, Seal.

SAMUEL H. BENNY, Seal.

jan 4 20 REWARD.

S20 REWARD. LANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday the 97th of September last, a negro boy who calls himself TOM BANKS, who is about six-toon or seveniceny years of ago. Tom is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, complexion of a dark cheanst colour; had on whee he went away, tow linen shut and pantalets; no officer clothing recollected.... The above reward will be given if taken out of the State, or \$10 if taken in the state and se-cured in Easton gool, so that I got him again. WILLIAM ATWFILL.

200 mil ...

once in each week for the space of three suc-cessive weeks, in one of the newspapers prin-ted in Easton... In testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes and preceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 21st day of D cember, Aono Domini eighteen hundred and thirty. thirty.

Test JAS: SANGSTON, Reg'r. of Willes or Caroline county

In compliance with the above order, Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Ca-roline county, in Maryland, letters of adminis-tration on the personal estate of Arthur Con-nelley, late of Caroline county, deceased; all personshaving claims against the taid deceas-ed's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the same with the proper the fourth day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be exclu-ded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of December, Anno Domini, eighteen and thirty. JAMES M. STANTON, Adm'r. of Arthur Connelley, dec'd.

of Arthur Connelley, dec'd. jan 4

THE INDIAN PHYSICIAN. EDWARD LOCKWOOD,

FROM BALTIMORE, FROM BALTMORE, HAVING for the last fifteen years, prac-tised the healing art with the most flat-teringsuccess in Philadelphia and Baltimore, he has appointed E. Lockwood his agent in Easton, in whom he can coafide; he having stadied with me for about four years, and is perfectly well acquainted with those Vegeta-ble substances, known to have the power of euring the worst of Disease, to which our frail bodies are liable; the administration of me-dicine will be confined to the practice of the Senect Nation of Indians, which practice is particularly applicable to the cure of the fol-lowing diseases:

ring diseases: Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Gout, Tetter, Erysipelas, Epilepsey or Falling sickness, Dasfaces, Fits, Baldness, Sore and Wesk

Eyes, Fensle Obstructions-Cancers-Ulcers, Kings Evil, White Swellings, Stone or Grav-

Kings Evil, White Swellings, Stone or Grav-ol, Dropsy, Piles, Costiveness, Liver Complaint Sore Throat. Quiacy, Polypus and Merca-rial affections, Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Palsey, And many other diseases to which the human family are aposed. The afflicted will meet with every possible ettention, and every pos-nible exertion will be maile to restore them to health by calling as the Indian Phylican, at Mr. Ridgawey's Dhian Tavers, Easton, Easton, Nov. 33 Ot FCT The Cambridge Chronicle and Can-troville Times, will each insert the shore eight times, and forward their accounts to their agents here for collection.

fully exercised. It is not the duty, nor is it the intention of this Convention to enter into a vindication of the rights exercised by the British frown over the Indian tribes; but if the question is considered upon to investigation, no doubt is entertained that the policy adopted by the British crown towards the Indian tribes, might be vindicated by reason, sound mer-ality and religion. But this whole, question is ably electifated, in the decision of the Supreme Court, in the case of Johnson vs. M'Intosh, 8 Wheaton's Report, 543, part of which, this Gonvention will transcribe into this decision. After stating that discovery gave to the dis-covering mation an exclusive right to the courcovering nation an exclusive right to the coun-try discovered, as between them and other European nations, the decision proceeds— "Those relations which were to exist between the discoverer and the natives were to be re-gulated by themselves. The rights thus ac-queed being exclusive, no other power could interpose between them. In the establish-ment of these relations, the rights of the origiinhabitants were in no instance entirely egarded, but were necessarily to a consid-ble extent it paired.—They were admitted a the rightful occupants of the soil, with a 1, as well as just claim to retain posses-of it, and to use it according to their own cretion; but their rights to complete sover-ty as independent nations were necessari-minished, and their power to dispose of the wheesever they pleased, was de-tained to use it according to their own in the second fundamental principle, independent fundamental principle, independent fundamental principle, inhabitants were in no instance entirel Indive title to th

Generative, at us a different nations of Eu-Generative sectors and claimed the ultimate minimum in themselves, and claimed and exions of Eu ercised as a consequence of this ultimate do-minion, a power to grant the soil, while yet in minion, a power to grant the soil, while yet in pessession of the natives. These grants have been considered by all, to convey a title to the grantees, subject only to the Indian right of occupancy. The history of America from its discovery to the present day, proves we think, the universal recognition of these prin After giving the history of various grants by Great Britain, France and Spain, to lands in the occupancy of Indian tribes, it adds: "The all the nations of Europe who have ac-quired territory in America, have asserted in themselves, and have recognized in others, the exclusive right of the discoverer to approprinte the lands occupied by the Indians."-Have the American States rejected er adopt-ed this principle? The decision then proceeds to shew that the United States have adopted to shew that the United States have adopted the principle, and acted upon it as far as they have acted. The opinion adds: "The Unit-ed States then, have unequivocally assented to that great and broad rule, by which its civilized inhabitants now holds this country.by which it was acquired. They maintain, as all others have maintained, that discovery gave an exclusive right to extinguish the ingave an exclusive right to extinguish the In-dian title to occupancy, either by purchase or by conquest, and gave also a right to such a degree of sorcreignty, as the people would allow them to exercise." Again; in page 591, ibe decision proceeds—"However extravagant the pretension of converting the discovery of the pretension of converting the discovery of an inhabited country into conquest may ap-pear; if the principle has been asserted in the first instance and afterwards sustained; if a pear; if the principle has been asserted in the first instance and afterwards sustained; if a country has been held and acquired under it; if the property of the great mass of the com-munity originates in it, it becomes the law of munity originates in it, it becomes the law of the land, and cannot be questioned. So too with us; put to the concomitant principle that the Indian inhabitants are to be considered merely as occupants, to be protected indeed while in peace, in the possession of their lands, but to be deemed incapable of transferring the absolute title to others. However this rethe absolute title to others. However this re-striction may be opposed to natural right, and to the usages of civilized nations, yet if it be indispensable to that system under which the country has been settled, and be adapted to the astual condition of the two people, it may perhaps be supported by reason, and certainly cannot be rejected by courts of justice. This question is not new to this Court. The case of Fletcher vs. Peek, 5 Cranch, 67, grew out of a sale made by the State of Georgin, of a large tract of sountry within the limits of that State, the grant of which was afterwards re-sumed. The action was brought by a sub purchaser on the coatract of sale, and one of the covenants in the deed was, that the State, of Georgin was at the time of sale soized in fee of the promises. The real question pre-

obligations which the laws of civilized society imposed, or of being subjected to any code of laws which could be sanctioned by any chris-tian society. Humanity therefore required that they should be permitted to live according to their customs and manners; and that they should be provided in their states. that such grants are good and valid, and cannot be questioned in courts of law.-Counsel in suport of the plea to the jurisdiction admit-ted that the Cherokes Indians could not alien should be protected in their existence, unde those customs and usages, as long as they chose to adhere to them. But the Cherokees or transfer their lands to any but the state of Georgia or to the United States for their use but seemed to suppose this limitation of their sovereignty was the result of treaty stipulation. This is a mistake. No treaty can be found now say they have advanced in civilization, and have formed for themselves, a regular go-vernment. Admit the fact, they are then in a situation to be brought under the influence of the laws of a civilized State, of the State of Georgia. The obstacle which induced the in which any Indian tribe has agreed that ano-ther government should be authorised to allen and transfer its territory. The decison that the state of Georgia was seized in fee of the State of Georgia to forbear the exercise over them and which vested in Georgia, no longer them and which vested in Georgia, no longer-exists, if the Cherokees or their Council are to be believed. The State of Georgia is imperious-ly called upon to exercise its legitimate pow-ers over the Cherokee Territory.—Indeed it seems strange that an objection should now be Yazoo lands, was not the result of any treaty. but the legal consequence of the right acqui-red by the European nations upon their first discovery of any part of the Amereian conti-ment. Vattel, p. 101, says, "We do therefore made to that jurisdiction. That a Govern-ment should be seized in fee of a territory, and yet have no jurisdiction over that country, is deviate from the views of pature in confining the Indians within the narrow limits.-How the Indians within the narrow limits.—How ever, we cannot help praising the moderation of the English puritans who first settled in New England, who, notwithstanding their being furnished by a charter from their sov-ereign, purchased of the Indians the lands of yet have no jurisdiction over that country, is an anomally in the science of jurisprudence, but it may be contended that although the State of Georgia may have the jurisdiction over the Cherokee Territory, yet it has no over the Cherokee Territory, yet it has no right to exercise jurisdiction over the persons of the Cherokee Indians who reside upon the territory of which the State of Georgia is seiz-ed in fee. Such distinction would present a more strange anomaly than that of a govern-ment having no jurisdiction over a territory of which it is seized in fee. This Convention holds it to be well estab-lished that where a averaging State is asized ereign, purchased of the Indians the lands of which they intended to take possession. This laudable example was followed by William Penn and the colony of Quskers that he con-ducted to Pennsylvania." From this quotation it is manifest that Vattei held that they had a legal right to the lands within their charter, without any purchaser from the Indians. Oth-er passages from the same author, support the same decirine. The state of N. York as late as the year 1992, vested in their courts exclusive

lished, that where a sovereign State is seized in fee of territory it has exclusive jurisdiction in fee of territory it has exclusive jurisdiction over that territory, not only on the surface and every thing that is to be found in that sur-face but as Sir William Blackistone defines a title in fee simple to lands, that it extends not only over the surface but by usque ad colum, §c. Now the right of the tenant in fee could the year 1822, vested in their courts exclusive criminal jurisdiction of all offences committed by Indians within their reservations; other states have followed their example in a greater not be more extensive than that of the power granting the fee. The seizen in fee therefore vests not only the surface, but the bowels of be who has not been ashamed to say that he bas not surth, and throu far as the air can be appropriated to the been able to find , qo authority which justifies a denial to the Cherokee Nation of the right of use of man, or even usque od colum, as the maxim has it. If seizin in fee, vests in the a soverign independent state. Yet by the deconant not only the surface, but extends to the islon of the supreme Court which cannot be inknown to that gentleman, every acre of entre downwards, and to heaven upwards, what this convention would respectfully en quire, is to limit its right of jurisdiction ? Is Land in the occupancy of his sovereign inde-pendent Cherokee Nation, is vosted in fee in the State of Georgia. It is presumed to be quire, is to limit its right of jurisdiction? In conclusion it may be proper to notice some of the arguments, and positions assumed by coun-sel, in support of the plea. It was contended, that the article in the treaty of Hopewell which required the Indians in case of real or suppod wrongs to demand satisfaction for the in jury, and if it was refused, to give notice of i tention to make war. This was considered by counsel as unequivocal evidence of the recog-nition by the United States of the Cheroker nition by the United States of the Cherokee Indians as a sovereign State. It does not ap-pear so to this convention. The Indian tribes in North America were as ferocious as barba-rous. They had been immemorially in the habit of making secret and bloody attacks up-on the white settlements. These attacks usually struck the white settlers with panic ter ally struck the white settiers with panic ter-rer, by the secrecy and rapidity with which they were perpetrated. To guard against a mischief so terrific and appalling, the treaty imposes upon the Cherokee Indiana the ob-ligation of giving notice of their intention to make their bloody incursions into the white which was the origin of at least one approach owards the habits and usages of civilization To have omitted the restriction for fear of the admission, which it is contented is given t the Cherokee Indians of making war upon the United States would have been weak. For it was matter of universal notoriety, that the va-rious Indian tribes within the U. States were rious indian (ribes, within the U. States were immemorially in the habit of making war in the manuer above described, and the restric-tion was a salutary one; and his had the de-sired effect. Counsel for the Cherokee In-drans contended that the articles of treaty and cession between the State of Georgia and he United States, had given the United State ous. Ist. The articles of treaty and consider no right upon the United States to hold treaties with the Charakae Indians.—Those articles impose upon the United States the du-ty of extinguishing the Indian title, but con-fers no political power on the Federal Govern-ment. It there be such a thing as a political axiom, it is containly one that the Federal forerment can derive no political power from a compact with an individual State.— That government had at the time of entering into those articles, the right of holding tran-des with the Indians, or it had not. If it be true as intimated by counsel that the title to NUS. true as intimated by counsel that the tide to Jadian lands could be extinguished only by treaty, and the Federal Government had no treaty, and the Federal Government had no right to make such treaties then the Federal Government in entering into the articles of and the product of the . Cast 1.1.20

<text><text><text><text><text><text> the Army. Sir James McIntosh, according to some of the papers, is to be Judge Advocate. CHANGE OF THE BRITISH MINISTRY. In the House of Commons on 15th of Novem-ben, upon the motion for the appointment of "A Select Committee to take into considera-tion the accounts presented by order of his Majesty, relating to the Civil List," the vote stood, for the Ministers 206, against them 235, showing a majority against the Cabinet of *lucenty-nine*. The opposition papers state that all the regular and staunch supporters of the Treasure ware in their places, while ma- The should from any state was data.
 State with a particular of the basic of Georgian and the spectra of the should be setted in states heighter the states of the spectra of the states in the spectra of the that all the regular and staunch supporters of the Treasury were in their places, while ma-ny of the neutrals were absent. In conse-

bers of the House of Commons appeared under the throne. The Ministerial bench was vacant until the Lord Chancellor occupied the Wool-sack, when the Duke of Wellington, Earl Bathurst, and the earl of Rosslyn, took their usu-

lain; Lord Plunket, Lord Chancellor of Ire-land; Mr. Pennelather, Attorney General of Ireland; Mr. Edward Ellice, and Mr. Spring London, Nov. 12 -- Information as this day Rich, are to be joint Secretaries of the Trea-

heen received by his Majesty's overament from his Majesty's Ambassador ande Hague from his Majesty's Ambassator whe Hague that in pursuance of a Decree of a Majesty the King of the Netherlands, dated to 7th inst. the coast of the King of the Netherlands, be-longing to the province of W stFlander, with the ports of the same, includin those of Antwerp and Ghent, are declared a be in a state of blockade. Mr. Paulett Thornton, Treasurer of the Navy and Vice President of the Board of trade. Mr. Por sonby, Lord of the Treasury and Irish Vice Treasurer. Lord John Russell is to be the paymaster of

Cartwright have arrived from Lonon; they were presented to the provision as Ge run at to whom they communicated the fit resola-tions of the Ministers of the five Gree Power In the House of Commons on 15th of Novem nited in London-That the Congress of Ambassador united

Second-That Belgium is to be an idepen

dent State. Third-That the Belgians are to chose their their future Sovereign amongst the Nassau family; but their r fusal shall not be a obsta-cle to the preservation of Peace. Fourth—That the Eavoy of the Proisional Government shall be admitted to the conferen-

they are to be led by the victor of the Balkan, General Count Diebtsch. From the Frontiers of Russia, Nov. 9.—Field Marshal Count Diebtsch is expected on the fronters of Russia—Poland, to review the troops counting from the interior, and to order the ne-cessary measures for their contonment and subsistence. He will atterwards return to Berlin, where he has been for some time on an extraordinary mission. It is affirmed, that the troops ordered to the frontiers will be to most distant idea app. But the fact is that wh notaliawed to community of they are persecuted. France. Indifference land. One of our v (ournal (L'Avenir.) d passed. udging above fr Earl Grey spoke in opposition to the Pre-mier, as well as many other distinguished members of the House of Lords; and in the members of the House of Lords; and in the the preceding letter citement at the mon impartial view of the great a military force must be looked upon as great a military lorce must be looked upon as no more than a very serious demonstration, in case the affairs of the West should take a turn dangerous to the rest of Europe. Almost the whole Russian army in the interior of the country is in motion, and occupies the garri-sen towns which are laft by the troops assema passenges in the Co a few hours ater than a low nours are that states that just before Extra issued Than which stated THAT ALLV. DECLAN FRANCE." There bling on the frontiers. Should the army be ordered to take the field, it will be under the senger alluded to a ordered to take the field, it will be under the command of Count Diebitsch: The further continuance of peace will de-pend on the negotiations in London, and the conduct of the French Government. We know that the King of the French and his councellors hitherto desire nothing more ear-aestly than to remain on good terms with on ther countries, and that as far as depends on them the Belgian insurgents, whose proceed-ines chieft endanger the existing amicable arrier, making this sta mor from the Contin the belief which from impressed upon ou the French revolution for the present rath intelligence premati exigencies of such against France, and inga chiefly endanger the existing amicable arhis allies, and mat inga chiefly endanger the existing anneatie ar-rangements, and even hazard the existing tranquility of France itself, have no aid to ex-pect from its present government. But the weakness of this scarcely formed government Possibly, however, have planned a cou scrike a blow bel gives room for approbensions that the nation which has created it, and in which there are to receive, much One thing is certain in a state of alarm, so many jarr ng interests and elements of disthe following add Belgians as soon as the powers should find it necessary to declare for an armed interven-tion in their affairs. All this, it is hoped, will correspondence of 1 Paris, Nov. 27.sion that war is imp the hope that the English) now liber soon be cleared up. The London Courier of November 30, re-fuses implicit confidence in this intelligenco and intimates, that the apprehensions prevail-ing in Paris at the last advices, were without sufficient cause. We quote the following ar-Posort to arms by ! I can assure you't ing is that we are " The news from era frontiers of F BELGIUM. The National Congress of Belgium, was organized on the 6th of Nov. M. Surlet de-Chechler, was chosen President.—The Belge of the 15th says—"This morning the question of the forfeiture of the family of Nassan is to be discussed in the Congress. The Associa-tion at Leige have recommended to the Con-gress to establish a republic.—M. de Potter has resigned as a member of the Provisional Government. ength roused the "The German papers which arrived this morning, state that a Russian army of 200,-000 man, divided into seven corres, with gut most extraordinar dered to be made the fortresses to mit materiel, and to re pieces of cannon, is assembling on the frontier; but it is declared that the object is merely to said to day on 'Ch make a demonstration for the purpose of main-taining peace That may be true; but after templates the form men in the Northe months. This, he the experience of the Cordon Sanitaire, we do not place much faith in the pacific assurance. possible, as the utt the expelled Gove all means of attack Ventoe is taken! Two generals, all the gar-rison, the material, 800 muskets, 118 pieces of cannon, and the magazine of military squip-ments, are in the power of the Belegians. Letters from, Brussels and Antwarp state that the Congress refuses to solpowledge the Prince of Orange, in consequence of which great fears are entertained that hostilities will commence. when connected with warlike preparations; besides, it, is even admitted that the continu-Ventoe is taken! Two generals, all the gar-rison, the material, 600 musicets, 115 pieces of cannon, and the magazine of military squip ments, are in the power of the Belegians. Letters from, Brussels and Antwarp state that the Congress refuses to admawledge the Frince of Orange, in consequence of which great fears are entertained that hostilities will commence. The Hagis, Nov. 18—Battalions of regular froms continue to march from different quar-ters to the fortreases. The garrism of Ber-gen-op-Zoom consists now of 6000 mas. That of Nimeguen, has lately been considerably re-inforced; both that fortreas and Graves are de-clared in a state of march from Ant-worp, all was tranquil there. Gen. Chanse con tiques to strengthen the works of the citadel Quire & much long "Paris (Exchau clock, P. M.-Thi a very disputing vitable war, is the of the speculators, stock lists, which impressions. In propagated to dep the Prussian arm frontier, and man is not in the inte cient number of i idea of such a co

The following is the ten of in the co

"The whole attentio

Drait. A professor of hassed by the students

M. de Merilhen, himse and order was restore to be extremely population that our priests would

that our priests would to some severe measu Journal, D'Avenir, ha violent appeal to Ca the pretext of a perse There is not among

Majesty, nor among

the first sovereign independent state which did not hold an acre of land in fee, but which was admitted to hold every acre of land only by occupancy, while the title in fee was held by foreign sovereign state. The Convention from theview which the authorities previously presented furnish, can discover as legal obstacle the extension of the laws over the cerritory now in the possession of the Cherokee Indi-ans. If any obstacle to that extension exist, it must be sought for in the treaties which have been negotiated between the Cherokee Indians and the United States. But here a prelimiand the United States. But here a prelimi-nary question is presented. Are the Indian tribes within the limits of the United States legal ob-jects of the treaty making power? It has been shown in the preceeding part of this ducison that they have not been considered legal ob-jects of a declaration of war. It has also been shown, that by all the departments of the government they have not been treated as a sov-ereign independent state in the regulation of its commerce.—Can any further ovidence be required, that the Indian tribes are not the constitutional objects of the treaty making pow-er? It is pressured not. It seems to be self evident, that communities which have deter-mined not to be object of the treaty making power But it may be answered, that the president and senate have determined that the Indian tribes are the proper objects of the treaty ma-king power, and that treaties have actually been made with them. This is admitted. But t may be safely contended, that a construcit may be safely contended, that a construc-tion put by the president and senate upon that part of the constitution which grants the trea-ty making power, is not entiled to as much weight as a construction placed upon oth-er parts of the constitution by all the de-partments of the government, entirely incon-alisent with that placed upon the treaty mak-ing power by only two of the demonstrate of Georgia was at the time of sale seized in fee of the promises. The real question pre-sonted by the issue was, whether the seizing in fee was in the State of Georgia or in the U-nited States. After stating that this contro-ware between the several States had been constitution of the United States, and the relations of those tribes had been unalterably fixed long be-free the treaty making power created by the constitution of the United States, existed and it was not competent for that power when it field to the respect of all Courts, until it should be legitimately extinguished, was de-clusted not to be such as to be absolutely re-pognant to seight in face on the part of the State." In addition to the preceding authouties, tending to show that the Indian triber found in America when it was discovered by the Eley

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and the second second

thurst, and the earl of Rosslyn, took their usu-al places. After the presentation of a few peti-tions against negro slavery. The Duke of Wellington advanced to the table and said—"I think it proper to acquaint your Lordships, that in consequence of what oc-curred last night in the House of Commons, I have felt it to be my duty to wait on his Ma-jesty, and to tender my resignation of the of-fice which I had the honor to hold.—My Lords, his Majesty has signified his pleasure to ac-cept of that resignation, and I now only hold the diffice until my successor be appointed."— The Duke after pronouncing these few words, which were heard with marked attention, rehave fell if to be my suty to wait on his Ma-jesty, and to tender my resignation of the of-lice which I had the honor to hold.—My Lords, his Majesty has signified his pleasure to ac-cept of that resignation, and I now only hold the office until my successor be appointed."— The Duke after pronouncing these few words, which were heard with marked attention, re-sumed his seat for a few minutes, and then withdraw

withdrew. The Earl of Aberdeen, who had entered the House after the explanation of the Duke of Wellington, was occupied in conversation some time with the Lord Chancellor. Adjourned at half past five.

THE NEW CABINET.

The arrangements for the new cabinet were not all completed as late as the 29d. Earl Grey succeeds the Duke of Wellington, as the Premier, and Mr. Brougham ascends the Wool-sack as Lord Chancellor. He will be created sack as Lord Chancellor. He will be created Baren Brougham, and Vaux of Brougham in the county of Westmoreland. The Globe of 22d Nov. states, that the Kin g held a Cabinet Council that afternoon at half past 2 o'clock, at St. James' Palace, the sum-

mones for which, were issued by his com-mand on the preceding evening. All the members of the late admistration attended, and resigned their respective seah of

Marquis of Landsdowne, President of Coun

Mr. Brougham, Lord Chancellor. Lord Athorp, Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the Commons. Lord Palmerston, Foreign Affairs, Lord Holland, Duchy of Lancastor. Sir James Graham, First Lord of the Ad-Lord Melbourne, Home Office.-

Mr. James Grant, Board of Control. Lord Durbam, Privy Scal. Lord Goderich, Colopies. Lord Goderich, Colopies. Marguia Anglesca, Ireland. Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Stanley. Duke of Richmond, Master of the Ordi-Mr. R. Grant, Judge Advocate or Sec'ry a

Var. Mr. Denman, Attorney General. Mr. Home, Solicitor General. Lord Hill, Commander in Chief. Lord Auckland, of the Board of Trade.

The Duke of Devonshire, Lord Chamber-

debate of the following evening, (3d Nov.) the Earl Winchelsen-till now of the Ministerial

BELGIUM.

try, and other individuals placed in their sta-tions must rescue the country from danger. It was expected that Earl Grey, the new Prem'er, would, in the House of Lords, on the 294 Nov. make some kind of expose is regard to the politics and the system that the new Administration are going to adopt—and it is expected (hat both houses will then adjourn for a week.—The conjecture is that there will be a reduction of three or four millions of tax-

es. The resignation of the late British Ministry seems to have been received throughout all England with great joy—and in some of the towns the working classes have resolved to testify their satisfaction by a public proces-sion. The Globe of 22d Nov, has given very copious extracts from the provincial journals, and prove thereby, that the country from one end to the other was unanimous in its opposi-tion to the Wellington administration.

absurd to deserv 1 have just hears recalled. London, Nov. papers of Sunday

NOTICE.

A T the solicitation of several friends, I am induced to propose a meeting of the fe-m les of St. Peter's Parish, and others favourably disposed, at the Church in Easton, on the first Thursday in January 1831, for the urpose of consulting on the expediency and ropriety of a Fair, to promote certain objects,

ed with the two Churches. ANNA MARIA TILGHMAN. Plimhimmon, Dec 21

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county court, by the clerk thereof, and to me directed, against George W. Nabb, to wit: one at the suit of William W. Moore, Executor of John W. Sherwood, deccased, and the other at the suit of said William W. Moore, will be sold, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Eas-ton, in Talbot county, on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty one, between the hours of twelve and four o'clock, of the same day, the following property, viz: all that lot or parcel of Land with the improvements thereon; situate, lying and being in the town of Easton, in Talbot and being in the town of Easton, in Tarton county aforesaid, beginning at a slone marked XXIX, set in the ground at the intersection by the west side of Hanson street with the north side of South street, south eighty eight degrees, west four perches and eighteen links, to the late Peter Denny's lot, then with said lot, north two degrees west four perches and eighteen links, to James Price's lot, then with said Price's lot north eighty eight degrees east, four purches and eighteen links to Hanson street aforesaid, then with Hanson atreet to the beginning, which was conveyed to said Geo. W. Nabb on the 12th day of July 1824 by a deed of indenture, from a certain Ignatius Ledenham; seized, taken, and will be sold as the property of said Nabb to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of fieri facias and the damages, costs and charges due and to become due thereon. Attendance by, dec 28 J. M. FAULKNER, Shiff.

Collector's Second & Last Notice. FELLOW-CITIZENS:-

I must again call your attention to the payment of your taxes. The time allowed me by law to close the collections of the county is drawing to a close; and you all know that it is impossible for me to pay off those who have claims against the county, without you first pay me. And I do hope, all who are loyers of the principles of good government, will evince the same, by a speedy payment. Those who do not comply with this notice, by the last day of January, may expect the rigid let-ter of the Law enforced. However painful who do not comply with this notice, by the last day of January, may expect the rigid let-ter of the Law enforced. However painful such a course may be to me, my duty as an officer will compel me to such a course, to protect myself from injury, and on account of the various interests at stake. Persons holding property in the county, and residing out of it, will do well to attend to this notice. I shall Gilt and Frame Look-Old Rye Whiskey ing Glasses Old L. P. Madeira weather permit.

The public's obedient servant, JOHN A. SANGSTON, Collector of Caroline county. dec 21 Sw The Star and Gazette, Easton; and Times, Centreville, will insert the above notice each three times. J. A. S.

Talbot County to wit; ON application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Gourt of the eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of In-solvent Debtors, and the several supplements solvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said William J. Hamilton having Penknives, a large as- Powshong

ADVERTISEMENT. THE Subscriber truly grateful for pasta-tours, takes this opportunity to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has purchased the entire stock of Isaac Atkinson, and has now on hand a very large and complete assortment of every escription o BOOTS & SHOES,

together with a full supply of best MATE. RIALS, which he willmake up in the best anner, and at the shortest notice.

N. B. In addition to the stock on hand he has this day received a fresh supply of Ladies, Gentlemen's, boy's and misses' Boo's and Shoes, from Philadelphia. All of which he is deter-mined to sell at the very lowest prices for Cash or to punctual customers, on the usual credit at the stand formerly occupied by Isaac At-kinson directly opposite the Market House. PETER TARR.

Easton, Dec. 14 . Sw CHEAP SHOES.



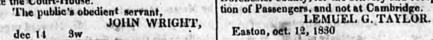
THE subscriber has just received from L Baltimore, in addition to his iviner exensive stock, an assortment of Shoes, consist

ng of the following: Ladies purple and bronze MOROCCO SLIPPERS,

do Spring LASTING WELTS, do do MOROCCO do all of superior quality.

ALSO. A very large and general assortment of COARSE SHOES. Seal-skin, Morocco and ther CAPS.

Which he will sell on his usual accommode ing terms, very cheap, at his old stand, oppoite the Court-House.



NEW GOODS. WM. H. & P. GROOME. AVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with un extensive asortment of

AMONG WHICH ARE:

Britannia Ware in Wool Hats setts Old Cognac Brandy Bread Jamaica Spirit Holland Gin Waiters ing Glasses Toilet do. Dry Lisbon

Knives and Forks. Tenerifie Port and Claret Ivory do. in setts Plated and Brass Can-Loaf, Lump, and Hadle Sticle vanna Sugars

Java and Green Coffee Fresh Bunch Raisins **Plated Castors** Brass Andirons Shovel and Tongs Almonds English Spades and Figs and Currants Shovels Nutmore Maco

Nutmegs, Mace and American do. Clove Cut and wrought Nails Salt in Sacks, and by the Justices of the Orphans' Gourt of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Wil-linm J. Hamilton, stating that be is in actual confinement; and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five; for the relief of In-eighteen hundred and five; for the relief of In-(the latest) importa-



HAS commenced the Season, and will pur sue her Routes in the following manner Leave Easton every Wednesday and Satur-day morning at 7 o'clk, and proceed to Cam-bridge, and thence to Annapolis, and thence to Baltimore, where she will arrive in the even-

ng. 27 P Leave Baltimore, from the Tobacco inspec tion Warehouse wharf, every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Annapolis, and thence to Cambridge, if there should be any passenger on beard for that place, and thence to Easton or directly to Caston, if no passenger for Cambridge. She will leave Baltimore every Menday aorning at 6 o'clock for Chestertown, calling at the Company's wharfon Corsica Creet; and return from Chestertown to Baltimore the same day, calling at the wharf on Corsica Creek. All baggage and Packages to be at the risk tronage

of the owners. L. G. TAYLOR, Commander. Easton, march 23.

STEAM BOAT

MARYLANDO

The Editors of papers on the Eastern Shore and he pledges himself that nothing shall be re requested to publish this Notice once 'a wanting on his part to give general satisfac-tion to those who may favor him with their custom, and he is determined that his work week till countermanded, and present their accounts to Capt. Taylor.

shall not be surpassed by any on this shore. The public's obedient servant, WM. VANDERFORD. nov 30

> CABINET WARE. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the Public in general that he has on hand a most excellent stock of Cabinet. Ware, consisting in part of

1642 6007

REMOVAL.

RI.ACHSHITTHING.

He intends keeping a good supply of

MATERIALS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Steamboat on her routes, between Easton and Balti-more, will, on and after the 20th of this month Sideboards, Secretary Desks, and until the Spring, call at Castle Haven, in Dorchester county, for the delivery and recep-BUREAUS, TABLES,

STANDS, &C. &C. he has also a good stock of well seasoned materials, and is prepared to execute any orders with neatness and despatch. JOHN MECONERIN.

N. B. All persons indebted to the Subscriber re requested to call and settle their bills. Easton, june 1

THOMAS C. NICOLS

TAKES this method of informing the pub c, that he has removed to Easton, and intends teaching school, in company with Miss M. G. NICOLS. He flatters himself that, by unremitted attention to the duties of his profession, he will merit a share of public patronage. He has in his possession, letters of recommendaopened on Monday the 15th inst. The above ouse has recently undergone a thorough re-kentucky and Ohio, which may be seen tany Kentucky and Ohio, which may be seen at any time, at Miss Nicols' school room. N. B. For the accommodation of such young gentlemen as are prevented by their business, from attending a day school, I have deter-mined upon opening a night school, te com-mence on MONDAY the 29th instant, at six o'clock, P. M. Terms two dollars per quar-ter. Hours of tuition from 6 until 9, five nights

nov 23 St SHINGLES FOR SALE. THE subscriber has just purchased a load of

THOS. C. NICOLS.

80,000 Cypress Shingles, in bunches, of Superior quality, which he will sell cheap, for cash only.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

FOR ONE HUNDRED

from the age of twelve to twenty five years, he

NEGROES

Persons sending orders will be good e who have claims on the county, in a certain nough to accompany them with the money, o-specified time, which has nearly expired and therwise the Shingles will not be delivered. WH. H. GROOME. Easton, nov 9 cowew

JOHN FOUNTAIN & DAVID BROWN TRADING under the Firm of Fountain & Brown as GROCERSand COMMISSION

MERCHANTS, Have for sale on pleasing terms at No. 13 Light street wharf, (usually called head of the Basin)

1000 bushels Coarse and G. A. SALT 150 a 200 Sacks Liverpool fill'd fine Salt Also, various kinds of SEED GRAIN, to ether with a general assortment of GROCE. RIES, such as sugar, coffee, ica, molasses, rice, snuff, tobacco, ginger, alum, saltpetre, nutmegs, pimento, pepper, raisins, &c. &c. They also receive on Commission, Grain and other articles. & Country merchants and others would find it to their interest to

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and customers, that he has removed to his new stand on Dover Street, near the shop lately occupied by him, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, with neatness and despatch, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.— Grateful for the liberal encouragement he has address or call as above, inasmuch as our ac-quaintance with the market will enable us to quaintance with the market will ensure us to obtain more than the commission above the price the farmer or country merchant would. Besides their saving the time of coming to the city to attend thereto; and as relates to Gro-ceries, they shall be put up equally good in quality and low in price as though they were personally present. David Brown has at the above stand (as also at his Pottery, Salisbury timet. Old Town) an assortment of STONE. heretefore received, he hopes by strict atten-tion to business, with a disposition to please all, to merit a continuation of the public pastreet, Old Town) an assortment of STONE WARE, also Coarse and Fine Earthen Ware; together with an assortment of Caps to pre vent chimneys from smoking, delivered in any part of the city free of expense or breakage, and if put on board of a vessel, stowed away

securely. John Fountain has at the same place an assortment of Liquors, Wines, &c.-among the cer's Drug Store in Easton, will be punctually latter superior Old Madeira, on draught or o- attended to. therwise. Fountain and Brown act as Agents for the

State of Maryland, for the sale of the following articles, manufactured at the New-York Salamander Works, such as: Fire Cement **Portable Furnaces** Do Coffee Roasters Do Bake Ovens Fire Clay Fire Bricks Cylinders for Stoves Tiles for Bakers Ovens Backs for Grates Curbs for Bakers Ovens Backs for Grates Curbs for Garden walks Perforated Bricks Copings for Walls for Stove Pipes Gutters 7 or 12 inches David Brown bas for sale, in fee simple on east Baltimore, east Pratt and Salisbury streets (each in the vicinity of the best water, in the city) improved and unimproved property, of indisputable titles. A part of the payment

would be taken in groceries at fair prices, on application as above. Baltimore, may 11

INTELLIGENCE, AGENCY, AND COL. LECTOR'S OFFICE. THE subscriber impressed with a belief that an Intelligence and an Agency Office, conducted upon proper principles, with a due regard to the interests of society, would be conducive to public benefit, has been induced to open one at Ne 48 BALTIMORE STREET, door from the North West corner of Gay and Baltimore stucets, Baltimore, where he will regularly attend to the duties of his es ablishment, and seduously endeavour to render justice to those who may favour him with

their patronage. He will promptly and faithfully attend to the negociations of all concerns confided to his management, as also to the collection of debts and ground rents, and all other kind of claims. He likewise will attend particularly to the selling of REAL and PERSONAL PRO-PERTY-his office is situated in a central f the state.

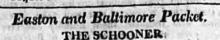
haracter, he respectfully begs leave to solicit others on her left arm, the owner of the above a share of patronage, and to remain the pub-lic's obedient servant JOHN BUSK.

Having been solicited by M

Easton Female Acapemu.

MRS. SCULL respectfully informs the Paand the adjacent counties, that the duties, of and the adjacent countes, that do not the 13th said Seminary, will be resumed on the 13th September next,—wherein will be taught the usual courses of Literature, viz:—Orthography Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Gram-mar, Geography, (ancient and modern) Histo-ry, Composition, Plain and Ornamental Nee-

ry, Composition, Plain and Ornamental Nee-die Work, &c. &c. Those who may think proper to patronize this institution, may be assured that every er-ertion will be made to facilitate the moral and literary progress of those entrusted to the care of the instructress. august \$1



WRIGHTSON.

Benjamin Horney-Captain. TILL leave Miles River Ferry every SUN-

W DAY at 9 o'clock A. M. returning leave Baltimore every WEDNESDAY at 9 o'clock A. M. and will continue her route during the Season. All orders left with the Subscriber or with Capt. Horney on board, or at Dr. Spen-

This Packet is a fine new Vessel in complete order for the reception of Goods or Grain and an perform her route in a much shorter time than the Packets from Easton Point. Captain Horney or the Subscriber will attend at Dr. Spencer's Store every Saturday, where all letters and orders will be duly attended to. LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

Easton, may 18 J

TO BE HIRED FOR THE NEXT YEAR. NEGRO men, women, boys and girls-some

All persons indebted to the Estate of the late Mrs. Rachel L. Kerr are requested to make immediate payments PARTICULARLY THOSE WHO ARE INDEBTED FOR THE NIRE OF NEGROES.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Executor. Dec. 14.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to remove from Easton, respectfully requests all those indebted to him to call and settle their accounts immediately by note or otherwise, as further indulgence cannot be given. THOS. S. COOK.

Easton, Oct. 19.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase young likely negrocs. Families included, for which the highest cash prices will be given. A line addressed to the subscriber at New Mar-

sept. 7 NOTICE .- Was committed to the jail of Frederick county, on the 50th July last, part of the city, which has many facilities in the way of disposing of good slaves by obtaining the highest prices for their owners and securing good places for slaves, without being sent out the state. Referring to the subjoined testimonials of height, has a scar in her forehead and several

her released, or she will otherwise be discharg-ed as the law directs. JOHN RIGNEY, Sheriff

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VOL. III.

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Are Two DeLLARS an

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FIVE CENTS per square.

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Gentlemen of the Senate,

EXECUTIVE D

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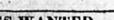
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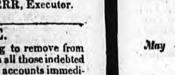
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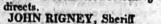
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NEGROES WANTED.

ket will meet with prompt attention. Ges le-mes wishing to sell will do well to call. WM. W. WILLIAMSON.



UNION TAVERNO EASTON, MARYLAND.

up for the reception of visitors, and will be pair, and from an experience of twelve years with a disposition to please and accommodate with the arrangements he is now making for their convenience, he hopes to merit and receive a share of the public patronage. WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.

and attended by careful Ostlers.

Collector's Second Notice.

the public, N. B. His stables will be in complete order

Easton, Nov. 9, 1830, tf

is much pressed for the same; therefore, those

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above stand recently occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe, and is now fitting it

W. C. R.

THE Subscriber, desirous of completing his collections within the time the law prescribes, carnestly requests all those who have not settled their Tax, that they will no longer defer the payment thercof. The Collector is bound to make his payments, to those

acts—and the said William J. Hamilton having complied with the several requisites repuired by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby or-der and adjudge that the said William J. Hamilton be discharged from his imprison-ment, and that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Saturday of May Term next, and at such oth-er days and times as the Court shall direct er days and times as the Caurt shall direct the same time is appointed for for the credit ors of the said William J. Hamilton to attend the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the fifteenth day of December, 1830

LACTERT REARDON. Dec. 21 Sw

Talbot County, TO WIT: O's application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Le-vin Millis, stating that he is in actual confine-ment, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of In-bundred Debter and the second selected with his former "olvent Debters, and the several supplements acts; and the said Levin Millis having comacts: and the said Levin Millis having com-plied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Levin Millis be discharg-ed from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday of May Term mext, and at such other days and times as the fourt half direct the same time is atfointed Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Levin Millis to att nd, and show cause, if any they have, why toe said Levin Millis, should not have the ben-efit of the said acts of Assembly. Given un-der my hand the 30th day of November, 1830. LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

dec 21 4w*

TALBOT COUNTY, Nov. 19th, 1830. ORDERED by the Judges of Talbot coun-ty Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, that the Report of the Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Isaac Jenkinson, inte of a ind county, deceased, in the cause of William Jenkinson and others, against Elizabeth Jen-kinson, widow, and Elizabeth Jenkinson, infant, here and representative of said Lease Jenkinson, heir and representative of said Isaac Jenkinson, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the third Monday of May next: provided a copy of this order be inserted once a week, in each success sive week of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers published in the Town of Enston, in said county, before the third Mon-day of May next. The Report states the sale to be twelve hundred and twenty dollars. RICHARD T. EARLE, I.EMUEL PURNELL. P. B. HOPPER

P. B. HOPPER.

True Copy. Test,

J. Loockerman, Clerk. dec 7 Sw without them manufate

CASH FOR NEGROES.

A gentleman from the West wishes to pur-chase a low likely young asgress of both in xes, for which the highest prices will be giv-to in Cash. Apply at the Union Tavera Dec. 21 St

Buckwheat Flour sortment Tin Ware, Castings Cheese and Family Stone and wood Ware Flour Ballowses and Brushes

FRESH CRANBERRIES. Gun Powder by the lb. and in Canisters of superior quality, Patent Shot, Powder Flasks and Shot Bags.

Also, a large supply of Cotton Yarn, from No. 4 to 24, Cotton Osna and shew cause, if any they have, why the burgs, White and brown Muslins, Plaids, said William J. Hamilton should not have Stripes, &c. All of which will be offered at a small advance.

eow Sw oct 26

new Goods.

Lambert Reardon INFORMS his friends and customers that he has just returned from Philadelphia and

SEASONABLE GOODS,

selected with great care, which in addition to his former Stock makes his assortment complete, all of which he offers at very reduced prices, and invites an early call. Easton, nov 2

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having taken the stand lately occupied by Mr. Thomas S. Cook and next door to Dr. Thomas H. Dawson's Drug Store, most respectfully begs leave to in-form his old customers, and the public gener-ally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a full and complete assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

qual, if not suparior to any over offered to the public in this place, and from having the best of workmen, in his employ, he feels confident that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may please to favour him with their custom. He has also on hand a good supply

MEN'S AND BOY'S CAPS

of various kinds-and as he is determined to sell low, those persons, wishing to purchase ar-ticles in his line, would do well to give him a call, view his assortment and judge for them selves. JOHN WRIGHT. selves.

BY virtue of an order of Queen Anne's count made at November Term, eighteen hundt and thirty, I will sell at public alle at Center ville, on six months credit, sundry Negrest possessed by William Murphey, at the time of his death, on THURSDAY the 30th of this required before the negroes are taken away. It is understood that said negroes will not be sold to persons out of the State. THOS: B. TURPIN, Trustee. Gentreville, deol1 3w

in arrears, must now be prepared to settle the amount of their tax this present fall,-or in case of their neglect to do so, the law shall be THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfold of Baltimore, takes this method of acknow his guide.

BENNETT BRACCO, Collector. oct. 19

LEATHER

ledging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eas-tern Shore to still continue their preference to him for THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have com-menced the TANNING BUSINESS, at the yard formerly carried on for Messrs. Hollyday and Hayward—and having purchased their entire stock of Leather, Sc. they have on hand and intend constantly keeping at the Saddlery Shop of Mr. John G. Stevens, a good assortment of

will give higher prices than any real purchase that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of the above ages, will do well in giving the prefrence SAMUEL REYNOLDS, who may be found at the Easton Hotel

Upper and Sole Leather: which they will sell at fair prices for cash, hides, sheep skins, or country produce. They will al-so take hides to tan on shares, and pledge nov. 16. themselves to return all share leather in 19 months after they receive the hides. Being determined to pay strict attention to their bu-siness, they hope to receive a share of patro-nage. CASH will be given for hides and sheep

skins, at the market price. HENRY E. BATEMAN & CO. Nov. 27th, 1830-nov 50

Coach, Gig and Harness Making. THE subscriber respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public, for the encou-ragement already received in his line of bu-siness, and now informs them, that he has just

returned from Baltimore, with a large and general assortment of

MATERIALS,

which will enable him with the assistance the best workmen that can be procured in the City, to have Carriages of every description finished in a very superior manner. He hopes by continued exertion to please the public, to nerit their future patronage.

EDWARD S. HOPKINS. nev 30

N. B. On hand and for Sale, a first rate COACHEE, warranted of the best workman-ship and materials. E. S. H.

LAST NOTICE.

LL persons indebted for officers fees, for ALL persons indepted for officers lees, for the years of 1828 and 1829, are hereby notified that no longer indulgence can possibly be given, as I am determined to close the col-lections of said fees, as the law directs. I have given my deputies the most peremptory orders to execute every person, who may neglect this notice, I would also take the liberty to inform

equal daid of Asona ; then in I

CASH. THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY NEGROES.

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

nov 16 550 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday the Sist day of May last a negro man calles ANTHONY, he took with calle a ANTHONY, he took with him the following articles of cloth-ing, viz: a blue cloth coat, pretty much worn, cross-barred gimings over jacket, coarse cord pahtaloons, light dove colour, blue and yellow vest, with large yellow buttons, two pair of coarse towe linner trowsers, and a coarse mus-

n shirt. Anthony although 21 or 22 years of age, is considerable under a man's size, his complexion is a deep black, a scar from the cut of an ale on one of his feet, the one not recolerted, he is a blacksmith by trade, any per-

Lefted, he is a blacksmith by trade, any persion who will arrest and secure in either, the is a blacksmith by trade, any persion who will arrest and secure in either, the is a blacksmith by trade, any persion who will arrest and secure in either, the is a blacksmith by trade, any persion yestenday near this city, moved by one horse with great case, thushing and which we had the satisfaction to see in complete operation yestenday near this city, moved by one horse with great case, thushing the word by one horse with great case, thushing the area of nearly one bushel of wheat permittee, perfectly clean, taking off nearly every white cap, without breaking the grain.—It throws the straw very strait from the machine, and leaves it in a good condition for linding. We also witnessed one moved by the power of one man, who informed us he could easily thrash ten bushels per hour, with the assistance of one man to feed it. This for the form of the pads of the resigned the achoel, by the constance of one sense the principle which has been so long sense the principle which has been so long sense the principle which has been so tong sense the principle which has been so for a coarse screw of wrought iron, and secured in a very permanent manner to the cylismer, which moves with great velocity and manner of the conventence of those concerved, in a before the first of January next. LAMBERT W. FORD. nov 38 Sw

permit him to refer to us in support of his character and standing, we take pleasure in complying with his request. We have known him for a long series of years in various ca-pacities, and have always found him correct in

his deportment and honest in his dealings. Un-derstanding that he is about to commence the business of a General Agent, Collector and In-telligence Office Keeper, we wish him every success in his business, believing that he will, he has a scar in his forehead and one sther on by his conduct, merit the approbation of those tho may employ him.

Richard Frisby, H. Niles, Benj. C. Ross, S. & W. Meetcer, Jos. & Adam Ross, H. S. Sanderson, Dabney S Carr, S. C. Leakin, F. H. Davidge, Thomas Murphy, Jno. M. Laroque, Edward Priestly, I also refer to Mr. Edward Mullikin, Editor f this paper. july 18

BEMOVAL.

THE subscriber having removed from the Union to the EASTON HOTEL

lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock, & formerly by himself, Begs leave most re-spectfully to tender his grateful acknowledge-ments to his numerous Customers and friends, who have heretofore honoured him with their calls and at the second calls, and at the same time to solicit them and

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

Private parties can at all times be accomm dated and, Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with care-ful drivers furnished to go to any part of the Peninsula

The public's obedient servant. 26 SOLOMON LOWE. jan 26

COMMUNICATION. A MONG many new inventions of our enlight-ened age, is a patent Thrashing Machine, which we have heard highly recommended by our neighboring farmers, invented by Dr. C. Clark, residing in Green street, Philadelphin and which we had the satisfaction to see in sept. 21

ing the above notice.

of Frederick county, Md. august 24, 1830 -- aug. 31 Sw

TOTICE .- Was committed to the Jail of Frederick county, on the 5d day of Au the left side of his face; had on when committed a roundabout, striped pantaloos and vest, old fur hat and shoes. The owne of the above described negro, is requested to come and have his nego released, he will otherwise be

discharged as the law direcs. JOHN MGNEY, Sheriff. of Federick county, Md. august 24, 1830.—aug 31 Sw

NOTICE .- Was committed to the jail of Frederick courty, on the 25th day of September last, a Negro man, who dalls him-self WILLIAM KIMAKEL, about 25 years fage, five feet seven and a half inches high; had on when committed, a pair of lines panta-loons, domestic cotton shirt, white vest, a white fur hat, and coarse shoes, and says he was ree-born in Miflin county, Pennsylvania.-The owner, if any, of the above negro, must come and have him released: he will, other wise, be discharged according to law. JOHN RIGNEY, Shff.

Frederick county, Maryland. oct 15-nov 2 8w

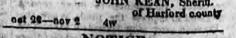
NOTICE .- Was committed to the jail of Frederick County, on the 17th day of Au-Frederick County, on the 17th day of Au-gust last, as a runaway, a negro Man, who calls himself JEFFRY, and says he belongs to Elijah Robertson, of Culpepper, County, Vir-ginia; had on when committed, a striped domestic close body coat, old cassinet pastaloons, old fur hat. He has a scar, over the right eye and one on the back part of the left hand; is about fifly years of age, five feet five or eix inches high — The owner of the above described negro is re-quested to come and have him released, he will, otherwise be discharged, according to law. discrivise be discharged, according to law. JOHN RIGNEY, Shf. Frederick county, Maryland

A RUNAWAY. A RUNAWAY. WAS committed to my custody, as a runa-way, on the 9th instant, a Negro man, by the name of HANSON LEIPER, and says he is free, and that he was manumitted by Mr. George R. Leiper, of Prince Georges county. He is about 22 years of age; 5 feet 8 inches high, full mouthed, light complexion. Had on bombazet coat, light corded trowsers, and cap-Unless the said Negro is released, he will be disposed of agreeably to law, for his prison fees.

JOHN KEAN, Sheriff. of Harford county ost 28-nov 2

NOTICE.

THE subsriber wants an Overseer for the next year, (with a small family) capable of managing a large Farm, and hands, in a com-plete farmer-like manaer. None need apply that cannot produce satisfactory assurances of their sobriety, industry, strict attention and ability. SAMUEL HABRISON. Rich Neck, dec 7 3t



publican government. I which the people, from v is legitemately derived, ted with the management In accordance, with the proceed to lay before yo certifings of this Depart

interesting or necessary growing out of the reso eral Assembly, or requi The resolutions exp miration of the Legis conduct displayed by t ed naval officers in the st due notice. The s quired to be prepared a resolutions referred to but according to the a for presentation in the In tendering testimo

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

VOL. III.--- NO. 19.

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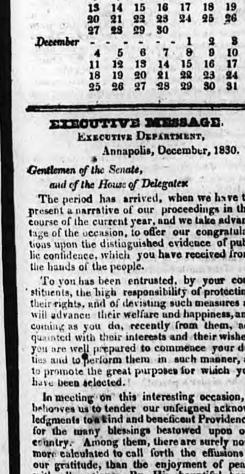
the jail of day of Au-Man, who he belongs ounty, Vic-

ons, old fur eye and one s about filly ches high

Le IIINO. 19.	and of the second states of the second states of the second states and the second states of t	N, MOTUESDAY	ND PI	R4 11, 1831. adl	¹ The continent of the Last off a store thread and a store the school trade dy a school the J.	WHOLE N	
WARD MULLIKIN, BHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.	ne bonor to their state, by their bra- d bonorable services in the late war, se of a most gallant gentleman has es- de notice, no doubt, inadvertently, of Legislatures, and we most respectfully, e. now to introduce it to your atten	w/duties, which were particularly d us; and have also made such of nunications as requested, either for mation or reflection of the legislatures might therefore be completed. En	of the offender. He who may	a confinement profligate of hu- ting one of the the reformation in the opinion is tried, merit riod, and made	utility, and of their injurious morals of the people. We aderstood as recommending,	and science, and in a knowle e and rapidly adding to the of the sciences of life; ander the	ledge of the a comforts and c e influence too
THE TERMS Two DerLass and FIFTY CENTS per payable balf-yearly in advance. Ap- ments inserted three times for Osm ; and continued weekly for twenty- tion:	e. now to introduce it to your atten- tak n re allude to Capt George Rogers	might therefore be completed. En g however, a proper sense of the me so the trust committed to our hands, we ission to offer a few suggestions upon a of public concern as we may think pro- introduce—at the same time, we are we	ing his crime, is often after a c two years, turned loose upon ti an adept in all the arts of time	n from repeat- confinement for the community regular annual e	uld say, that severe penalties sed for neglect in making a enrollment, to be reported at	s greatest of evils, a national a of North America presents at spectacle in the known wor	debt, the Reput the most glori rid. And from
OALIENIDAR The result of the second s	the patriotic ardor and naval skill, aware utille him, among others, to the warm- ressource and gratitude from the citizens of warted yet, if yet, if twill ware verted yet, if	e, that there are few subjects of gene est to the state, which have not been d to by those who have preceded u f such should be now presented, we true i not be considered an useless occumation	qualified to assign the proper d ishment. We therefore particul attention to the propriety, of rep	duration of pun- larly invite your ppcaling the law ed for service, w	tution for calling out the mil- they will be ready to be train- rithout being subjected to at-	happy adjustment of comm we have reason to hope that wealth will be opened to ou	ar nations, and nercial different at new sources ur enterprising t
THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1831. duly com for execu are here tion of th	mplied with. The scaled proposals of you using the public printing, as required, newith transmitted, for the considera- the Legislature. Executive, in conformity with the re- No. 59, caused abstracts of the elec-	ur time, again to be reminded of them here is no subject upon which the pairs the philanthropist can dwell with a deep est, than that of Education. It is on has often attracted the attention of il slature, and we should do injustice to o	The ill-advised exercise of power, muy also produce mos sequences. It is only from rec and representations in behalf the individual with that power, if misappliad sympathy or ill-d	the pardoning st serious con- commendations of the convict, , can act.—And interested fealures	bey are neither improved in encentited in morals. To pro- ncies which may occur, when required earlier than they ed from the Armoury, we in-	But whilst we thus felicit the blessings we enjoy un structure of government, an y advancement of our own be unmindful of the wonder	itate ourselves under our excell and upon the ra- country, let us erful triumph of
A solution I tion law passed of the poor the poo	No. 59, caused abstracts of the elec- we to be distributed with the laws own f at the last session of the General at the last session of the General at the last session of the laws and out was forwarded to the Trustees of in such county of the State, nursu-	feelings, not to entrent their constant a ing efforts to diduse its benefits. Its be al effects upon the happiness of mankin connexion with the comforts of ration caand its certain fendency to the pe	if misappliad sympathy or ill-di should procure an interference tive, without regard to the me criminal offence can never be is only the discret exercise of call is only the discret exercise of	irected feelings by the Execu- crits of the case, diminished. It of arms that may of this most deli- be disposed of in	the to the propriety of provid- tier Generals shall be permit- tom the Armory, any number by be considered requisite, to n their Brigades in such man-	d erty lately effected in Fr Republican, every friend of must rejoice at this event gallant struggle of this nobl to all others, that tyranny s	rance. Every (of political freed ; and we trust, le nation, will p
y	he resolution No. 62. rding to the act of Assembly of last authorising and requiring the Execu- per a appoint a suitable person to represent te in all future meetings of the stock- head	arce of political freedom, producing riedge of its blessings, and thereby, a pr approciation of its value, are truths a ed by all who have intelligence to compr them. And to the enlightened repr	But whenever a belief shall be repentance and unfeigned refor- part of a convict, and a repre- fact should be made by those w re- quainted with all the circumsta	be entertained of assuming the real prunation on the in perfect order, esentation of the of their number is who are best ac- unces in relation ture. We have	sponsibility to have them kepi sponsibility to have them kepi , and to make annual return and condition of the Adjutan by him laid before the Legisla- e been induced to offer these	termined to be free. In contemplating the even ful revolution our admiration by the calmness and forbes acterized it after victory.	ents of this mon
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 therein; 30 31 ary 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 upon the	, the Honorable Michael C. Sprigg, appro- hington county, has been appointed to finance in the interest of the state, and to vote ture.	opriating liberally to this object, when the sets of the State will justify the expendence	di- dury. And we are satisfied no di- der such circumstances would extend that pardon to an un	b Executive un- d ever refuse to nortuato fellow receive from a made to the Leg	provide for cases which were ire promptness of action. If the Treasurer which will be rislature, presents the finances	brave Parisians to dethro bad infringed upon princi- freeman's bosom, could ne	which impelled one a monarch iples dear to e bot have vented
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 upon the canal color 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 canal col 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 The a 27 28 - - 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 manuscr	te stock in the Chesspeake and Ohio ompany. attention of the Executive was draws at of Assembly, passed in 1835, autho- the purchase of a 'complete set of the rance	be face school fund has been productive t benefits, wherever it has been destrib Many childern, within our knowledg would otherwise have remained in ign e from their unfortunate condition in li a been taught those branches of learnin	the pententiary here, has the pententiary here, has the pententiary here, has the burthen to the State, but life dicious management of its int age, it is now canable of support	been a conside- but from the ju- ternal concerns, on the 1at Dece	is a fure, presents the mances of in a far better condition that d. Upon an examination of document, it will appear, that ember 1830, there was in the up of four four themand on	an motives been pure and them of ed by windom. Accustome at to enjoy the sweet delights sympathics are immediate	a lived, had not the movements dis red as we have as of civil liberty ally enlisted in fa
20 21 23 23 24 25 26 27 23 29 50 31 vernmen 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 state.th	lently to the formation to the state go- unt, and the votes and proceedings of that i rate and House of Delegates, which are gislat f.' And we have the satisfaction to ho in that a purchase has been made of these	here in the state, no matter how has been by the well directed exertions of the L ture, the time will not be far distant, what dividual in the state, no matter how has in situation, shall be deprived of the b	pe, State. But there never was Le- in Legislation than to look to ien for pecuniary profit. It is tru- tim-dicious economy should be ananagement, and the convicts	a greater error o a Penitentiary ue, the most ju- observed in its thousand eight as abault he made	dollars and eighty eight cents g appropriations unexpended to that fund, the balance a fiscal year, was twenty bin hundred and thirty eight do four cents. The Legislature	ts. but towards the nation whi to our aid in the hour of p at struggling for our own lib dent invocations to Heave that it may continue succ	ich cheerfully o peril, when we berties, the mos en should be officessfully to main
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 state, th 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 50 - 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 that this 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 to be ob	hat a purchase has been made of these ble in neiths y commence in the year 1772, and are ted to the year 1226. It is believed, is is the only set of these early records obtained; and it must certainly be a men.	his situation, shall be deprived of the b s of an education essential to his own has ss, and necessary to make hun a used ober of society. o ameliorate the condition of his fello , and to advance them in the comfor	be- management, and the convicts ap- so far as practicable, to relieve the burthens imposed by their great object should be, and the town tention of every legislator should be the punish crime-to deter b	s should be made ars and sixty f re the state from will at once per sition of addition to which the st- nould be directed by example, and penses, and can	four cents. The Legislatur recive, that without the impre- onal burthens upon the people een enabled to perform its vi- cents, support its necessary en-	are principles which will nece establishment of a govern shall be entire political fre va- ly objects, the prosperity is people. We have the honor	essarily lead to ument, whose eedom and whos and happiness o to be,
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 5 6 7 8 9 10 1L 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 citation	of much gra tification to all who hold in and recollection the services of their an- t, thus to be enabled to examine their dings, and at the same time to be fur- with useful information for future Le- burght	bappiness of life, are primary object a wise legislator. To effect these of s his attention must necessarily be draw are repression of the vicious propensities han nature, and of the evic consequence ing from their indulgence. Automat	cts to produce reform. The expe- ob- tution that would effect these with ba trifling indeed in contras- s of manent benefit arising from ccs penses must necessarily decre- the minution of criminal offences.	e objects, would st with the per- it; and the ex- ease with the di- State. This ci- present the state.	our insbility to forward wi cuication, official reports fro mprovement companies in th incumstance prevents us fro our view an account of the or	with high consi Your obedier THOMAS I Benjamin Collins, the	incration. ont servants, KING CARRO Seaman who w
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 03 24 25 In vir resolution ion 18] pointed 17 28 29 20 18 20 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 10 vir resolution 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 10 vir resolution 10 18 20 20 20 10 20 20 20 20 10 20 20 20 10 20 20 20 10 20 20 20 10 20	intue of the authority given under the ion No. 64 adopted at November ses- d 1, Gideon Pearce, Esq. has been ap- the r the return the tention the return the second second second second second the second se	ing from their indulgence. Among t a devis d by the benevalence of enlights men, for the punishment of cruns, and f reformation of offenders, an efficient Po- iary system, stands pre-emment.	the minution of criminal offences. As conected with this subjector for mend to your favourable co- institution, which we underst templation to establish in the sh- more, for the confinement of	presenting to yo pect, we recom- onsideration, an tand it is in con- te City of Halti- iuvenile offend.	our view an account of the pr s been made in these underta v excits so deep an interest w citizens. om the board of trustees of the Historical Society bas inst bus	a- a deposition containing the of the circumstances atter the ly disaster:—	he schooner H for Africe, has be followig state nding the mela irst day of the m
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 4 - 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 determinet	neral Assembly, commencing with the It is of 1826, and ending with the session ment of the session of the -when this work shall have been com- of the it will remain for the Legislature to aine upon the compensation to be allow- itent	is here the sanguinary infliction of punts t upon those who have violated the la heir country, has yielded to the huma titutes, seclusion and labour. In the Pe tiary of Maryland, imprisonment and	and ander our existing laws would en- by the courts for criminal offer itentiary, should be confined.	all minors, who ald be sentenced inces, to the Pen- sideration of the authentic inform	e comply with the request there o call your attention to the ca te plan proposed for obtaini rmation of the early history	an- ing thereof sailed from the bound for the Coast of	arker, Jr. the n port of Philade Africa as afor
#1 92 93 94 95 26 27 Being that efficiency 98 99 30 31 that efficiency that efficiency mber - - 1 2 3 of the I 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 for an I 11 19 13 14 15 16 17 nal "to	ing requested by the Commissioners to for a first, a letter was addressed, by order Executive, to the Secretary of War, ed, a Engineer to survey the route for a Ca- ble; to connect Pocomoke River, Sinepuzent of the	crime. The plan has been in operat several years; the experiment has been and at an enormous expense upon the p it therefore becomes the important the Legislature to inquire whether under not exclose with the of upon	tion inc an entire separation bety pro- i mignity and the obdurate of peo- alignment. It has been prope buty your or me period to make r the pressions; and to place an in any feeder are must furbid the	ween the novice trating the tran offender, must be to be deposited erly suid, that in Britain, to whi o permanent tim- timod. And the individual whose is to urge the each State to	nsactions of that period are as d in the public archieves of Gru- ich access could easily be a the object of the communication delegation in Congress for use their efforts to present	and aforesaid master, Anthor reat mate, the said deponent whose names are unknow Gon They left the Capes of day the 4th inst. and pro-	ny Chardron, J t and 5 other p own to him. If Deleware on 5 ceeded on the v
19 19 10 21 22 23 24 Bay an 25 26 27 28 29 30 tary of 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 that the 16 17 19 19 20 21 22 and wo	f War, in his reply, states. that a previ- beer beer beer beer beer beer beer beer	in less frequent. Has reformation been sequence of the infliction of punishmen s it operated by example, to better the posed? Can many cases be pointed of ere liberated culprits have been induced for a life of honest industry, and to refu	a the confirmed in vice, in the con- ent? with hardened culprits, is re- evil kind feelings of our nature. out, huudable example set before u d to Massachusetts, New-York an frain in their liberal encourageme	Instant association evolting to all the term of these docum Let us follow the the importance or by the States of the importance or operation in A memorial officers and sol	aw to provide for the copyl ments. We are impressed w e of the subject and invite yo n effecting the proposed object to Congress from the survivi iddiera of the Revolutionary A	ring tinued until the next more with it suddenly shifted to its steady and tremendeous g sion, and with so muce were compelled to take were download and scud up	the N. E. and I gale without into the Severity that a all sail, send after have poles
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 cretary 30 31	y of War, at the proper time. a have the honor berewith to transmit a from the Secretary of State, by order of these cellency the Governor of Delaware. letter was accompanied with the copies pen ree revised editions of the laws of that the	the repetition of criminal offences? se questions cannot be answerd affirmati the conclusion is obvious, that the pres- nitentiary system has failed to answer great purposes for which it was establ	If of this kind. The House of tive- delphia, established by priva escant wisely endowed by the Legi r all duced incalculable benefits, lish- from the reports of the mana	Refuge in Phila- islature, has pro- the legislature, for it appears Senators and agers, that in the the adoption of	forwarded from New York, and before you. It is desired the es should recommend to the Representatives in Congre- of some measures of relief	Ar- and ponent does not recoiler that before so boisterous a go beir the weather continued wi reas, the whole of Sunday nig for Monday, when at So'cloo	ot of over with rale. The sever without abating of ght and the foll ok, P. M. the vie
27 25 29 30 State, nber - - - 1 2 8 of the state, 4 5 6 7 9 9 10 neral A 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 same t 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 would	, up to the year 1829, and three copies ed. acts passed at the last session of the Go- Assembly.—A request was made at the time, that the Executive of Maryland d furnish that State, with such copies of be	To call the attention of the Legislature investigation of the subject, and to point efly, some of the defects, is all that of required. The great error as we app d which hearttended the plan has been	tout of juvenile delinquents has of tout ed since its establishment. may The same good effects have opre- ed in the other States wher n the has been tried. We trut th	the number of those officers in constanly decreas- the years 1775 1780, and who re been experienc- sation either in the Legislature will who served but	to and the 1st day of Octob b have never received competent a land or money. The relief of that class of officers and soldie to few years after the common	ber capsize the vessel, noty pen- yards and sails had bee remained on her beam er hour, during which time hour, during which time	withstanding a en taken down. ends for about h the they cut awa d main circing
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 the law completion of t	we as would, when received, afford a hen lete set—a memorandum of the laws pro- its in the set—a memorandum of the laws pro- its in the set of the laws at our of sal, we take leave to submit the commu- and the leave to submit the commu- tion of the laws at our of the laws at our of the laws at our of the sal, we take leave to submit the commu-	ad, which has attended the plan, has been omiscuous association of the convicts. W inmates are premitted to enjoy the soc each other and to keep up a recollec d fondness for the vices, which produ- in devradation, the terror of the pender	When concur with us in the propu cicty aid to an institution, which w ction the language of one of the unced who have adorned our land, nuta- itentiary system devised by t	we are satisfied, in sign from cause a great statesmen And though the is "the best Pen- the wit and estab-	ities and were compelled to see set forth in the memorial, heir services deserve the gra- their countrymen, no provisi as ever yet been made for the	re- caused the mainmast to a d.— The foremast about the ate- off even with the deck sion the violence of the waven term. sing against the batches	slip out of the v a same time, broke k. In consequents and the cargo is, they came o
Annapolis, December, 1830. men of the Senate, ad of the House of Delegates period has arrived, when we have to Gener	ion to the Legislature, and merely ex. the the hope, that the civility extended to ray, if practicable, be reciprocated. me mmunications have been received, and are transmitted for the deliberation of the eral Assembly, from the Executive depart.	air degradation, the terror of the penfler must lose its effects. The valuable impri- ent which has been made in the institut affording a seperate apartment for of avict at night, no doubt will have a most ficial tendency. During their labours the information of the keeperate	atia- rove- lished by the benificence of n tion, The report from the Direct each tiary, will exhibit the present at be- institution. The pecuniary present to be less than at the institution solution and the pecuniary present to be less than at the pecuniary	man." We need not a tors of the Peniten- te condition of that y profits, they re- the conclusion of try. There is a chieving try.	add a remark to induce you to a subject which relates to the sufferings of those who and ig the independence of the cou- various improvements to whi	the sea was to high and the greatest part of the er the The sea was to high and ois:- camo necessary for all the selves to the side of the v She then righted bei high logred and the sea const	targo was washe d turbulent, that the crew to lash reasel. ing completely tantly making :
t a narrative of our proceedings in the of the current year, and we take advan- the occasion, to offer our congratula- gon the distinguished evidence of pub- tures t	is of the States of Ohio and Delaware, in day and to the tariff of 1828; both of which, son ain resolutions adopted by the Legisla cou- of these States, expressive of the expe- in the states of the secondance in the secondance is the secondance in the secondance in the secondance is the secondance in the secondance is the secondance i	y the viguance of the keepers, may me degree, prevent the corrupting is urse to which their depraved minds i cessarily lead them; but when associate the same night chamber, they can give an	inter- must be satisfactorily stated in the ed at before you, we will not tress in un- time by enumerating them.	rol. As these will the enterprize been directed, spass upon your more gratificat our State occu our State occu in her literary	of our enlightened citizens i , there is none which affor tion to those who desire to apying an equal rank with other institutions, than the lauda	has plete breach over her. ords tirely filled, with waves a see them, the crew found it hers, on the wreck without has able Accordingly some ted th	The wreck bei steadily dashing impossible to r shing themselves hemselves to the
nds of the people. you has been entrusted, by your con- its, the high responsibility of protecting ights, and of devisting such measures as lvance their welfare and happiness, and g as you do, recently from them, ac- pectin	the spirit of the constitution of the Unit- tates. requested by his Excellency, the Gover- of Virginia, we present authenticated co- hai of two acts of the General Assembly, res- ing the Chesupcake and Ohio canal com- be	ture plans of villany. We are incl the belief, that the remody for the e is not yet been fully applied. The con agage in the same daily labour, and it we utterly impossible to prevent the more	lined count is given. The plans error pursued for the intellectual provement of the convicts, a would male reformation, deserve har-	which have been al and moral im- and for their ulti- the highest com- Whilst othe interest to fost	king by the Trustees to impro- department in the University er states have found it to the for their colleges, furnishing o for complete selucation, we	rove less pitts, others to the call this situation until they a of this deponent, died, b out with fatigue and expo inclement weather.—Th inclement weather.—Th	herds, and remain all, with the exc being completely osure to the sove the water which r warm and the
cd with their interests and their wishes, pany, e well prepared to commence your du- d to perform them in such manner, as mote the great purposes for which you of the	opies of the laws of several states have flu received; and from the state of Maine, a of 'Greenleaf's Map and statistical view the State.' We have deemed it proper to	inted for minor offences—conversation tited for minor offences—conversation to be entirely prevented and if it con nowledge of each other is formed, w	com- ic com- being under the control of uld, a it is incumbent upon us to st which proceeds in the year which	respect the State the advantage City of Baltimore, gret to say, in this Department, excited that state that the nett ended on the 1st citizens. The institutions to	e for complete education, we a Maryland the subject has lively interest which we has et from the intelligence of h he legislature has endowed th with a liverality commensure	e re- the Gulf Stream being a not tensely cold, and the wa' ad a ing over them and dashi 'her A little before dark o hese ed with the utmost viole wate don the mate attiking hi	gwarm and the ives continually ing them about, one of the spars ence against Mr. im in the face.
tecting on this interesting occasion, it ves us to tender our unfeigned acknow- ents to a kind and beneficent Providence, ie many blessings bestowed upon our ty. Among them, there are surely none advented to call forth the effusions of	ent the several communications accompa- g these documents, in order that they may eferred to if necessary. is Excellency, the Governor of Connec- tion is a forwarded to this Department, to be before you, a resolution adopted by the	ter iberation must bring them togethin participation in the second second second second second participation of classification may be ado is certainly worthy of the experiment. e are constrained to express our fears	Treasury on the 1st Decemination of the second seco	ber, 1929, amount in hundred and six- in the year which r, 1930, on account presented in the four share of the presented in the four share of the presented in the four share of the four share	ns, it must therefore be owing individual exertion that they had in an equal degree with oth perior advantages are kown to breign schools, the young n setting of the country will be	ig to it bruised and cut in a m have deponent thinks that had hers. vere wounds in conseq to be nate accident he would have sustained himself of here high was obtained. The	nost shocking m d it not been for quence of this u id have been t on the wreck u steward a color
ratitude, than the enjoyment of peace all nations. By His bountiful hand, we been abundantly supplied, also, with to pro-	state of Missouri in the proposal so to a ve of the constitution of the United States as we provide a uniform mode of electing the Pro-	en from that measure.—Many diffic ould occcur in making this arrangen though they might be convicted for the	sulties terest on stock issued by it ment; on the loan negotiated by it same insurance and ground rent,	the Executive, and sarily be draw the Treasurer, for to check this , amounting in a" the state for e	wa to them. And the only a fondness for scading them for education, is to make our of	way about 15 years years old from o'clock in the evening, own bout 10 o'clock at night.	d, died first at a Mr. Chardon i t.and the captain there died succe
st, the world ever saw; and he has al- us in conformity with it, the inestima- ivilage of thus assembling to represent terests of freemen. a accountability of public officers, we bly of	rent the election in any case, from being m mitted to the House of Representatives of ity United States.' Less lutions adopted by the General Assem- of Kentucky are also placed before you. In	nust be different degrees in the moral de y which no humane being could discov inless then, there should be such an arr ment of classes as to place together those ad reached the same degree of infamy	eprav- there remained an excess of ver eighty thre dollars and filly- range- sum was advanced by the stock issued by the Executiv y in all the State's Warehouse there	of two bundred and would conseq nine cents—which great saving of treasurer. Of the which would tve, in payment for tanes would re has been redeem. tion classifies	usently be given to the State, of expense to all, and the faci- be afforded to those, whose not allow them to seek an edu- are, without enumerating of a should induce our educed	the deponent was the board. From the time the vo death of the different p other crew, a constant and do man to monost them. little or p	casel righted un persons composi- cep gloom preva- nothing was said
o be one of the wise features of our re- an government. It is the solutary check the people, from whom only, all power temately derived, have over those entrus- ith the management of their concerns	ere relate to the 'American System,' and in answer to 'certain proceedings of the st gislature of South Carolina, and other states, recerning the powers of the general govern- of in relation to the taritt' and internal im-	espects, the evils of communication till exist. While upon this subject, we we effer you merchy for examination, to the of the great Eastern Ponitentiary of Pe- rania. It consists in seclusion, day and about is assigned to the convict not as	must ed during the year which would Dec. 1930, the sum of sixt as plan hundred dellars; leaving thi onnsyl- ance added to the stock is a pun. surer for the joan aforesaid	a ended on the lat consideration teen thousand five units in their hirty eight thousand which would decemed. This bal- saued by the Trea- d, make, the sum of which from	in exercions to support colle- inford all the benetits to be one is any other state. Will be designate any particular col- its locality, would combine	loges ny of them and the silen e ob- ed by occasional pray thout guage of encouragement ollege Captain at different time of consoling and cheerin	nce was only into yers, and by t nt and hope wh iss uttered with og his men. P
eordance with this principle, we shall ed to lay before you, such acts and pro- ngs of this Department, as may be either sting or necessary for your information, seve	wements.' We should, perhaps, go beyond the limits is scribed for us, to express opinions upon the grant proceedings releared to; we have only in	Labour is assigned to the convict not as a shment, but as an alleviation of the seve guish of his mind, calculated to produc is of industry not by coercion, but as affi- ing under the computer seven and a seven in under the seven and a seven a se	fording contained in the report i	from the Adjutant public attents	tion should be drawn exclusive means then would be ampl	sively it was the Captain, while for deponent believes for the	ho held out that the purpose of en
Assembly, or required by the laws of the in the resolutions expressive of the high ad- tion of the Legislature for the gallant wet displayed by three of our distinguish- exploring to the late war, have receiv- nish as notice. The swords which were re- d to be prepared and presented under the intersent to, have not been finished, measuring to the agreement, will be ready itio treatments testimonials to the officers, who	n their importance descrives. A list of the indigent Deaf and Dumb, se- ted by the Executive of this State, and plac- in the Pensylvania Institution, is now fur- ad by the Ulerk of the County is now fur-	siely of vicious associates, while he r he visits of those who can instruct norality and piety. The experiment is me, and we should wait to observe what flects it will produce. Another	cacives pricty of adopting one of this is to cufore a rigid observation a new lating to their training to good to dispense with militians by And in the	and for furn and parados ; or a parados ; or a parados entire- ant situation of great confed	quired to give character and o institution. Is of a constituent part of pracy of Republican States, b	d use-righted full hopes of be and attributed the fact the than the rest of the cre- ound tigues and hardships of tend. to the short	of his being
up notice. The swords which were re- the	name of each individual, the counties	to have arises from the restriction impo-	onfine- the country, we express	arades as now con ed for the be	most of all it is not unbeco	thing The others seemed	a despair of sa

John Batrip 12

EASTON, MD .- TUESDAY TORNING, JANUAR& 11, 1831.



negro is re-sed, he will, ing to law. EY, Shf. Maryland

, as a runa-Negro man. R, and says itted by Mr. rges county. et 8 inches an. Had on ers, and cap. d, he will be or his prison

V, Sheriff. ford county

teer for the capable of is, in a com-ed apply that incres of their and ability, RHISON.

wrock without observing it. At 12 o'clock the same day a ship hove in sight, which prov-ed to be the Governor Clinton of New-York, which trade direct from the United States to the crew of which discovering the signal, she put about and stood for it, and about 4 o'clock n the afternoon reached the wreck and took him from it. The wind had at this time subsided a little, but continued to blow a stiff breeze until Monday following, when it shifted to South West and on Tuesday arrived at New York. From the time that the schr. left the Capes of Deleware, until she became completely a wrock, due diligence was used by the Capt. and Mate and all the Crew, to preserve the said vessel and her cargo, and that during the continuance of the gale, every human ex-ertion was made by all hands to protect her from its violence and dangers.

DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

MAVY DEPARTMENT.

Extracts from a Summary of the cruise of the United States' Sloop of War Vincennes, under the command of Master Commandant Wm. B. Finch.

"In the fulfilment of my orders, I parsued the route most familiar to commerce since the days of the earliest navigators; of course ne-thing original has been elicited by it in a geo-graphical way. I was not on a voyage of discovery, my instructions were distinct and spe-cific, and the unlooked for extension of an already long cruize forbade delay at any point where I should touch, or any deviation in attaining the respective goals appointed at the quickest period, both in regard to the apposite quickest period, both in regard to the appoint season for the respective passages, and good the number may be estimated at one induced faith and observance of the renewed terms of lue of vessels and cargoes at four millions; lue of vessels and cargoes at four millions; engagement with the ship's company.

professionally, the result is a confirmation, in part of the remarks and information communicated by Captain Catesby Jones, in so far as our tracks were similar; and the independent ascertainment of the non-existence of Caroline island, north of the Society cluster, in the situation assigned to it upon Arrow-smith's chart of 1798; and of two other nameless ones, in east longitude, to the westward of Sandwich group, supposed recent discove-ries, which are important facts. Had they existed as described, the Vincennes, must have met them, for she literally passed over the space which is assigned to their occupancy. So further onward in the Indian occan, she passed within a few miles of a supposed shoal, mentioned as having been seen from the ship Suffolk, in 1827.

pensably necessary; hither those employed in These islands and shoals, it is to be remem this business repair, in the months of April and May, to recruit their crews, refresh and bered, are stated as being in the way in which a vessel has unvoidably to go in performing the circuit which the Vincennes has accomadjust their ships; they then proceed to Jaan, and return in the months of October and plished; and alone furnish, separate from oth November. It is necessary that these ships, after their cruize on Japan, should return to er considerations, an almost sufficient induce the nearest port; in consequence, a large ma-jority resort to these islands, certain here to ment for our Government to fit out an expe dition for the exclusive determination of doubt-A small proportion, however, of these ships, have proceeded, for supplies and refreshments ful islands on those routes pursued by our numerous and enterprising merchants and traders. If islands exist, there may be also reels, n the fail, to ports on the coast of California shoals and breakers. The removal of uncer but as the government of Mexico have now imposed a duty of two dollars and one eighth tainty on these heads would relieve navigators from some solicitude, which, under most faper ton on every ship that shall anchor with voring circumstances, from the nature of the hazardous calling, is already sufficiently great; and would facilicate, also, the voyages in which they might be engaged. The doubtful existence of a spot of land in one's route proin their waters, whether in distress or otherwise, this will, of course, prevent our whale ships from visiting that coast, and the Bandwich islands will then remain the only resort for them after their cruize on the coast of daces a perplexing circumspection, which of-ten causes, a deviation from the direct path, Japan. As the governments of the republics of South of reduction of canvass, rate of sailing, loss of America become settled, and peace establishfavonrable winds, exhaustion of supplies, and probably disappointment in a market, &c. &c. ed on their shores, our commerce with those The Vincennes' voyage will serve to corto be computed with precision; neither is the fact. None is more trying to a ship's qualities, hull, rigging and spars; and only such vessel as is most perfect, in every respect, ought to undertake it. The winds are not to be relied upon with any confidence, either as to the actual points whence they may blow, when or where to be met with, or their strength and continuance: in this opinion and assertion, my diary bears me out fully. We may have been unfortunate in the sea-son, (bowever, old sailors at Woahoa said it and was the best;) for truly I never saw rougher seas or stronger blows any where, than we frequently met to the westward of the Ladrone islands, in the northern part of the China seas, to the westward of Java Head, and near the to the westvard of Java Head, and near the banks of Aguthac. If the weather had been of freezing temperature, the ship could scarce-ly have been taken care of or mangled. The opportunity which has been enjoyed by the officers of personal acquaintance with places, inspection of coasts and ports, and the knowledge acquired as to the stores, supplies, and refreshments to be obtained, are conside-to our commerce in these seas, protection, as-to our commerce in these seas, protection, as-to our commerce in these seas, protection, asrations of weight, and, in the event of war, or other enterprises, may avail the nation greatly. Another result is, the demonstration of he practicability of preserving, for a very long period of confinement at sea, a crowded crew in an accustomed state of health. A free and unrestrained use of fresh water has been permitted throughout the period of the cruize.'

"il Wednesday, having in the mean time put up a spar with a small piece of canvass attached to it as a signal of discuss. Early on the morning of Wednesday he saw a brig at a distance, which passed the apparent, were I not to mention, that, during the first six months of our service on the West India station, many circumstances in relatio to the climate, the ship, and the crew, con-spired with great force towards the producwhich trade direct from the United States to those islands for sindal wood, and from hence to China or Manilla, and return to America; second, those vessels which are bound to the tion of general disease. Such were, in the early months, much rainy and boistorous weasecond, those vessels which are bound to the north-west coast on trading voyages for furs, and touch here on their outward bound pas-sage, generally winter at those islands, and al-ways stop on their return to the U. States by way of China; third, those vessels which, on their passage from Chili, Peru, Mexico, or California, to China, Manilla or the East Isher, afterwards, of excessive and continue heat, to a degree unusual, even in the West Indies; the crowded, and imperfectly ventilat-ed state of the hold and birth deck; the laporious and harrassing duties of the crew, their clothing illy regulated; with a small alowance of water, and a paucity of those com-California, to China, Maniffa or the East In-dies, stop at these islands for recruits or re-pairs, to obtain freight, or dispose of what small cargoes they may have left; fourth, those vessels which are owned by Americana resident at these islands, and employed by them in trading to the north-west coast, to California and Mexico, to China and Maniffa; 60b. these vessels which are owned manifes and man forts which are calculated to ameliorate th and powerfully predisposed to the develop-ment of general disease. That epidemic ma-lignant fever was not produced, I unbesitating-

California and Mexico, to China and Manilla; fifth, those vessels which are employed in the whale fishery on the coast of Japan, which visit semi-annually. Of the first class of ves-sels, which visit these islands annually, the number may be estimated at six, the amount of tonnage eighteen hundred, and the value of vessels and cargoes at three hundred and twenty thousand dollars; of the second class, the number may be estimated at five, the ton-nage one thousand, and the value of the ves-nage one thousand, and the value of the vesly ascribe to the unremitted use of chlorine and such other measures of precaution as it was in the power of the medical officers to a-

dopt. On board of the other vessels of this squad ron, where the chloride of lime has been used, still happier results have been obtained. I be-

lieve that a case of fever of any description has not occurred in any of them. On shoard sels and cargoes two hundred and fifty thouthe Peacock, however, the chloride of lime, or sand dollars; of the third class, the number may be estimated at eight, the tonnage two thousand five hundred, and the value of veschlorine in any form, had not been used. The high order and supposed general sweetness of this vessel were deemed to render it unnecessels and cargoes at five hundred thousand dolsary. The fact, therefore, stands in high re-lief, that there has not yet occurred in our, lars; of the fourth class, the number may be estimated at six, the tonnage one thousand Navy an instance of malignant disease where and the value of vessels and cargoes at two hundred thousand dollars; of the fifth class, the number may be estimated at one hundred, the chloride of lime has been steadily used as a preventive.

THE SUPREME COURT AND GEORthus making the commerce of the U. States

We have for some days past had a rumo hat a writ of error had issued in the case re ferred to in the proceedings quoted below, from the Georgia Journal. Writs of error issue, of course, and the one in question does not involve an opinion of the distinguished jurist whose name it bears. That, it is to be presumed, he reserved for the hearing of the ase upon the argument of counsel.

We congratulate the friends of State rights upon the case, and the manuer in which GEOR-GIA has been cited to the bar of the Supreme its these seas, is, perhaps, more than has been estimated by individuals, or our government been made acquainted with. To our whale Court is placed by the proceeding of Georgia,

From the Milledgeville Journal, Dec. 25. THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

The number of laws passed is 167, a list of which, will be found in our columns, together with a synopsis of those most important.

On Wednesday evening the Governor trans-mitted to both Houses, the subjoined commu nication, relating to a summons addressed i him in a cover, but directed to "the State of Georgia," admonishing said State to appear on the second Monday in January next, be fore the Supreme Court of the United States to apswer in the case of an Indian tried at Hall Superior Court, found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hung. This summons is 50 extraordinary, that ma

memb rs of the Legislature and other citizens, are under the impression that it is spari-ous. Whether it is so or not, the Legislature have treated the subject scriously and in a rage the bigotted and intolerant, the Jesuits

becoming manner, as will be seen by the re

House of Representatives, Wednesday, Dec. 22

with the accompanying document, was refor-red, on motion of Mr. Haynes, to a select com-

mittee, composed of Mes-rs. Haynes, Beall,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, December 22, 1830.

solutions adopted by both branches.

Whereas it appears by a communication, mide by his Excellency the Govenor to the Cen-eral Assemby, that the Chief Junice of the Su-preme Court of the U. States, has sanctioned writ of error, and cited the State of Georgia arough her Chief Magistrate, to appear be are the Supreme Court of the United States,

fore the Supreme Coart of the United States, to defend said State against said writ of error, at the instance of one George Tassels, recent-ly convicted in Hall Superior Court: And whereas, the right to punish crimes against the peace and good order of this State, in accordance with the existing laws of this

State, is an original and a necessary part of so-vereignty which the State of Georgia has nerer parted with: Be it therefore resolved by the Senate, and

House of Representatives, Sc. That they view with feelings of deep regret, the interference by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the administration of e criminal laws of this State, and that such an interfernce is a flagrant violation of her Resolved, further, That his Excellency the

Governor be, and he and every other officer of this State, is hereby requested and enjoined to disregard any and every mandate and process that has been or shall be served upon him or them, purporting to proceed for the Chief Justice or any associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for the

purpose of arresting the execution of any of the criminal laws of this State.

And be it-further resolved, That his Excelleney the Governor be, and he is hereby, authorized and required with all the force and means placed at his command, by the constitution and laws of this State to resist and re pel any and every invasion from whatever quarter, upon the administration of the crimi-nal laws of this State.

Resolved, That the State of Georgia will ne ver so far compromit her sovereignty, as an independent State, as to become a party to the case sought to be made before the Su. omnous language for Mr. Chay. We doubt the case sought to be made before the Su-

> Resolved. That his Excellency the Governor be and is hereby, authorized, to communicate to the Sheriff of Hall county, by express, so

much of the foregoing resolutions, and such orders as are necessary to insure the full execution of the laws, in the case of George Tassels, convicted of murder in Hall county. THE QUESTION OF PEACE OR WAR.

We have just read the latest letter of the celebrated correspondent of the Morning Chronicle, O. P. Q. It is full of interest and Court. The time too is auspicious. The spir- we only regret the impossibility of publishing it of liberty and reform is abroad upon the it entire. The first half of it is devoted to the earth, and the position in which the Supreme consideration of the change of Ministry in England. In the second, the able and inteldemonstrate the absurdity of the doctrine ligent writer considers the question-"Will which contends that that Court is clothed with their be war in Europe ?" He does not fear supreme and absolute control over the States. for a rupture between France and England. He does not fear for France, because he believes England and France will be al-

Adjourned on Thursday morning last, after lies, and they united can contend against the an arduons session of nine weeks and four days. world in arms. He next emphatically asks: "What then do I fear?" The answer is too important to be omitted, in any event: "I fear that tens of thousads of human beings may be slain; that villages and towns may

be depopulated; that "the drum's discordant may again be heard in Belgium, in ipain, in Italy, in Prussia, and in France ; that widows will mourn their husbands, and mothers mourn over their sons; that the fiercer passions our nature will be again roused into action and that we shall rejoice at the "glorious news" of the storghter of a rrussian or a Russian ar-my. Yes I fear that the consequence of war vill be the suspens on of the march of civilization-will stop the progress of the schoolmaster-will arrest the happiness of the hu man race, at least for a season-will encou-

, Holland treats the Belgian revolution as an in-surrection, and the Belgians as rebels. He is By encouraged in this view by Russia, Fruin, Austria, and Spain, who have all common inerests to protect and cor

the caling for

From Austria we have intelligence of the le vy of fifty thousand men in Hungary-of the dissatisfaction of the court of Vienna with

the present order of things in France-of the occupation of the South of Europe, by 250,000 Austrian troops-and of the resolution of the Emperer and Prince Metternich not to recognise the Belgian revolution. Of Naples, Sardina, and Spain, I will say

nothing! They will follow their leaders! If then we are to have war, it will begin about the question of Belgium. France will not al. low Brigium to be attacked, and Prussia will resent the interforence of France. Russia will not admit the exclusion of the Nassaus, and the

evitable. Try to avert ill assist in preventing it. But if it must come, then let Great Bri tain and France act together, and the contest against them, in final result, will be as Indi crous as that of Don Quixotte and the wind-

I am, sir, your obedient servant, 1 ad O.P.O.

From the Bultimore Republican.

As chroniclers of the signs of the times, we do not know how we can hundred our readers with better material for forming a judgment upon the confusion which prevuit's among the opposition, than such extracts as that which follows from the Boston Palladium. It is the concluding part of a letter to the editor of that paper, dated Washington City, December 2d. We have heretofore copied similar articles from the same source, as indications of the ominous language for Mr. Clay. preme Court of the United States by the writ whether the farce of the Kentucky Convention. vill work the desired effect of fixing the hesi-

tating East to his cause. "In case Gen. Jackson is a canidate for reelection, who will his opponents be most like-ly to run against him? It is said, by the An-Masons of New York, that the cause of Mr. Clay is desperate in that state; if so, he can sever reach the Presidency. Mr. MeLean, COhio, has been suggested as a favorite can didate of the opposition, particularly of the Anti-Masons. It Mr. McLean is fixed upon, he must separate the tie between him and the Vice President, which it is believed was formed is an evil hour and in aid of a mischievous design. THERE IS A MAN, HOWEVER, WHO tration_ HAS LONG BEEN THE FOCUS OF ALL EVES. - In HIM IS UNITED TALENT, WORTH, AND EXPERI- the justice to correct this imputation. ENCE, AND IN HIS HANDS, THE SCEPTRE WILL ULTIMATELY BE PLACED. Who this individual is, I leave you, Mr. Editor, and the public to say."

The imputations here thrown upon Mr McLean probably arise from the fact that he is not likely to lend himself to the scheme thus uggested. Who THE MAN is, it is not difficult to divine; no more than if the writer had formally nominated Mr. Webster for the next Presidency.

An editorial article in the Palladium publish ed on the next day after the publication of this etter tollows up the same ideas, and unfolds the same views a little more clearly. A National Convention, such as had been project ed by the Clay party, is advocated, with a restriction that it must not be pledged to any in-dividual; that is that it shall be at liberty to nonunate any body else whom the Conven-tion may think stronger than Mr. Clay. New England might send delegates enough to outvote Mr. Clay, and set up another! In the six New England States, New York and New six New England States, New York and New Jersey (eight States,) the opposition generally the Convention of the friends of the present is stronger than Mr. Clay. Foring nine other States to make a majority, where the idea of a Clay party is not a farce, might muzzle sager and the Priests of Europe, and will make the dministration, assembled at Frankfort on the orgies of the congregation, less mouraful and sad; I fear that trade will be injured, com-Clay party is not a narce, high puzzle sager calculators than the Ciay men have yer shown themselves to be. But we are running into speculations which properly belong to the ad-versary; and in which we have no other conand morals considerably affected; and I fear corn than as amused by-standers. The following is the significant paragraph. The occasion seems to demand an anti-Jackson Convention in which every State in the Union should be represented; and by which candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency should be recommended to the support of the people; and means devised for niting in their support, the whole force of the pposition.

Appointments by the President, by tota with the advice and conserve of a alo. Noah H. Swayne, of Ohio, to be A es for the District of Ohio. of the United Stat place of Samuel Herrick, resigned. Elijah Heyward, of Ohio, to be Commis

oner of the General Land Office, in place at George Graham, deceased. Philip P. Barbour, of Virginin, to be Judge

of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, in place of George Hay, deceased, Malnew Harvey, of New Humpshire, to be Judge of the United States for the District of New Hampshire, in place John S. Sherburne, deceased.

Benjamin K. Morsell, Nicholas B. Van Zandt, Joshua Nelson, and Natimniel Brady, to be Justices of the Peace for the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia. Thomas William Gilpin, of Delaware, to be Consul of the United States for the Port of Belfast, in Ireland, in place of Samuel Luke,

James W. Ripley, to be Collecter of the Customs for the District of Passama quoddy,

in the State of Maine, vice Leonard Jarvis. resigned. william Graggett, to be Naval Officer for

the District of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, vice Elijah Hall, deceased. Leonard M. Parker, to be Naval Officer for the District of Boston and Charl town, in the State of Massachusetts, vice John P. Boyd.

deceased. William G. Hammond, to be Surveyor for the District and Inspectator of the Revenue for the Port of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, vice John Slocum, deceased. Arthur Taylor, junior, to be Surveyor for the District of Norfolk and Portsmouth, and

Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia, vice Cope-land Parker, deceased.

MISSOURI SENATOR The following note ought to satisfy those who have doubled the republicanism of Col. Buckner:

"To the Editor of the Jeffersonian: "Siz: In the last number of the "Times,"] observed a paragraph, stating dust, previous to the late Senatorial election, I had given pledges to the friends of Mr. Barton, and declared to be a friend of Mr. Henry Clay, and opposed to the prescription of the present adinistration, (basely intending to say that i am pledged to oppose the Administration of Pres-ident Jackson.) All this is clearly a mistake. as every body at this place can testily. I was supported as a supporter of the said adminis-

I hope the Editor of the 'Times' will do me You will oblige me by giving the above a place in your paper.

I am, respectfully, your's, &c. Dec. 7, 1830. A BUC A BUCKNER."

INDIANA SENATOR. Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this City, dated "INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 18, 1830.

"I have the pleasure of informing you, that this day, at 12 o'clock, on the fourth balloting, he Hon, WILLIAM HENDRICKS Was re-elected to the United States Senate for six years from the fourth of March next. The ballotings were as follows: 19

	Ist bal	. 2 do.	3d do.	4th do.
Hendricks,	51	\$4	40 1	- 44
Hendricks, Boon,	26	28	.24	26
Law,	12	11	13	9 .
Dewey,	.9	. 7	9	\$
Law, Dewey, Scattering,	6 a4 1	3	. 5	
				A LANDA

JACKSON CONVENTION.

BASTERN SHO AND PEOPLE'S EASTOJ TUESDAY, JANUA On Monday 3d instant,

Maryland elected DANE Talbot county, Governor present year-and on the ing gentlemen were chose executive Council. - Wm. George Howard of John I Henry Page, of Dorchest of Calverts and Thomas

Frederick. 113Z00113 We publish to-day on

Message of the Executive frank and open characte Carroll are manifested in t will cause it to bear no ison with similar State Pa ent or past times. The mendably, confines himse own State, and leaves the al politics to the parties ; first originate. Ho. does, national and foreign affai so brief and appropriate,

think, cannot be taken by partizan. His remarks on Educa cipliae are worthy of the mind-and must commi the legislature. The sat one to which the people o

advantageously turn their is at hand, when, if we a dations of the President, will be placed at the di States for the improvement intercourse, and the diffu of education, &c. The transportation enjoyed b Maryland, precludes the ernment, our State will e great extent, in internal i ding to the usual accepts Education, then, is almo which the attention of the ed for the disbursement of advantage. Now, then, adoption of well regulat

may be prepared to enter of education, without del shall be afforded. On the improved cond

of the State we can but t nity our congratulations. a surplus in the Trease instead of the customar son Republican executiv ment to their opponents, ed a condition, it needs annual Treasury statem our present executive m ple just set them, for the we sincerely hope. Kentucky .- We have counts from Kentuckyragraph published in th the 1st instant, purporti Louisville to the editor are inclined to the opini ator may be elected. going Clay print in regain the Kentucky Legis have affected to treat th Now it seems, they ca "Some of our men has pledge themselves to vote enough to reduce our (C ballot to one, some fear sion sufficiently strong feated in his own State last year the Clay may Legislature was twent The Louisville Ad "The mails of yest telligence; but we lean Frankfort, that the fr tion in the Legislatur than ever that they w a Seantor friendly to, tion. It is said the at the pledged members ents, have been firmly

Extract of a letter from John C. Jones, jr Consul of the United States for the Sandwich islands, to Captain Wm. B. Finch, dated 30th October, 1829.

"You have requested me to give you such information as I may be possessed of, relative' to the state, extent, value, and wants of the American commerce at these islands, in consequence of the government of the U. States having evinced a lively interest for its better protection and more successful prosecution. In complying with this request, I shall en-deavor to be as concise as possible, and give you such information only as shall be conceived may be most desirable for our government to be informed of. Since the discovery of the whale fishery on the coast of Japan, and the independence of the republics of the western coast of North and South America, the commerce of the United States at the Sandwich islands has vastly increased. Of such importance have these islands become to our ships which resort to the coast of Japan for the prosecution of the whale fishery, that, without a-nother place could be found, possessing equal advantages of conveniences and situation, our fishery on Japan would be vastly contracted, or pursued under circumstances the most disadvantageous,

advantageous. The importance also, of the Sandwich islands to the ships bound from the western coest of North and South America to China or Manilla, has, of late years, been fally test-ed; the number of such vessels is annually in-retasing which visit these islands, and they have been found to afford them every advan-tage for repairing, refreshing, Sc. and gener-ally a market for parts of cargoes, which such vessels commonly have remaining unold at the time of feaving the coast of western Amer-ica; these vessels, also, generafly obtais from

rect a very general and common error, that it is an easy one to a vessel, and of a duration to be computed with precision; neither is the vessels bound to China, Manilla, or the East Indies, will stop on their passage; and the more the advantages which these islands afford the following communication was received from the Governor, which, after being read, to such vessels are known, the more they will become frequented. When we come to reflect that, only a few years since, these Sandwich islands were

which annually visits the Sandwich islands,

amount to one hundred and twenty-five yes-

sels, estimated at forty thousand tons, and va-

lued at five millions two hundred and seventy

thousand dollars. This estimate is made from

he average number of vessels which have vis-

ited these islands during the last three years,

and will, I believe, be found to be very near

the extent and value of our commerce at these

The importance of the Sandwich islands to

the commerce of the United States which vis-

fishery on the coast of Japan, they are indis-

islands.

of Twiggs, Howard, of Baldwin, McDonald. and Schley: known to exist, and no more; that but lately they were visited by a few ships bound to the Northwest Coast of America, and they merely stopped to procure a lew yams or potatoes;

I submit to the legislature, for its consideraand that now there annually come to this remote corner of the globe forty thou-saud tons of American shipping, and the prospect is sure that, in no long protracted period, this number will double; we are led to conclude that the Sandwich islands have having caused a person who had committed murder within the limits of the State, to be

sistance, and security. For this station, a sloop of war would be sufficient for every purpose required; and, if so arranged as to visit these islands in the months of March, April, and May, and again in October and November, every desired ob-ject would then be effected, and the result be that our merchantmen and whaters would come

to these islands with periect security, their stay here be made safe, and many abuses and inconveniences with which they are now shaek-led would be done away: the very knowledge ibst available for word acroit annually be at the Sadwich islands would be of infinite my command. If the judicial power thus attempted to be xercised by the courts of the United States. submitted to, or sustained, it must eventuate in the utter annihilation of the State Gove service to our commerce in general which on-ters the waters, of the North Pavilic ocean. ernments, or in other consequences not less fatal to the peace and prosperity of our highly Since my residence on these islands, as an of-ficer of Government, I have repeatedly, and oftentimes in the discharge of my official du-ties, felt the want of protection and aid from favored country.

Courts.

(Signed) GEORGE R. GILMER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, M

To the State of Georgia, Greeting: You are hereby cited and admonished to be

oltentimes in the distinance of my compared di-ties, felt the want of protection and aid from the power of my Government. I have been compelled to see the guilty escape with impu-nity, the innocent suffer without a cause, the interests of my countrymen abused, ves-sels compelled to abandon the object of their voyage in consequence of describion and mu-tiny, and men who might be made useful, to provi amongst the different islands, a disgrace to others, whom they are corrupting and en-couraging to do wrong. From such sources our commerce in this quarter of the globe has suffered much; and I have the confidence to believe that the regular visits of, our ships of r war to these islands (their commandars being clothed with sufficient power to set) would have the best tonteney. To regulate all things, and secure to our commerce avery thing which it now so importantly feels the want of." To the State of Georgia, Greeting: You are hereby cited and admonished to be and appear at a Supreme Court of the United States, to be holden at Washington, on the se-cond Monday in January next, pursuant to a writ of error, filed in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of the State of Georgia, for Hall county, in the county of Hall, wherein George Tastle, alias George Tastel, is plain-tiff in error, and the said State of Georgia is defendant in error, to show cause, if any there tiff in error, and the said State of Georgia is defendant in error, to show cause, if any there be, why judgment rendered against the said George, as in the said writ of error mentioned should not be done to the parties in that behalf.

lest young and regenerate France should a-gain be induced to think of conquest, and to extend her thoughts and wishes to other lands, after she shall have first repelled the invader from her own. Have I not then a right to say as one who wishes well to France, well to this old Europe, and well to human nature, that I submit to the legislature, for its considera-tion, the copy of a communication received this day, purporting to be signed by the Chief Justice of the United States, and to be a cita-tion of the State of Georgia to spear before the Surger Court, on the second Monday in a subscription of the state of Georgia to spear before the Surger Court, on the second Monday in a subscription of the state of Georgia to spear before the Surger Court, on the second Monday in a subscription of t

merce ruined, the arts neglected, manufac

tures and science, literature and law, religion

the Supreme Court, on the second Monday in in Europe, arrives with such rapidity, bring-January next, to answer to that tribunal for ng additional facts and additional news all lea iding to war, that I am compelled, against my will, to declare-yes, war is probable. Take

tried and convicted therefor. my facts. Take the news which we have re-The object of this mandate is to control the ceived from the various countries of Europe State in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdicwithin the last forty-eight hours, and tell me tion, which in criminal cases, has been vested how 1 can think otherwise. From Russia we have official intelligence of by the constitution exclusively in its Superior

the raising of troops-of the non-recognition So far as concerns the exercise of the powof our Louis Philip King of the French-of the determination of the Emperor to maintain er which belongs to the Executive Department, orders received from the Supreme Court the cursed holy alliance system of 1815-of for the purpose of staying, or in any manner interfering with the decisions of the Courts of the State, in the exercise of their constitutionthe marching of troops to the environs of Germany-and of the protest of the St. Petersburgh court against the exclusion of the al jurisdiction, will be disregarded; and any House of Nassau from Belgium, and against attempt to enforce such orders will be resisted the revolutionary spirit! ! ! in the west of Euwith whatever force the laws have placed at rope!

From Prussia we have official intelligence of nearly one hundred thousand troops being ready to march into Belgium at an instant's otice-we have the fact of the marriage of two members of the families of the King of Holland and Prussia, which bind them together to oppose the late revolution in Belgiuniwe have next the official news of the concord existing between the courts of Berlin & St. Pe-

terburgh, as to the course which should be a dopted, in case the House of Nassau should b excluded.

From Belgium we have official intelligence

December, in the year of our Lord, 1980. (Signed) J. MARSHALL.

er side. The Louisville Advertisor, states that the small pox is gradually disappearing from that

A Convention which should meet under in atrictions and pledges to nominate any partic-ular individuals as candidates, were not only not only idle and unnecessary, but positively injurious to the cause of the opposition.

THE CHEROKEES.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Ark-ansas Gazette, from an intelligent correspon-dent in Washington county, dated the 29th November.

"The alarm from the Indian news, has in a good degree subsided. I have lately seen an intelligent Cherokee from the nation cast of the Mississppi, who (I am privately informed) has been sent to look at the country west of us, and ascertain what prospects are for the Old Nation, provided they should cede their lands in Tonnessee and Georgia. I am gratlands in Tennessee and Georgia. I am grat-ified to learn that he is agreeably disappoint-ed in the country now possessed by the Cher-okees. He is highly pleased with it in many respects, and was likewise well pleased with the accounts which he received of the vacant section of country lying west of Missouri, and adjoining the Cherokee lands on the north. He says he is anxious to reach home again in order to prepare for removing, and to inform his real brethren of the flattering prospects that await them in the west.

> INDIAN WAR. From the Arkansas Gazette.

The Osages and Pawnees - A gentleman wh arrived here a few days ago, direct from Can-tonment Gibson, informs us, that, just before he left, intelligence reached there of a bloody fight left, intelligence reached there of a bloody fight having taken place, a few days previous, high up the Arkansas, between two parties of Osa-ges and Pawnees, in which the former were victorious, having killed 18 of their enemies and bore off their scapis in triumph. The Paw-nees made an attack, in the first place, on a small party who were in advance of the main body of the Osages, and compelled them to re-treat. They, however, soon rallied, pursued, treat. They, however, soon rallied, pursued, and overtook their enemies, whom they van-quished and compelled to retreat, after a short but bloody contest, before the main party of the Osages came up. It is said to have been one of the most desperate and hard contested engagements that has ever been fought by these two tribes. The Osages fought with guids and the Pawnees with spears and battle axes. The fors of the Osages was I killed and 8 woonded. No prisoners were taken on eith-er side.

13th ult. The Convention was composed of three hund ed and fifty-three Delegatus, from sixty-nine Counties. Of the Delegates, 295 were farmers and mechanics, and 58 profes-sional men. Most of the members were men advanced in years, and many of them were viewed as the patriarchs of the land. . The opinions expressed by this numerous and highly respectable body, in relation to the princi-ples and policy of the present executive, and their statements concerning the character and conduct of the leader of the opposition, will

make a deep and lasting impression on the public mind. Another soloma warning .- A lovely daughter, aged 3 years, the only child of Mr. Lewis Dun-ham, of this city, was last evening burned to death! death! The father was sesent from home .---The mother, while she went for a pail of wa-ter, left the child alone upon the carpet, amusing itself with toys. The candle was burning on the table. It was about two minutes when the mother returned; and, on opening the door, she beheld her fittle daughter enveloped in flumes! She screamed aloud as the flew to the child and caught it up in her arms. The cries of the mother and child gave alarm to the family in another part of the house, who all

instantly rushed to the scene of calamity. It was too late to afford relief. A physician was called in, but of no avail. The abdomen, chest, and face of the little creature was literally burnt to a crisp, and presented a truly heart-rending spectacle. About 4 hours of the most awful suffering that can be imagined, and her little heart was still !

Is the reader a parent? If he is, let this event be to him a great and solemn warning never to leave a little child or little children alone with fire, or with lights for a moment. alone with fire, or with lights for a moment. For, what is there on earth that can heal the offlicted soul of this mother, or bind up her wounded heart? Aye; or what in this world, that she would not give, did she possess it, for the restoration of her only joy and her only hope? A FRIEND AND FATHER. It is thought the child's clothes took fire from the candle as that was disadiane on the flour

the candle, as that was standing on the floor

Impositions in Medicine .- It is stated that numerous frauds and adulterations in medicine in New York have been exposed, and that certain apothecaries and druggists have asso-ciated together, under the title of "Gollege of Pharmacy," with a view to introduce into the preparation and sale of drugs and med-icines, more knowledge and care than are now generally exercised therein-It has been discovered that calomel is mixed with white lead. red percipitate with red led, common bark, and in one case several thousand lbs. of stuff called jalap were sold at an average of six cents per 15, when the real drug was selling by the quantity at forty five cents.

EXECUTION OF KNAPP.-From our Boston correspondent, Friday evening.-Jo-Strad J. Kstre, Jr. was hong at Satem this morning, at 10 minutes paat 9, pursuant to sentence, for the murder of Capit Jos. White, Letters from Salem say that he was placed on the scalfold at 7 minutes before 9 whe a the douth warrant was read to him, during which he was supported on each side by officers.-His demeanor was tolerable composed though. he appeared haggard and depected.

New Jersey .-. The Congress in New-Jer choice of the Clay majority.

Our triend Nimroo in his challenge, and Wm. Jenkinson of th the 2d January, A weighed 536 pounds

[For The first anniver sionary Society, of Methodist Episcopa the 27th day of De ing was opened with President, the Rev. ted the order of the Managers, report their Secretary.

R. The time having comes the duty of account of their j submit the followin

tion. It is a matter of source of gratitude those elected many the society, and pe tian festivities of entering upon the s tive part of this re ance with our duty Miss Ann Abbott,

Witness the honorable JOHN MARSHALL, Chief Justice of the said Supreme Coart of the United States, this 12th day of from the throne.

The committee to whom the above had been referred, made the following report; which was agreed to by the House, and con-curred in by the Senate:



, in place of to be Judge

lay, deceased, mpshire, to be or the District S. Sherburne, iolas B. Van haniel Brady the county of

olumbia. Delaware, to for the Port of Samuel Luke,

Frederick, "HEZOONDE HIT

We publish to day on our first page the Message of the Executive of Maryland. The

frank and open characteristics of Governor

Carroll are manifested in this document, which will cause it to bear no disparaging compar-

ison with similar State Papers, either of pres-

ent or past times. The governor, very com-

mendably, confines himself to the affairs of his

own State, and leaves the discussion of general politics to the parties with whom it should

first originate. Ho does, indeed, notice our

national and foreign affairs, but in a manner

so brief and appropriate, that exceptions, we

think, cannot be taken by the most scrupulous.

partizan.

shall be afforded.

allecter of the assama qnoddy. conard Jarvis. aval Officer for

a the State of all, deceased. wal Officer for Charl town, in John P, Boyd,

urveyor for the Revenue for the f Rhode Island, Surveyor for

ortsmouth. and or the Port of inia, vice Cope-1/8

TOR to satisfy those plicanism of Col.

the 'Times.' 1 s that, previous ion. I had given Barton, and delenry Clay, and the present adto say that I am stration of Preslearly a mistake. aq testily. I was he said adminis

limes' will do me utation. ing the above a

BUCKNER." TOR. entleman in this Dec. 18, 1830.

forming you, that ie fourth balloting, CKS Was .re-electate for six years ext. The balloto. 3d do. 4th do. 40 44 24 26 1 13 . 8 ENTION. lutions adopted by nds of the present t Frankfort on the

ple just set them, for the good of the public, we sincerely hope. Kentucky.—We have no satisfactory ac-counts from Kentucky—but according to a pawas composed of counts from Kentucky-but according to a pabandry, and the savage war-whoop for so an-them of praise to Him that hath loved them, ragraph published in the Baltimore Patriot of and hath given himself for their redemption? We do not feel disposed to attack by a re-gular train of argument the prejudices of our oppenents; or at liberty to enter into a laboar-ed defence of missions; humbly conceiving that a recurrence to the history of our beloved America, will irrefutable, erablish the first the 1st instant, purporting to be a letter from Louisville to the editor of the Patriot,-we are inclined to the opinion that a Jackson Senator may be elected. The admission in this letter is the first we have seen in a thorough-America, will irrefutably establish the fact, that missions are of God. In concert with the interposition of high Heaven, we are indebted to the Indians, for our present prosperity. Retributive justice the darling theme of evegoing Clay print in regard to the pledged men in the Kentucky Legislature. Hitherto they have affected to treat this matter with ridicule. Now it seems, they can condescend to say:--ry age, and the product of every clime (however degraded the Indiaus may be) bids "Some of our men have been WEAK enough to pledge themselves to vote for a Jackson Senator; us give them the gospel, in return for those privileges, of which they have been dispossesenough to reduce our (Clay) majoritory on joint ballot to one, some fear to 0." This is an admis-True, comparatively speaking, but little has sion sufficiently strong that Clay has been debeen effected towards enlightening but into as been effected towards enlightening this peo-ple. And it is with the atmost deference to the powers that be, we would say those claims on the part of the general government, from almost an insurmountable barrier, to their speedy civilization. But if the Indians shall feated in his own State, when we recollect that last year the Clay majority in the Kentucky Legislature was twenty. The Louisville Advertiser of the 22d inst be compelled to go as far west, as the overn-ment can send them, we pray God to inspire some to preach, and we declare in the sight of Heaven, that we will use all laudable efforts to says-"The mails of yesterday were barren of intelligence; but we learn by a gentleman from Frankfort, that the friends of the administra-Heaven, that we will use an inducable chorts to supply their wants. Your Managers, dare not conclude without gratefully acknowledging the assistance ren-dered us by the various denominations of Christians in our tows and vicinity. All par-ty feelings seem to have been swallowed up in the final issue; viz: The salvation of the Aborigines tion in the Legislature were more confident time ever that they would succeed in electing a Senator friendly to the present administra-tion. It is said the attempts made to induce 4 hours of the most imagined, and her the pledged members to betray their constitu-ents, have been firmly and honorably resisted." Aborigines. We conceive the friendship manifested by our Christian neighbours, to be no unfavour-able omen, to the perpetuity of our Society. Congress in New-Jersey, has resulted in the choice of the Clay ticket, by a considerable In conclusion we pray, that all the Christian families of earth may finally meet in Heaven majority. Our friend Nimrod Barwick has been met

EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE. EASTON, MD. TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1930. On Monday 3d instant, the Legislature of Maryland elected DANIEL MARTIN desq. of Talbot county, Governor of the State for the

present year-and on the next day the following gentlemen were chosen members of the executive Council. Wm! Potter, of Caroline: George Howard of John E., of Anne Arundet

Henry Page, of Dorchester; Samuel Turner, of Calverty and Thomas C. Worthington, of

This enjoyment of more than mortal freedom. When she was verging into eternity, her soul was hig with immortality and eternal life.— Reduced to infant weakness, she died feebly lisping the words, Jesus! sweet Jesus!! Hence with Summerfield we can say "the dying Christian shames the poup of death"! To ennumerate all the gool and virtuous ac-tions of our deceased sister, would be a use-less expenditure of your time, when we recal-

o brief and appropriate, that exceptions, we hink, cannot be taken by the most scrupulous artizan. His remarks on Education and Prison Dispartizan. His remarks on Education and Prison Dis-cipliae are worthy of the most philanthropic mind—and must command the attention of the legislature. The subject of education is one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now one to which the people of Maryland may now the sattling up this year's accounts, we shall be the sattling of the Congress of the Solution of the sitting of the Congress of the Solution of the Solution of the sitting of the Congress of the Solution of the Soluti

enabled to remit \$15 more. \$55 is a small sum indeed towards civilizing and chars-TIANIZING, so many thousands of Indians that are destitute of the Gospel; and sepanding exdations of the President, a considerable fund will be placed at the disposal of the several States for the improvement of commerce and clusively upon human efforts, nothing benevidence of God, this small sum may advance of education, &c. The natural facilities of vidence of God, this small sum may advance the kingdom of his dear son. Perhaps some poor, Indian mariner, long engaged in ploughing sins consuming ocean, may find through your instrumentality, that he is entire **y** out of his latitude; that the bible is the only true transportation enjoyed by a large portion of Maryland, precludes the idea that, as a government, our State will ever engage, to any great extent, in internal improvements, accorchart, and that the star of Bethlehem furnishding to the usual acceptation of the terms .--es an unerring observation. It appears from the last annual report of the

Education, then, is almost the only subject to Parent Society, that the whole number of Mis-sionaries in the United States is 38, and the which the attention of the State could be turned for the disbursement of its resources to any number of Church members 6,126. The Mis' advantage. Now, then, is our time for the sions under the control of the Canada c . prerent e are in a most flour shing condition. The number of persons under religious instruction is 1,800 and there are 1,100 pious Indians, 16 schools and 420 children. The receipts of the last year amounted to \$13,128 63, expenditures to 10.544 90 adoption of well regulated systems, that we may be prepared to enter on an extended plan of education, without delay, when the means

shall be afforded. On the improved condition of the finances of the State we can but tender to the commu-nity our congratulations. The exhibit shews a surplus in the Treasury of nearly \$30,000 instead of the customary deficit. The Jack-son Republican executive yield up the govern-ment to their opponents,—hall in how improv-ed a condition, it needs but to compare the annual Treasury statements, 10 know. That our present executive may profit by the exam-

our present executive may profit by the examcivilization now rears her 'Femples, where not

the year which now terminates. Although, | try in the projects of the dires great powers. | they would never submit to the government | ages in the Indian Department, which passed |

at the point of death. The new Ministry was very popular in Eng-land. It was confidently asserted that they intended to reduce their own selaries one fifth. The Cholera Morbus was rapidly on the in-crease at Moscow, but it was perfectly healthy

To ennumerate all the goussest tions of our decessed sister, would be a use-less expenditure of your time, when we recol-lect that a majority of these now present, were personally acqualited, if not intimate with her; let it suffice us then to know, that she was not a nious, and that piety alone survives in the country, the formation of Polig-nac, they would be disgraced and banished from the country. at St. Petersburgh. Consols in London on the 7th opened at 83 4 2-9 and closed at 85 1-2. The trial of the French ex-ministers was the principal subject of the letters from France.—And the opinions

to the candidate for the sovereignly of Belgi-um, mentioned in the French papers, the Duke of Lucca, the Archduke Ferdinand, of Austria, grandison of Maria Theresa, and the Duke of Reichstadt, have been proposed. No further advance has, however, been made to wards a decision. In consequence of some further misunderstanding between the Provio-cial government and the King, the conference aum and Holland had been suspended, and M. Duke of Reichstadt, have been proposed. No further advance has, however, been made to wards a decision. In consequence of some further misunderstanding between the Provin-cial government and the King, the conference respecting the point of demurcation of Belgi-aun and Holland had been suspended, and M. Bresson had set out for the Hague, to make remonstrances to the Dutch Government up-on the subject. The preparations for war, which are being made by the Dutch, do not seem by these paners, to have created the least seem by these papers, to have created the least aneasiness in the minds of the Belgians.

The French papers of the 3d Dec. contain little of importance. One of these gives the terms of the new law respecting the Press, according to which every attack upon the Royal dignity, the rights of succession, to which the King and the nation swore upon the 7th August, 1830, the Constitut onal Char-ter, the inviolability of his person, his constitutional authority, and the rights and authority of the two Chambers, is to be punished with imprisonment from three months to five years, and fine from 300 to 6000 francs, as the case may be. The Constitutioned mentions a re-port, that notwithstanding the resolution taken by the Nalional Congress at Brussels, to ex-clude the House of Nassau from the throne of

clude the House of Nassau from the throne of Belgium, it is lakely that a son of the Prince, of Orange will be King of that country, under the Presidency of the Count de Merode, ne-phew of Gei scal Lafayette. The King of Holland has not lost all hope of the State of the State of the State of the

Representatives for the punishment of erimes in the District of Columbia; and the bill for provement and completion of the Penitentia-try in like District of Columbia, was read the inst time, and ordered to a second reading, men second reading, Mr. Sanlord presented a memorial signed by a number of citizens of the citig of New York. Names, the bill second allowing bills were passed. The following bills were passed. The bill for the relief of the claims of James Monroe, late President of the lumber of the ditters of the setting second on pass ports and the bill supple mentary to the secret laws for the seles of Pennsylvania, in relation to the removal of the fordered to a third reading, and the following of the sented, was one by Mr. Benton, from the A merican Socity established in Boston, for the State of Maryland. Secret bills were passed : the bill for the relief of the legal erpresentatives of P.C. Walker; the bill for the relief of John Croeker; and the bill to establish ports of delivery at Port Penehar-train and Delaware City. After the consing-state stablish ports of delivery at Port Penehar-train and Delaware City. After the consing-site fast winces on the part of the expension of which they should act. Robort Walsh, Eer-and the laws of Representatives, the bill providing for establishing a lund office in Min-shing of were and the second time, a bill providing for establishing a lund office in Min-shing of second the bill borts and bill and the state and with the consent of Congress. The the laws of Representa

petitioned the House. Mr. CANBRELENG fel-lowed on the sume side, in a strain equally el-oquent. He passed a high wrought panegyric on the public services of Mr. Monroe; and alon the public services of Mr. Monroe; and al-luded to the necessity of maintaining, not on-ly the honor and dignity of the Union, but of rendering it illustrious among nations. The bill was opposed with great force and spirit by Mr. Chilton, of Ky., and Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio; who showed, that the veteran who

bayonet to the breast of our enemy, and min-gled his blood with the soil of his country, in

the trying period of the war of independence, was permitted to sink into the grave, in penu-THURSDAY, Jan. 6. THURSDAY, Jan. 6. THURSDAY, Jan. 6. THURSDAY, Jan. 6. In the Senate, a report was read from the glowing charms of poesey, his patriotism, and his sacrifices in the great cause of ciril liberty: no voice was to be heard on that floor, appeal-ing, not to the generosity, but the justice of his country, and imploring, in his behalf, not a large and princely fortune, to pamper his pride, to the meter pittance to relieve the wants of resolution; while the frouse was centertain-ed with all the inspiring associations connect-ing dissolution; while the frouse was centertain-ed with a venerable name, and its sympathies sought to be awakened, in order to lawish 67 thousand dollars of the public money. The sought a dollars of the public money. The

thousand dollars of the public money. Committee rose and reported progress, before reported the military appropriation bill for 25th year of her age. the question was taken on the passage of the 1831. It was read twice, and referred to a At Clinton, Hall, rea

The pear which new terminates. Althouch, is a sees allelion; up, is a label, we believe this may be safely taken are provided pears. The population of events are seen allelion; up, is a sees allelion; up, is a see all see allows a

cd over to Monday next. Is the House of Representatives, the bill providing for establishing a land office in Min-chigan, and two land offices in Illinois; and the bill making an appropriation for paying the annuity of the Senece tribe of Indians; were read a third time, passed, and sent to the Se-itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, for the purpose of considering the bill for the relief of Mr. Monroe, has Pre-of Mr. Marked and the Court of Missouri, and af-the bill for the relief of Mr. Monroe, has Pre-the Senece tribe of Indians; were of the Union, for the purpose of considering the bill for the relief of Mr. Monroe, has Pre-the Senece tribe of Mr. Walsh had the Senece tribe of Mr. Monroe, has Pre-the Senece tribe of Mr. Walsh had the Senece tribe of Mr. Walsh has the sene conseluted the Court of Mr. Walsh has the sene conseluted the Senece tribe of Mr. Walsh has the sene conseluted the Court of Mr. Walsh has the senece tribe of Mr. Walsh has the senece the manimum of Mr. Walsh has the manimum of Mr. Walsh has

plement to the act, entitled an act to prevent inconvenience arising from slaves being per-

Mitted to act as free; and ' Mr Ely reported a bill entitled, an act to a-bolish all such parts of the Constitution and Form of Government, as relates to the imme-and manner of electing the Senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that hody, so that each county and the city of Baltimore may have a senator, to be elected immediatemay have a senator, to be elected immediate-ly by the people, and abolish the Council. On motion by Mr. M'Elfresh, the House proceeded to the election of a Governor; there were altogether eighty-three votes taken, of which number, Daniel Martin Ess received fifty one votes, and there were thirty two blanks.

MARRIED

MARRIED At the Bay Side on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Geo. G. Cookman, Mr. THOMAS KIETHLY, to Miss MARGARET LEONARD, all of this county.

On Thursday evening last, by the same, Mr. JAMES BEALL, to Mrs. MAHALA CRUISE,

numerous resolutions were submitted; among the latter of which was one by Mr. Chilton, providing that members of Congress should receive their per diem allowance only for such days as they actually attend. It passed, and

was referred to the Committee on the Public Expenditure. After several bills had passed rendering it illustrious among nations. The Expenditure. After several bills had passed bill was opposed with great force and spirit by Mr. Chilton, of Ky., and Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio; who showed, that the veteran who had rushed to the standard of liberty, held the discussed until near the close of the sitting. It was lost upon the question of its engrossment for a third reading, by a vote of 116 noce, 67

YCas. THURSDAY, JAN. 6.

on 37 In the House of Representatives, Mr. Ver-The planck, from the Committee of Ways and Means JANE, daughter of Joseph Martin, Esq. in the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Vinton moved a reconsideration

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

SENATE. THURSDAY, Dec. SO.

The President announced the appointment

Delegates, 295 cs, and 58 profes-members were men nany of them were the land. The oumerous and high tion to the princisent executive, and the character and he opposition, will impression on the

A lovely daughter, of Mr. Lewis Dun-evening burned to sent from home .-at for a pail of wathe carpet, amusing le was burning on o minutes when the opening the door. ghter enveloped in ud as she flew to in her arms. The d gave alarm to the the house, who al ne of calamity. It he abdomen, chest, ature was literally ented a truly heart-

If he is, let this end solemn warning ild or little children ghts for a moment. h that can heal the er, or bind up her what in this world, d she possess it, for mly joy and her only AND FATHER. lothes took fire from

-It is stated that erations in medicine exposed, and that be title of "Gollege v to introduce into of drugs and medd care than are now -It has been dis-xed with white lead. led, common bark. outand lbs. of staff an average of six al drug was selling

cents, with the NAPP.—From our ridny evening.—Jo-bong at Sarem this aat 9. pursuant to f Capt. Jos. White, at he was placed ou hefore 9 when the him, during which aide by afficers.— e composed though. logec tode

in his challenge, and we think fully outdone. Wm. Jenkinson of this county, slaughtered on the 2d January, a hog 539 days old, which weighed 536 pounds, clean meat.

From the New York Gazette, Jun. S. ONE A. M .- We have just received our English files by the John Juy, from Liverpool among which are London papers to the 'eve-

Weighed 536 pounds, clean meat. [For the Whig.] The first anniversary of the Juvenile Mis-sionary Society, of Easton, was held in the Methodist Episcopial Church, on Wednesday the 27th day of December 1830; the meet-ing vas opened with singing and prayer. The President, the Rev. Lorr WanrieLo, then sta-ted the order of the meeting; after which the Managers, report was read by Mr. Hisdaus, their Secretary. The time having arrived, in which it be-comes the duty of your Managers, to give an account of their proceedings, they humbly submit the following report to your considera-in. The time having arrived, in which it be-submit the following report to your considera-tor.

comes the duty of your Managers, to give an account of their proceedings, they humbly subinit the following report to your consideration. This a matter of rejoicing with us, and a source of gratitude to God that, a majority of those elected managers at the organization of the society, are permitted to enjoy the Christian festivities of this evening —Previous to entering upon the more remote but less afflictive part of this report, permit us in compliance with our duty, to announce the death of Miss Ann Abbett, one of your managers for

called their Ambassadors from the Nether

the 7th, that the following appointments which appeared in the "Times" this morning, are correct: the patents having been made out and this morning forwarded from the Treasury: SirJames Kemp, Master-General of the Ord nance. Irish, Lord Chancellor, Lord Plun-kett, Chief Justice of Common Pleas, Mr. Doherty, Chief Baron, Mr. Joy, Attorney-Gen-eral, Mr. Pennefather, Solicitor General; Mr

Grampton, King's Sorjeant, the well known Catholic barrister, Mr. O'Laughlan." Lord Ponsonby is to proceed to Belgium to negotiate for the settlement of the Belgiu Affairs with the sanction of the five Great Pow-

Extract of a letter from Rotterdam, dated Dec. S.I.—This Government has decided that notwithstanding the raising of the blockade, vessels now at Flushing, or which may arrive Ghent cannot be permitted to proceed to their destination; but they may, if they think fit sail to any port in the Northern parts of this kingdom.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

We have no information of importance to communicate at present, owing to the still pre-vailing easterly winds, which prevent us from

aving arrivals. We have seen a gentleman just returne from Paris, who states that the commercial distress in that capital is to a very alarming extent. Failures of all descriptions daily take place; credit is entirely annihilated, and even

owners of ships give a premium on the coin of the country. The King is exceedingly pop-ular, and generally takes an airing, about two o'clock, in his carriage, in the attire of a citizen o'clock, in his carriage, in the attire of a chicken without any escort, and is well received. The Press has a most extensive privilege. Placards are posted up in all parts of Paris pro-and con. against the Government. The peo-ple stop and real t on; after which they de-part laughing. The National Guards are or su-ized daily. These description of warriors claim the defence of their country, should it be loweded her any foreign fore, and leave to

MONDAY, January S.

In the Senate, the Vice President of the U States appered and took his seat as President I the Senate. The following amongother bills was passed: The bill for the construction of a rail-road ol the Senate.

bill.

The bill authorizing the transportation, by land or by water, of goods, wares and mer-chandize, imported into the U. States with the from Baltimore to Washington; was, after an animated and interesting debate, committed to the Committee on the District of Columbia, The Illinois three per cent. bill was read a third time, and passed; after which, the bill right of debenture. The Senate, as a High Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Peck, on motion of Mr. Tazewell, adjourned over to Wednesday next. After a short time extending the copy right term was discussed until the close of the sitting, and finally ordered spent in the consideration of Executive bu-to be engrossed for a third reading to-mor-siness, the Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to row.

in the House of Representatives, Mr. Carson called the attention of the members to the proposition submitted by him last session for the establishment of a branch of the Unit ed States' Mint, in the gold regions of North Carolina. Mr. Verplanck, from the Commit-tee of Ways and Means, reported the Navy appropriation bill for the service of the year 1831; and, after a first and second reading, it State. was referred to the Committee of the Whole quire into the possibility of expediting the public business. A message was received ed from the President, transmitting copies of the correspondence, and other documents connected with the negotiations for the re-newal of the West India Irade; and, on motion of Mr. Canibreleng, they were referred to

the Committee on Commerce, and 6,000 copies ordered to be printed.

TUESDAY, Jan. 1.

In the Senate, the bill providing for the mounting and equipment of part of the army of the United States, for the protection of the inland trade to Mexico; and the joint resolution from the House of Representatives, ip re-lation to the transmission of public documents, printed by order of Congress, were severally read the third time, and passed. The Sen-ate spent a short time in the consideration of

Ordered That the committee on engrossed bills be directed to compare the printed with the man-Executive business. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Storrs of New York, from the Committee on the Ju-diciary, reported a hill enabling marshalls of the United States, who had not made their reclaim the defence of their country, should it be invaded by any foreign foe, and leave to troops of the line to combat out of the coun-try. The lower class of the people are desi-rous for war; but according to the well-inform-ed in mest of the high circles, it will be preven-ted by the exertions and interference of the united powers of France and England.

occurred; one in Tennessee, one in Indiana, and one in the city of New York. It was orunited powers of France and England. SPAIN. A private letter from Perpinnan received in Paris on the 20th states that all communication between suddenly interrupted on the from-tiors of Cerdague. The Count d'Espagna, said to have been wounded, had arrived at Puycerda on 15th Nov. with a few hundred men. IIAMBURG. On the evening of the 92d, the officers of the Burgher guard read a declaration that

At Clinton, Hall, residence of Judge Hopper, Queen-Ann's county, on Thursday night last, in the 36th year of her age, Mrs. Asna of the vote rejecting the Illinois and Michi-gan canal bill; but after some discussion, the MARIA SELLERS, widow of Mr. Francis Sel-lers, jr. and daughter of the late Col. William Hopper.

Talbot County, TO WIT:

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the The Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Jona-than Evans, stating that he is in actual confine-ment, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of in-solvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Jonathan Evans, having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly-I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Jonsthan Evans be dis-Mr. Heath obtained leave to bring in a bill ntitled, An act to prevent unnecessary excharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Tabot county Court, on the first Saturday of May Term pense and delay in prosecuting appeals from courts exercising equity Jurisdiction in this next, and at such other days and times as the The President announced the appointment of the following standing committees, viz: A committee on Ways andMeans-Mesars, Thomas, Llayd, Nelson, Smith and Dennis. A committee on Pensions and Revolutiona-by Claims.-Messre. Forrest, Recs, Smith, Sewell and Harrison. A committee on Internal Improvement-Messre. Nelson, Heath, Herbert, Recs, and Sonne Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Janathan Evans to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Jonathan Evans should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 28th day of December, 1830. LAMBERT W. SPENCER. jan 11 4w

To the Afflicted.

Spence. A committee on Bills relating to Out Pen-sioners-Messre Harrison, Sewell, Whiteley, This is to certify that I was afflicted with hema-turia, or in other words, that I passed a great quantity of blood with my urine, by which I was weakened so as to be confined to my bed, for the removal, of which disease I employed physicians both at Easton and Baltimore, without receiving any benefit from their pre-scriptions or advice. Despairing of a cure of the disease, I applied to the Indian Physician, E. Lockwood, at Easton, and in nine days my complaint was entirely removed. As witness my hand and seal this the 3d day of January, 1831. THOS. P. TOWNSEND, Seal. BUP As to a knowledge of the cure of Mr. Townsend's disease by the Indian Physician, I cheerfully put my hand and seal, this 3d day of January, 1831. SAMUEL H. BENNY, Seal. Kennedy and Thomas. A committee on Bills for the relief of Insol-vent Debtors-Messrs, Heath, Herbert, Lloyd, This is to certify that I was afflicted with hæma-Spence and Forest. A committee on Invalid Deeds-Messrs. Dennis, Heath. Harrison, Smith and Nelson, A committee on Engrassed Bills-Messrs. Whiteley Kennedy, Sewell, Dennis and Har-

SAMUEL H. BENNY, Seal

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from

FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

NEGROES.

from ten to twenty five years of are, of both sames, for which the highest market prices will be given in cash. Apply to the subscri-ber, or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr. S. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the sub-scriber at Centreville, will meet immediate st-tention. THOS. W. OVERLEY. nov 16

adu at ar tat arist should

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Friday, Dec. 51, 1830. On motion by Mr. Moores, leave given to bring in a bill, to be entitled an additional sup-plement to an act, to regulate the issuing of Licences to traders, Keepers of ordinaries and others.

FRIDAT, Dec. 31.

On motion of Mr. Smith, it was

On motion of Mr. Mervick have given to bring in a bill, chtitled, an additional supple-ment to an act, entitled, an act for quicking possessions, enrolling convorances, and secu-ring the estates of purchasers. Mr. Brookhart submitted the following or-der. On motion of Mr. Merrick have given to

be directed to compare the printed with the man-uscript copy of the act, entitled "An not to provide for the support of schools is Queen-Anne's county, and to withdraw the funds from the Centerville Academy, December session 1829, cb. 171: and if any error is the said printed copy be ascertained, to report such remedy as may be expedient. jan 4

Sum De OASII - Dates -

A List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md. on the first day of January, 1831.

Those who inquire for letters adver-ed in this list, are requested to say they are advertised-they may otherwise not receive

Arringdale, William Austin, Richard Abbett, William Boardley, Daniel Bruff, Rachel Barnes, Mr. Bullen, Thomas 2 Barrott, Samuel Bell, John Benson, Charles Barnett, Ellen Sophia Boon, Owen Battee, Rosanna L. Barnett, William Coats' Lodge, No. 76 2 Crandall, John Cook, Richard Craw Nancy Cox, Daniel Cox, Isaac P. Cain, James Colston, Ann Cain, Mrs. Cox, Margaret Dawson, John 9 Darden, Richard 4 Dawson, John, Jr. Dawson, Mary Dowas, Charles Elbert, John L. 2 Edmondson, John, Edmondson, Charlotte Esgate, Thomas Freeland, Edward N Foulke, Harriet M. Fountain, Sarah Firbanks, John B. Goldsborough, Nichs. Greenleaf, J. author Goldsborough, Sophia 2 Gist, William Grigory, Zebediah Gross, Dr. Hessey, John Haddaway, Wrath-Hopper, P. B. Harculus, Adam Henley, Ann burn B. Holiday, Eliza Jefferson, George Kinnamont, Mary Ann Kerby, Ann Kemp, Samuel F. Kibbler, William.

Loockerman, Rich'd 2 Lamdin, Wm. K. 2 Lee, Ann, widow, Lamdin, James M. Manning. Robert H. Martindale, Chas. N. M.Neal, Elizabeth Matthews, John Martin, Daniel 0 Orem, Spedden, Jr. Oldson, Thomas Price, Sally Pinkney, Amelia Packham, William Parrott, J-mes

Ridgaway, James Rosel, Mr. Ringgold, Richard Richardson, Capt. W

Seth, Mary E. Spedden, Dr. Edward Shannahan, Wm. E. Smith, Robert S. 2 Smith, Mary E. Sheehy, James Seymour, Matilda Slaughter, T. K. Sandes, Robert Scull, Almira

Tilghman, Anna Maria. Toomy, George Tilghman, Rich'd Ll. Taylor, Alexander Tilghman, Anna Tenant, Thomas

Wickes, Augusta Webb, Peter Whiteley, Rebecca While, John Wilson, Sarah Wickes, Antoinette Walters, George Webb, Memory Wright, Peter Winder, Edward S. Wheat, James S. Y

Young, Elijah EDWARD MULLIKIN, P. M. Jan. 4

MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphans' Court

21st day of December, A. D. 1850. application of JAMES M. STANTON, Administrator of Arthur Connelley, late of Caro-line county, deceased -It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE. B virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county court, by the clerk thereof, and to me directed, against George W. Nabb, to wit: one at the suit of William W. Moore, Exsentor of John W. Sherwood, deceased, and the other at the suit of said William W. Moore, will be sold, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Eas-ton, in Talbot county, on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty one, between the hours of twelve and four o'clock, of the same day, the follow-ing property, viz: all that lot or parcelof Land

and four o'clock, of the same day, the follow-ing property, viz: all that lot or parcel of Land with the improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the town of Easton, in Talbot county aforesaid, beginning at a slone marked XXIX, set in the ground at the intersection by the west side of Hanson street with the a

north side of South street, south eighty eight degrees, west four perches and eighteen links, to the late Peter Denny's lot, they with said lot, north two degrees west four perches and eighteen links, to James Price's lot, then

with said Price's lot north eighty eight de-grees east, four purches and eighteen links to Hanson street aforesaid, then with Hanson links to site the Court-House.

street to the beginning, which was conveyed to said Geo. W. Nabb on the 12th day of July 1824 by a deed of indenture, from a certai Ignatius Ledenham; seized, taken, and will be sold as the property of said Nabb to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of fieri facias and the damages, costs and charges due and to be-come due thereon. Attendance by. des 28 J. M. FAULKNER, Sh'ff.

Collector's Second & Last Notice. FELLOW-CITIZENS-

I must again call your attention to the payment of your taxes. The time allowed me by law to close the collections of the county, by law to close the concentration of the county, public in this place, and from naving the best is drawing to a close; and you all know that it is impossible for me to pay off those who have claims against the county, without you first pay me. And I do hope, all who are lov-ers of the principles of good government, will of ers of the principles of good government, win evince the same, by a speedy payment. Those who do not comply with this notice, by the last day of January, may expect the rigid let-ter of the Law enforced. However painful the former may be to me, my duty as an officer will compel me to such a course, to selves. protect myself from injury, and on account of the various interests at stake. Persons hold-

weather permit. The public's obedient servant, JOHN A. SANGSTON, Collector

of Caroline county. dec 21 Sw

Times, Centreville, will insert the above notice .J. A. S. each three times.

Talbot County to wit;

ON application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Wil-liam J. Hamilton, stating that he is in actual ment; and praying for the benefit of the connements; and praying for the cenent of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of In-solvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereta, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said William J. Hamilyon having complied with the several requisites repuired by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby or-der and adjudge that the said William J. Hamilton be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot County Court, on the first inturday of May Term next, and at such other days and times as the Caurt shall direct the same time is appointed for for the credit ors of the said William J. Hamilton to attend and shew cause, if any they have, why the said William J. Hamilton should not have of the owners.

the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the fifteenth day of CP.

CHEAP SHOES.



THE subscriber has just received from L Baltimore, in addition to he some ex-tensive stock, an assortment of Shoes, consisting of the following:

Ladies purple and -bronze MOROCCO SLIPPERS, do Spring LASTING WELTS, do do MOROCCO do

all of superior quality.

A very large and general assortment of COARSE SHOES. Seal-skin, Morocco and ther CAPS. Which he will sell on his usual accommoda

ting terms, very cheap, at his old stand, oppo-The public's obedient servant, JOHN WRIGHT.

dec 14 3w REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having taken the stand lately occupied by Mr. Thomas S. Cook, and next door to Dr. Thomas H. Dawson's Drug Store, most respectfully begs leave to in form his old customers, and the public gener-ally, that he has just returned from Bultimore with a full and complete assortment of

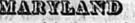
BODTS AND SHOES. qual, if not superior to any ever offered to the public in this place, and from having the bes

call, view his assortment and judge for them-selves. JOHN WRIGHT.

ing property in the county, and residing out of it, will do well to attend to this notice. I shall be in Denton every Tuesday, if health and weather permit. rours.

THE STEAM BOAT





HAS commenced the Senson, and will pur-sue her Routes in the following manner Leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturlay morning at 7 o'clk, and proceed to Cam bridge, and thence to Annapolis, and thence to Baltimore, where she will arrive in the even-

Leave Baltimore, from the Tobacco inspec tion Warehouse wharf, every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Annapolis, and thence to Cambridge, if there should be any passenger on board for that place, and thence to Easton or directly to Easton, if no passenger for Cambridge. She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock for Chestertown, calling at the Company's wharfoa Corsica Creek; and return from Chestertown to Baltimore the same day, calling at the wharf on Corsica Creek. All baggage and Packages to be at the risk

L. G. TAYLOR, Commander. Easton, march 23.

COACH, GIG & HARNESS



NIN STATIST CHARLES W. SMITTH H AVING returned to Denton and engaged in Coach, Gig and Harness Making, in all its various branches, and having supplied imself with an excellent stock of well SEA-SONED TIMBER, together with a general assorim e at of MATERIALS, and having procured good Workmen, is now prepared to ex-ecute all orders at the shortest notice, he

hopes by a constant attention to business, to erita share of public patronage. Denton, june 22

ceries they shall be put up equally good in quality and low in price as though they were personally present. David Brown has at the above stand (as also at his Pottery, Salisbury Coach, Gig and Harness Making. WARE, also Coarse and Fine Earthen Ware THE subscriber respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public, for the encou-regement already received in his line of butogether with an assortment of Caps to pre vent chimneys from smoking, delivered in any part of the city free of expense or breakage, and if put on board of a vessel, stowed away siness, and now informs them, that he has just cturned from Baltimore,

with a large and general assortment of MATERIALS.

which will enable him with the assistance of he best workmen that can be procured in the ity, to have Carriages of every description finished in a very superior manner. He hopes State of Maryland, for the sale of the following by continued exertion to please the public, to articles, manufactured at the New-York Sala-

nerit their future patronage. EDWARD S. HOPKINS.

nov 30 N. B. On hand and for Sale, a first rate COACHEE, warranted of the best workmanhip and materials. E. S. H.

Perforated Bricks Copings for Walls for Stove Pipes Gullers 7 or 12 inches David Brown has for sale, in fee simple on cast Baltimore, cast Pratt and Salisbury streets Collector's Second Notice. THE Subscriber, desirous of completing

L his collections within the time the law prescribes, carnestly requests all those who have not settled their Tax, that they will no longer defer the payment thereof. The Col-would be taken in groceries at fair prices, on application as above.

Baltimore, may 11

therwise.

ander Works, such as:

Fire Cement

Fire Clay

Fire Bricks

INTELLIGENCE, AGENCY, AND COL LECTOR'S OFFICE.

JOHN FOUNTAIN & DAVID BROWN

obtain more than the commission above the price the farmer or country merchant would.

Besides their saving the time of coming to the city to attend thereto; and as relates to Gro-

treet, Old Town) an assortment of STONE

John Fountain has at the same place an as

latter superior Old Madeira, on draught or o-

Fountain and Brown act as Agents for the

Cylinders for Stoves Tiles for Bakers Ovens

Backs for Grates Curbs for Garden walks

Portable Furnaces

Do Coffee Roasters Do Bake Ovens

THE subscriber impressed with a belief that an Intelligence and an Agency Office, conducted upon proper principles, with a due regard to the interests of society, would be conducive to public benefit, has been induced to open one at No. 48 BALTIMORE STREET. one door from the North West corner of Gay and Baltimore streets, Baltimore, where he will regularly attend to the duties of his es nent, and seduously endeavour to ren der instice to those who may favour him with their patronage.

He will promptly and faithfully attend to the onment, and that he be and appear before the negociations of all concerns confided to his Judges of Talbot county Court, on the first management, as also to the collection of debts. and ground rents, and all other kind of claims. He likewise will attend particularly to the elling of REAL and PERSONAL PRO-PERTY-his office is situated in a central show cause, if any they have, why the said part of the city, which has many facilities in the James D. Satterfield, should not have the benway of disposing of good slaves by obtaining the stitute of the said acts of Assembly. Given un-highest prices for their owners and securing der my hand the 21st day of October, 1830. good places for slaves, without being sent out LAMBERT W. SPENCER. f the state.

Referring to the subjoined testimonials of character, he respectfully begs leave to solicit a share of patronage, and to remain the public's obedient servant

JOHN BUSK. Having been solicited by Mr. John Busk to O permit him to refer to us in support of his character and standing, we take pleasure in plying with his request. We have known him for a long series of years in various ca-pacities, and have always found him correct in his deportment and honest in his denlings. Un-derstanding that he is about to commence the business of a General Agent, Collector and Inage, is considerable under a man's size, his telligence Office Keeper, we wish him every success in his business, believing that he will, by his conduct, merit the approbation of those

Easton Female Acapemy.

MRS. SCULL respectfully informs the Parents and Guardians, of youth in Talbot, and the adjacent counties, that the duties, of said Seminary, will be resumed on the 18th September next.-wherein will be taught the usual courses of Literature.viz:-Orthography Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Gram. mar, Geography, (ancient and modern) Histo-rr, Composition, Plain and Ornamental Nee-

high .

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EVERY TURNDAY I

EDWARD MU

PUBLISHER OF THE BANK

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Are Two Deniate and Firm num payahe half yearly is ad established and some the state of the stat

in the New England Weekl

THE FAIR QUAKERI

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tions of manhood soft and manhood soft and, noil upon the soft and mingled with the hollow the temperal with its mockades the delicate perceptions of the base The innate modesty—the watchful Of maiden digality, are lost within The mane of fashion and the din o

The mane of fashion and the din o Yet beauty hath its homage King's From the tall majesty of ancient if With a prostrated hube--yes, cast The avefulness of time-created por For the regardful glances of a chil

Yes-the high ones and powerful of The believed sons of victory-the g And schooled philosophers-the gi Of overmastering initialies, have in Each from the separate idol of his

And vehement ambition for the lo

Idolatry of human loveliness;

And bartered the sublimity of min

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And in the chastening beauty of

And in the beautiful play of that

And in the quiet smile, and in th

Sweet as the tuneful greeting of

To the first flowers of spring time Than the perfection of the paints Or statusry's moulting. Mind The pure and holy attributes of a The seal of virtue—the exceeding

Of meekness blended with a main

Nor deem ye that beneath the ge

And the calm temper of a chaster No warmth of passion kindles, a

Of quick and earnest feeling con

Of deep and pure affection, hidd Within that quiet bosom, which The thrilling of some kindly too

Like waters from the Desert-roo

JACKSON CONV. A Convention of Delega present administration of Jackson, assembled on the to ber, 1830, in the Baptist C of Frankfort, Kentucky, an der by Jesse Bledtess, Esq. prayer by the Rev. Juhn Br Scott county. The Convention then pa is itself, when General Ja-woulty, was unanimously thereofs and Dayld G. Co cer, Secretary, and Patrici Jefferson county, Assisted President being conducted of the Delegates from the

the Del-

Delegates from the bie was made. After addressed the Conv to following resolution Committee appointed fo

minitize appointed for a solution adopted. RESOLUTI Resoluted, That we be

Andrew Jac

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Congress.

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ry, Composition, Plain and Ornamental Nes-die Work, &c. &c. Those who may think proper to patronize RIES, such as sugar, coffee, tea, molasses, rice, sauff, tobacco, ginger, alum, saltpetre, this institution, may be assured that every exnutmegs, pimento, pepper, raisine, &c. &c. They also receive on Commission, Grain and other articles. Contry merchants and others would find it to their interest to literary progress of those extrusted to the care structress. of alat le last of the in august 31 address or call as above, inasmuch as our ac-quaintance with the market will enable us to

Easton and Baltimore Packet. THE SCHOONER



WRIGHTSON.

Benjamin Horney-Captain. WILL leave Miles River Ferry every SUN. W DAY at 9 o'clock A. M. returning leave Baltimore every WEDNESDAY at 9 o'clock A. M. and will continue her route during the Season. All orders left with the Subscriber or with Capt. Horney on board, or at Dr. Spen-cer's Drug Store in Easton, will be punctually ortment of Liquors, Wines, &c .- among the attended to.

This Packet is a fincnew Vessel in complete order for the reception of Goods or Grain and can perform her route in a much shorter time than the Packets from Easton Point. Captain Horney or the Subscriber will attend at Dr. Spencer's Store every Saturday, where all letters and orders will be duly attended to LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber intending to remove from Easton, respectfully requests all those indebted to him to call and settle their accounts immediately by note or otherwise, as further indul-gence cannot be given. THOS. S. COOK.

Easton, Oct. 19.

Talbot County, to wit: ON application to mo the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of James D. Satterfield, stating that he is in sctual confinement, and praying for the benefit. of the act of Assembly, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five; for the relief of insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said James D. Satterfield, having complied with the several re-quisites required by the acts of Assembly-I do hereby order and adjudge that the said James D. Saterfield, be discharged from his impris-onment, and that he be and appear before the Saturday of May Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the Creditors of the said James D. Satterfield to attend, and

dec 7 4w

550 ireward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday the 31st day of May last a negro man him the following articles of cloth-ing, viz: a blue cloth coat, pretty vest, with large yellow buttons, two pair of coarse towe linnen trowsers, and a coarse nus-lin shirt. Anthony although 21 or 23 years of area is considerable under a more than his



his guide

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to mform his friends and customers, that he has removed to his new stand on Dover Street, near the shop lately occupied by him, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, with neatness and despatch, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms .--Grateful for the liberal encouragement he has

heretofore received, he hopes by strict atten tion to business, with a disposition to please

ector is bound to make his payments, to those who have claims on the county, in a certain specified time, which has nearly expired and much pressed for the same; therefore, those in arrears, must now be prepared to set le the amount of their tax this present fall,-or in case of their neglect to do so, the law shall be BENNETT BRACCO, Collector.

nce in each ek jor cessive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes and proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 21st day of Dc-cember, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty. thirty. Test

JAS: SANGSTON, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Ca-roline county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Arthur Conpersons having claims against the said 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 fourth day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be exclu-ded from all benefit of the said estate. Given ded from an benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of December, Anno Domini, eighteen and thirty. JAMES M. STANT'ON, Adm'r. of Arthur Connelley, dec'd.

jan 4

THE INDIAN PHYSICIAN. EDWARD LOCKWOOD. FROM BALTIMORE,

FROM BALTIMONE, HAVING for the last fifteen years, prac-tised the healing art with the most flat-teringeuccess in Philadelphia and Baltimore, he has appointed E. Locrwood his agent in Easton, in whom he can confide; he baving studied with me for about four years, and is perfectly well acquainted with those Vegeta-ble substances, known to have the power of curing the worst of Disease, to which our freil bodies are liable; the administration of me-dicine will be confined to the practice of the Sencea Nation of Indians, which practice is particularly applicable to the cure of the fol-lowing diseases:

owing diseases: Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Gout, Tetter, Erysipelas, Epilepsey or Falling sickness.

Deafness, Fits, Baldness, Sore and Weak

Eyes, Female Obstructions—Cancers—Ulcers, Kings Evil, White Swellings, Stone or Grav-

el, Dropsy, Piles, Costiveness, Liver Complaint Sore Throat. Quincy, Polypus and Marou-rial affections, Rhoumatism, Apoplexy, Palsey, And many other diseases to which the human family are exposed. The afflicted will seet with a choice accompany of SEASONABLE GOODS, elected with great care, which in addition to his former Stock nakes his assortiment com-plote, all of which he offers at very reduced prices, and invites an early call. Easton, Nov. 25 St Mr. Ridgaway's Union Tavern, Easton. Easton, Nov. 25 St Mr. Ridgaway's Union Tavern, Easton. Easton, Nov. 25 St Mr. Bidgaway's Union Tavern, Easton. Easton, Nov. 25 St Mr. The Cambridge Chronicle and Cen-treville Times, will each insert the above eight times, and forward their accounts to their agents here for collection.

LAMBERT REARDON. Dec. 21

Talbot County, TO WIT: ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Le-via Millis, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, pussed at November Session, sighteen hundred and five, for the relief of In-solvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Levin Millis having com-plied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Levin Millis be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday of May Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Levin Milli s to at

tend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Levin Millis, should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 30th day of November, 1830 LA. MBERT W. SPENCER.

dec 21 410 * ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Subscriber truly grateful for past/a-vours, takes this opport unity to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has purchased the entire stock of Isaac Atkin-son, and has now on hand a very large and complete assortment of every description of BOOTS & SHOES,

together with a full supply of best MATE RIALS, which he willmake up in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. N. B. In addition to' the stock on hand h has this day received a fresh supply of Ladies, Gentlemen's, boy's and misses' Boos and Shoes, from Philadelphia. All of which he is deter-mined to sell at the very lowest prices for Cash or to punctual customers, on the usual credit at the stand formerly occupied by Issac At-kinson directly opposite the Market House.

PETER TARR. Easton, Dec. 14 Sw



NFORMS his friends and oustomers that he has just returned from Philadelphia and



The Editors of papers on the Eastern Shore are requested to publish this Notice once a week till countermanded, and present their accounts to Capt. Taylor.



MARYLAND.

TOTICE is hereby given that the Steamboa N on her routes, between Easton and Balti-more, will, on and after the 20th of this month and until the Spring, call at Castle Haven, in Dorchester county, for the delivery and reception of Passengers, and not at Cambridge. LEMUEL G. TAYLOR. Easton, oct. 19, 1830



EASTON, MARYLAND.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above stand recently occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe, and is now fitting i up for the reception of visitors, and will be opened on Monday the 15th inst. The above ouse has recently undergone a thorough re-pair, and from an experience of twelve year with a disposition to please and accommodate the public, with the arrangements he is now making for their convenience, he hopes to mert and receive a share of the public patronage WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.

N. B. His stables will be in complete order and attended by careful Ostlers. W. C. R. Easton, Nov. 9, 1890, 4

LEATHER

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have com-menced the TANNING BUSINESS, at the yard formerly carried on for Messrs. Holly-ulay and Hayward—and having purchased their entire stock of Leather, Sc. they have on hand and intend constantly keeping at the Saddlery Shop of Mr. John G. Sievens, a good assortment of

Upper and Sole Leather;

which they will sell at fair prices for cash, hides, sheep skins, or country produce. They will al-so take hides to tan on shares, and pledge themselves to return all share leather in 12 months after they receive the hides. Being determined to pay strict attention to their bu-siness, they hope to receive a share of patro-nage. CASH will be given for hides and sheep shins, at the market price. HENRY E. BATEMAN & CO. Nov. 37th, 1830—nov 30 tf

all, to merit a continuation of tronage.

He intends keeping a good supply of MATERIALS.

and he pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfac-tion to those who may favor him with their custom, and he is determined that his work shall not be surpassed by any on this shore. The public's obedient servant,

WM. VANDERFORD. nov SO

CABINET WARE. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the Public in general that he has on hand a most excellent stock of Cabinet Ware, consisting in part of

Sideboards, Secretary Desks, BUREAUS, TABLES,

STANDS, &C. &C. has also a good stock of well seasoned materials, and is prepared to execute any orders with neatness and despatch.

JOHN MECONEKIN. N. B. All persons indehted to the Subscrib re requested to call and settle their bills. Easton, june 1

THOMAS C. NICOLS

TAKES this method of informing the pub-lic, that he has removed to Easton, and intends teaching school, in company with Miss M. G. NICOLS. He flatters bimself that, by unremitted attention to the duties of his profession he will merit a share of public patronage. He tion from gentlemen of respectability, both in Kentucky and Ohio, which may be seen at any time, at Miss Nicols' school room. N. B. For the accommodation of such young

gentlemen as are prevented by their business, from attending a day school, I have deter-mined upon opening a night school, to com-mence on MONDAY the 29th instant, at six o'clock, P. M. Terms two dollars per quar-ter. Hours of tuition from 6 until 9, five nights in the week. THOS. C. NICOLS. nov 23 St

CASE FOR NEGROES.

THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfolk Baltimore, takes this method of acknow ledging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eas-tern Shore to still continue their preference

FOR ONE HUNDRED

from the age of twelve to twenty five years, he will give higher prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of the above ages, will do well in giving the prefrence to SAMUEL REYNOLDS. who may be found at the Easton Hotel. nov. 16.

who may employ him. Richard Frisby. Benj. C. Ross. S. & W. Meeteer, Dabney S Carr, S. C. Leakin, Jos. & Adam Ross, H. S. Sunderson, F. H. Davidge, Thomas Murphy, Edward Priestly, Jno. M. Laroque

I also refer to Mr. Edward Mallikin, Editor

BEMOVAL

H. Niles,

of this paper. july 13

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

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

Private parties can at all times be accommolated and, Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with care-ful drivers furnished to go to any part of the Peninsula.

The public's obedient servant. 26 SOLOMON LOWE. jan 26

COMMUNICATION.

of a coarse screw of wrought iron, and secur-ed in a very permanent manner to the cylin-der, which moves with great velocity and ab ease.—*Philadelphis U. S. Garette.* oct. 26 GPPrinters in the country would probably Ca do many of their subserbers a favor by insert-ing the above notice.

complexion is a deep black, a scar from the cut of an axe on one of his feet, the one not recollected, he is a blacksmith by trade, any person who will arrest and secure in either, the jail at Centreville or Denton, or will deliver him to the Subscriber near the Hole-in-the-Wall, in Talbot county shall receive the above THOMAS BULLEN, reward. Guardian for the heirs of

John [Merrick, dec'd. june 8 tf G

LAST NOTICE

A LL persons indebted for officers fees, for the years of 1828 and 1829, are hereby notified that no longer indulgence can possibly be given, as I am determined to close the collections of said fees, as the law directs. I have given my deputies the most peremptory orders to execute every person, who may neglect this notice, I would also take the liberty to inform those persons, who owe fees for the present year, 1830, that the same has been due for several months past, and paymont is expected

immediately for thes. me. iuly 20 WM. TOWNSEND, Shif.

NOTICE. THE subsriber wants an Overseer for the next year, (with a small family) capable of managing a large Farm, and hands, in a com-plete farmer-like manner. None need apply that cannot produce satisfactory assurances of their sobriety, industry, strict attention and ability. SAMUEL HARRISON. Rich Neck, dec 7 St



RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday the 27th of September last, a negro boy who calls himsel? TOM BANKS, who is about six-Ca Jan. 4

EDWARD MULLIKIN,

HAVING purchased the Printing establish-ment of John D. Green, Esq. and added considerably to the stock of materials, is pre-pared to execute all kinds of

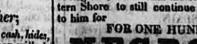
JOB PRINTING with neatnes and despatch, on the most reason-

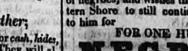
able terms,-as:

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THE SUPREME COURT & GEORGIA Lot G fassels. They speak ditor of the Advertiser the Hartford Convention, and, it is sarings. He says, "Tranon again inter shall consist only in lenging a em;" and "resisting the execution w by arms, is levying war against d States;" Hence he assumes, the sal to obey the citation is an act of all the State be hung, shot, or

using, if not instruct

nd that good old lady, the Na telligencer, must sometimes think politics have placed her in strange ca think But to the text: U. S. Tel.

NEW YORK DAILY ADVERTISER.

to-day, from the Milledgerille 25th, a message from Govern-light in the States, citing that State writ of Error in favor of the myte of Georgia. Trans-the Supreme Court the pre-writ of Error in favor of the myte of Georgia. This man the occasi nvicted of murder before one surts of Georgin. This mea-seen, was referred to a comport made thereon, which was oth houses. The resolutions nied it, request the Governor, officers, to disregard any and from that court, for the puring the execution of the criminal late; and all the force and means the laws and constitution of the ed at the Governor's command, invasion, from soy quarter what² the administration of the criminal State. And it is added, the State

aromit her sovereighty so far, to communicate by express are thoesaary to ensure the the tage of the above-

see but the State of Georgia is in field, prepared for sconflict realized of the United States, on portance, viz: the authority It may perhaps be in the defeat the immediate efby ordering the convict to a measure, that without ence of disobeying the Union, will stamp the with perpetual dis-the measure. But ideration will have

is remembered how in this dilemma? in the career of injusowards the Indians. But

authority of the Supreme exercise of its legal and consti-ers, is a matter, at least to the may be immediately and actively d in it, of more serious importance Constitution, "shall consist only in levying was Resisting the execution of the mainst them."

laws by arms, is levying war against the Unit ed States. It is not in the power of the Gov ernor, or legislature of Georgia, to sit in judgment, eith :r as a court of errors, or as a cour a, over the Supreme Court of the Unit-However much they may consider or sovereignty of the State com-by the appremacy of the national degrees of the national country promitted by the appremacy of the national fave, or the denses of the national courts, they must either submit to them, or place them-selves in the attitude of forcible resistance which is levying war, and therefore directly within the constitutional definition of treason This brought Fries of Pennsylvania to the

commenced or pro state." Georgi a Citiz mainta maint But ie to rter, "s rention of Virginia, Mr. , that under the Const stood, no such cognit ken by the Federal Court: " no gentleman will think that a called at the bar of the federal court." ken by the Fed

not rational to suppose, that the sovereign power shall be dragged before a court." Yet was Virginia actually dragged to that bar in the case of the Cohens-and Georgia is to be dragged in the case of Tassels. But will she now? The man is actually

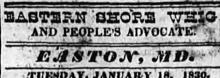
hung, as appe ars hom the following paragraph extracted from the Georgia "Athenian" of the

"GEORGE TASSELS -The execution of this unfortunate Indian took place on the 24th inst. A large number of persons were assembled on the occasion, among whom were some eigh-teen or twenty Indians. We understand that on the day previous to the adjournment of the legislature, the Governor received an order from Chief Justice Marshall to defer the execution till the case could be tried before the United States' Supreme Court. He imme-diately laid the order before the legislature, who sent an express to the Sheriff of Hall county, to proceed in the execution. No po-tice from the United States' Court was served either on Judge Clayton or the Sheriff. This collision of authorities portends something se-rious. What its effects will be, it is impos sible to predict with any degree of certainty Perhaps His Honor Judge Marshall, may think incumbent on him to arraign and punish [if perchance he should possess the power,] the State of Georgia for contempt of the Federal

Tassels then is gone beyond the verge of al Tassels then is gone beyond the verge of all human authority. No power of the Supreme Court can "touch him now." They cannot bring him from the grave. And what will they do? Will they punish for a contempt-Whom, will they imprison: the State of Geor-gia? Will they punish the Sheriff or the Judge of Hall county, on whem no notice was served? Will they lay their hands or levy a fine on the Governor? They dare not—The fine never would be paid—No Marshal or posse comitatus would dare to lay a finger on Go vernor Gilmer, to incarcerate him for an aledged contempt. How then stands the case? Where is the dignity of the Supreme Court

The fact is, that the two governments ought to bear and forbear. Much discretion and de-licacy must be shewn in the use of the author ity they possess-and much more care, les hey assume a power which does not belong them-else, the two systems must clash wit

each other-and discord, dissent on, and we know not what direful consequences, may yet endanger one of the most beautiful an seful forms of government, that was ever devised by the wit of man.



In the Legislature of Maryland but little has ret been done of a 'general nature: Many propositions of inquiry, petitions, and orders to

to the Constitution decial Power of the Unitsary to determine a choice, when compared ith the decided anti-Jackson character of the Ohio legislature heretofore, we consider as settling the question that Mr. Clay's prospects in that State are by no means cheering. Mr. Smith, the gentleman elected printer, is a very decided Jacksonian.

> We observe by the Washington Telegraph f the 12th inst. that John Ross, president of Cherokees, has personally summoned the overnor of Georgia to meet him in the su ne Court on the 5th of March next, to try, n the Chancery side of that Court, certain disouted rights. We will give the subject more n detail in our next.

The Supreme Court and Georgia .- Much anxiety is manifested by the public in regard to the course which the Supreme Court will adopt in relation to the refusal of Georgia to obey the citation of Judge Marshall-and great diversity of opinion exists as to the rights decision is against their validity, or where is of each of the parties. For the information drawn in question the validity of a statute of great diversity of opinion exists as to the rights of the public we have inserted two articles on this subject, (the one from the pen of Mr. Dwight, the Secretary of the Hartford Convention, the other from that of the able editor of the Richmond Enquirer) with a few remarks by the U. S. Telegraph. In order more fully to illustrate the subject and enable our readers to come to a correct conclusion in the matter, we insert a few extracts from the able eport of the Virginia Legislature in the fanous case of the Cohens, which we have extracted from the 20th volume of Niles' Regester. Here the rights of the States and of the Supreme Court are examined with great deliberation and calmness, and in a style worthy of the dignified character of the State.

We lament our inability to give the report entire.

We can but regret the diversity of opinion which exists in this country on the Indian question,-and should be rejoiced to see the juestion legally settled-but we would not have the rights of the States invaded, or the constitution fielated, for the purpose of quieting the murmurs of prejudice and ignorance or putting an end to the strifes of contending partizans. The report after recapitulating the ground

f the citation and examining the rights of States to make laws for the preservation of public morals, proceeds to give us a history of he rise, progress and adoption of the federative system, and reviews with much clearness the powers of Congress and of the State Legislatures. 'The report then goes on to investigate the subject of jurisdiction, as follows: "And now, the important question of juris diction directly arises;-whether the state atthorities within their respective spheres are overnment ?

titution declares, that the judicial four of De United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as congress may ordain and establish. The 1st clause in the 2d section of the same article expressly defines this judicial power of the supreme and in-ferior courts of the United States, and limits it propositions of inquiry, petations, and orders to bring in bills have been submitted, and some few bills of a local character have been dispo-and treaties made, or which shall be made, un-

The very small majority obtained for these extend the jurisdiction of the inferior courts, that a state will be called to the bar of the persons, and the number of ballotings necesit does not extend the jurisdiction of the su preme court; the latter deriving its powers al preme court; the latter deriving its powers a together from the former. But the word a preme cannot possibly extend the jurisdiction of the inferiar courts over the court of a state, because the word supreme a suball cable to the inferior courts. And as the po-er of the inferior courts is made the bast the appellate jurisdiction of the supreme court (except in the few specified cases.) and to state courts, it scems to be a reasonable co-clusion that the supremeasure has no jurisd clusion that the supreme tion over the state courts To defeat this reaso

sable to establish the doctr courts are constitutionally e ederal courts in pursuance congress to ordain and establish The 1st section of the preceding source of this congressional power: and the 35th section of the judicial act of the U. States,

s the result of its exercise. That section de clares that "a final judgment or decree, in a ny suit in the highest court of law or equity of state, in which a decision in the suit could e had, where is drawn in question the validity of a treaty, or statute of, or an authority exercised under the United States, and th decision is against their endidity, or where is drawn in question the validity of a statue of, or authority exercised under any state, on the ground of their boing repugnant to the conti-tation, treates, or laws of the United States of and the decision is in facour of their endidity, may be re-examined, and reversed or alliered and the decision is in facour of their endidity, may be re-examined, and reversed or alliered or the U. States, upon with of error." It was urged by the congress of the U. States when they enacted this faw, of the U. States when they enacted this faw, which public justice about de administered to litigant foreigners in the United States; that the state courts, more initimately connected, with our people and more ignormediately de prover the national courts to construct the laws and the state. courts, more initimately connected, with our people and more ignormediately de protect, tas in the United States; the iss instituted in this country by foreign sub-decis, and that international collisions, always to be feered, would spring from the partial judgments of the state tribunals.—Conced that the preservation of honorable peace with or cording to the spring authorities form differed mut-is solemaly "Resolved, that the sprenge and the state courts, of controversis and the state tribunals.—Conced that the preservation of honorable peace with observed and the state tribunals.—Conced that the preservation of honorable peace with observed to the state tribunals.—Conced that the preservation of honorable peace with or cording to the sprenge of a difference and the state tribunals.—Conced that the preservation of honorable peace with foreign nations, still the concession does not the concession does not the state tribunals.—Conced that the preservation of honorable peace with the sprend and the the desterd to the state tribunals. The certain resolutions of the state tribunals.—Conced that the preservation of honorable peace with the subject to them, withis the ore spreng, withis the ore state t

in their opinion, is ought to have been.-But this pretended necessity for a controling supervising power in the federal tribunals, orignates rather in the fictions of the imagina-tion than in the enlightened dictates of the understanding. The people of the United States have solemnly decided that it is no ty; its co-states forming, as to itself, the other cause of offence to foreign nations to have their controversies inally decided by the

state tribunals, and have, by an amendment of their constitution, taken away from foreigners the right to sue a state before the federal suits to the state tribunals. And this restriction of foreigners to the state judiciaries has ever since been regarded as reasonable upon principle and beneficial in its consequence, and has never excited murmurs from abroad, or disquietude at home. It is a principle fully settled upon abstract

reasoning and general usage, that a constitution settles the powers and stranges the juris-diction of its own tribunals, and not those of

alurs of Virginia is a party, and yet the state a not sued? It is not rational to suppose that a sovereign power shall be dragged before a The intent is to enable states to re-claims of individuals residing in other Loontend this construction is warrant-

words. But, say gentlemen, there stiallity in it if a state cannot be de-if an individual cannot proceed to individual cannot proceed to at against a state, though he

idement against a state, though he ed by a state. It is necessary to be most be spaided. I see a difficulty in state defendent, which does not pre-being plaintif." elegant numbers of the Federalist, this

of Mr. Marshall is uniformly countenan-d recommended to the American peoand recom

and recommended to the American peo-ple. In one of them, Mr. Hamilton says, "the general government can have no temptation to absorb the local authorities of the respec-tive states. All those things which are proper to be provided for by local legislation, can never be desirable cases of general jurisdiction. It is, therefore, improbable that there should exist a dispositon in the federal councils, to usurp the powers with which they are connected. But the powers with which they are connected. But let it be admitted, for argument sake, that mere wantonness and lust of domination would be sufficient to beget that disposition, still it may be safely affirmed that the sense of the peo-nle of the several state more control the indul-

foreign nations, still the concession does not mission to the general government, but that, prove that the constitution has confided this by compact, under the style and title of a conprove that the constitution has confided this by compact, under the sites, and of the amend-important object exclusively to the federal tribunals, because, neither judges nor hav-givers have any right to determine that a power is actually bestowed, merely because, in their opinion, is ought to have been.—But right to their own self-government; and that, whenever the general government assumes

party; that the government created by this compact was not made the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers delegated to itself; since that would have made its discretion, and not the constitution, the measure of court, and confided the determination of their its powers; but that; as in all other cases of compact among parties having no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself, as well of infractions as of the measure of redress. In the justly celebrated report hy Mr. Madison to the Virginia legislature in 1799, which has been - sanctioued by the rerow, which has been sanctoned by the re-newed authentic public sense of the people of Virginia, it is "Resolved, that the general as-sembly views the powers of the federal gov erument as resulting from the compact to another government; and although the con-vention had the power to affect also those of the states, it does not appear and cannot rea-sonably be inferred, that there and cannot reasonably be inferred, that they ever exercised if. All that is declared in the instrument of compact is, that the judicial power of the U nited States shall consist in a supreme court, "when the constitution was under the discus-the discussion of the constitution was under the discus-the discussion of the conduct." which

well known that great apprehensions were ex-

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terms, that all powers, no vernment of the U. Siste several states; that the was a solemn covenant fo ual states, as one party, and by all another; that when two nati the proper construction of a covenant them, neither has the exclusive right that when one of the states differ y that when one of the states differ y States, there is no common umpin them but the people; and that the wealth of Pennsylvania could not and controled by the federal tra-out a total prostration of her dischar-

In Virginia, the very same raised and reviewed by the with the greatest considerati

ence; of the effects of that independences the import and origin of the articles of confe-eration; of the true meaning of that provision in the present constitution which confers jud-cial powers on the federal tribunals; and from cial powers on the federal tribunals; and from the cotemporaneous expositions of the feder-al compact by our greatest constitutional ju-rists, and our purest patritots, sanctioned and endeared as they have been since by many of our wisest judges and most virtuous statesmen, the committee think themselves entitled to con-clude, as the result of the whole, that there is an entitled most in the federal burgets of clude, as the result of the whole, that there is no rightful power in the federal legislature to ab-rogate taxes imposed under the authority of a State; nor in the federal judiciary, to arraign the sovereignty of a commonwealth before any ri-bunal, but that which resides in the majesty of the

The best restraint upon governments of the The best restraint upon governments of the popular model, consists in the undoubted right of the people to examine and controvert, be-fore the public, the proceedings of these who administer the government. And it cannot be forgotten, that among the arguments address-ed to those who apprehended danger to lib-erty from the establishment of the general ge-vernment over the extensive territory of the United States United States, reference was constantly made that voice which always ministers light to the mind and virtue to the heart, and animated by

hese honest, heart-felt-testimonials of affee-

tion for the union, it may occasion the regret,

but never can excite the resentment of the ge-

but hever can excite the resentment of the ge-neral assembly. With the wise and virtuous, the voice of ungenerous reproach is silenced in the recollection of the part this state has borne in the establishment of our national independ-ence; in the perfection of a constitution for the preservation of the States in friendly league, and in constantly maintaining with a loyal and duiful solicitude; the authorities of the union.

duiful solicitude; the authorities of the union. Come what will, these are the consolations of her memory; her pledgesto preserve unimpair-ed her claims to the astics of history, and the

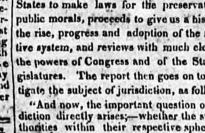
McDurrie, III Monday. Jaion. Mr. Th mainder of the day we At foor o'

> e in Congress, to oppo nal improvements. Stature were read the In the High Court or the trial of Judg arr; George H. C. for the respondent. Merry, John Berrend in evidence read in evidence mony was subm n of Represent to bills had be r. Trezvant, fi y Pénsions, rep sting laws wi volutionary pe d second time of the Whele o

WEDNE te, yesterday, issouri, the fo Davidson King, Luke E Lucas, George H. Hemp Marie LeDue, Hon. Sp Hon. Thu. H. Benton.

the manager first, and then a respondent, amouwed that had closed. "The Court the In the House of Represent life, from the Committee on reported a bill to authorize the United States to change land offices; which was read poned until this day. Mr. I Committee on Naval Affairs, providing for certain surviseverally read a first and committee to a Committee of bill for the construction of t the naval service of the Unit on the subject of commons the 3 per cents. Missouri Alabama bill, were respect time, and passed. Mr. Hay following resolution: "Res Committee of Ways and Mo to inquire into the expedien duty on brown sugar, impor ed States from foreign cour

Tat In the Sonate yesterday: Court of Impeachment was a al of Judge Peck, Mr. Taz theindisposition of Mr. Wirt ment until to day when he e would be so far recovered as In the House of Represe from the Committee on Ind from the Dominities on Inc. ted, willout amendment, th ate to extinguish certain In-in the State of Indiana. A ceived from the President of mitting a communication for of State, with a variety of do to the Potent Office. The printings for the partmen priations for the paymen and invalid engrossed, and read a t The House then took up priation bill, and proceede mendments agreed to in long de bale ensued on the cl 000, for the purpose of mal public lands, which sam, h ed to reduce to \$60,000.



The 1st section of the 3d article of the on

and contance and would have him to the gallows, if a pardon from the chief executive magistrate of the United States had not interposed and saved him. If this Indian convict is hung, in defiance of

har of the court, subjected him to trial, con-

the writ of Error, we do not see how the Pre-sident of the United States can extricate him self from the predicament in which his own self from the predicament in which his own rashness and folly has placed him, without ex-erting his constitutional authority for enforc-ing the execution of the laws. The situation in which he is likely to stand, may teach him the importance of comming his labors to the circle of his own daties, and not to interfere with those of the other branches of the go-vernment. This constitution obliges him to execute, not the more and the laws of the Union. ief magistrate of the nation And wh upon litered the latter power, he ought brought to the bar of the constitutional anal, for the trial and punishment of such

upon this same subject, the Rich-

me of the Southern Prints still expres bether the summons addressed to the Deorgis, be not spurious. They may uch doubts. We have ascertained moor is unquestionably essentiated dismiss such doubls. We have ascertained that the paper is unquestionably genunine. "Most of the papers in Georgia and South Carolina have already expressed their astan-ishment and resentment at the issuing of any such the moderate to be only are d by the moderate tone in which the asserted her inalienable rights of But what species of jurisdic-messes within her own ac-idaries, if she could not exer-indication of the papers of the course the asserted her inalienable rights of But what species of jurisdic-messes within her own ac-idaries, if she could not exer-indication upon her own solly the the internet of the papers of the construction of the papers of the course the asserted her inalienable rights of But what species of jurisdic-messes within her own ac-idaries, if she could not exer-indiction upon her own solly the the the been guilty of murdering white man the been guilty of murdering the out of the Distance of Cases instituted against a State man own Citizens. If they should, own Citizens. If they she be considered as Citizens a foreign State, the 11th article

ave heard it repeatedly asked (say ton Mercury) where will all this sweet seems to us very plant Wh the of the Indiant The Suprem a, you, State of Georgia, shall not ndian. The State of Georgia, says, the Indian. Well, the Indian is at then! To whom is the State of and To whom is the able? To the Supreme Court? the not a severeign, free and the not a severeign, free and State, and knowns no Heaven! Besides. b ie idea of a State bavis ng that strikes us We should be fire from the successity of d to the pride and suversity

nt few bills of a local character have been dispo der their authority; to all cases affecting am-bassadors, other public ministers and consuls to all cases of admiralty and maratime juris-

of U. S. Senator on Thursday, the 6th; the diction; to controversies to which the United Senate by their message of Thursday declined the proposition on the ground of several of their members being absent .- We are prevented from giving the details of proceedings, by our desire to lay the Virginia Report before our readers as fully as possible.

Snow Storm .- A violent snow storm com menced on Friday afternoon and continued. till Sunday morning-and being accompanied nate legislatures, as they considered the feder with a high wind, it lies now embanked to such a depth in many places, as to render the roads utterly impassable. We have no guage by

15 to 19 inches of snow has fallen. This vis-itation, which at some times would be regard-ed a luxury in a community so renowned for conviviality, is looked upon generally as a sore affliction on account of the scarcity of fuel, and the general destitution particularly of the poor. We were pleased yesterday that a sub-acception was raised for the relief of the indi-rent and that the steam-boat directors adopt-ed an order to dispose of their stock of word. ed an order to dispose of their stock of wood. The Western Mail due on Saturday afternoon reached Easton yesterday afternoon at a quarter past one o'clock. The Northern Mail due Saturday morning has not yet arrived. We had not, indeed, expected to receive any muil, and had gone so far in the preparation of our paper before we received the one from the West, that we can give but little of the Congressional proceedings. We intend bereafter to devote our attention more to the proceedings of the State Legislature, which from the West, that we can give but little of are regarded as of more immediate moment

Ohio -Thomas Ewing, Esq. a Clay man. has been elected by the Logislature of Ohio. U.S. Senator. There were seven ballo taken before a choice was made. The the seventh ballot was: For Thomas Ewing,

Scattering. On the sixth ballot John C. ras chosen a Judge of the Supra he State. Mr. Wright is at pre Har in the Seconds with ballot David S la wran cho Printer.

to our readers. ALCONT STOLLY M. T. Williams,

States shall be a party; to controversies be-tween two or more states; between a state and citizens of another state; between citizens o different states; between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states; and between a state or the citizens hercof and foreign states, citizens or subjects. From these plain provisions of the constitu-tion, it is apparent that the framers of that in strument never intended to distribute legisla tive power between a supreme, and subord al and state legislatures wholly independent which to determine, but presume at least from 15 to 18 inches of snow has fallen. This vis-by a positive provision in the forderal registrature, the sub-ordination of the former and the supremacy of the latter, would have been explicitly declared by a positive provision in the forderal preme" as descriptive of the federal tribunal, is relative, not absolute; and evidently implies and section of the same article, where it is declared, that "in all cases affecting ambassa-dors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the su-I has clearly shews an internuon to that the jurisdiction of the supreme court to the speci-lied cases in the preceding article. But a limited jurisdiction with an absolute suprema-cy over the state tribunals would be no limits ion at all; as the power of that supremacy would annihilate every means in the state goat of jurisdiction commensurate with of the supreme court. What tifies this conclusion is, that if is had conferred upon the su-control over the state courts, wholly unnecessary to en-

and in such inferior courts as co ordain and establish. But it, cannot reasonably be contended that the state tribunals are ordained and established by congress. The judges of the state tribunals are neither appointed, commissioned, remunerated or impeachable by the U. States. And yet, constituted as they are, exclusively, by the states, they may be driven from the benches of justice and el-fectually destroyed by the United States, in necessary and proper, for carrying their other throwing upon them a multifarious and op-pressive mass of federal concerns, wholly disproportionate to the salaries they receive from the states. A power so well calculated to destroy the judicial functions of the state tribu-nals, could equally destroy every security for the preservation of public order and morality; as the violaters of the laws and the disturbers of public morals would pass unpunished and unreproved for the want of tribunals to administer justice. To obviate these consequen ces, it is plausibly contended that the state judges become federal judges when deciding on the authorities of the United States. In such case it would never do to admit them to be state judges, because it would be inconsistant with the nature of sovereignty, for one government to supervise and control the de-But, how do they become federal judges? only in virtue of the judicial act, which declares, that if their decisions are *facourable* to the authorities of the *United States* they shall be is relative, not absolute; and evidently implies that the supremacy bestowed upon the su-preme court is over the inferior courts to be or-denied and established by congress; and not o-parent from the apportionment of jurisdiction between the supreme and infer or courts, which immediately follows in the 2nd clause in the 2nd section of the supreme and infer or courts, which immediately follows in the 2nd clause in the 2nd section of the supreme and infer or courts, which immediately follows in the 2nd clause in the 2nd section of the supreme and infer or courts, which immediately follows in the 2nd clause in the 2nd section of the supreme and infer or courts, which immediately follows in the 2nd clause in the 2nd section of the supreme and infer or courts, which immediately follows in the 2nd clause in the 2nd section of the supreme and infer or courts, which immediately follows in the 2nd clause in the 2nd section of the supreme and infer or courts, which immediately follows in the 2nd clause in the 2nd section of the supreme and infer or courts, which is the impotence of inferior federal judg-cs, whose decisions are to be re-examined and dle into the impotence of inferior federal judg-es, whose decisions are to be re-examined and reversed by the supreme court of the United States. And here is the mockery of a judgmeet being final or not, as the state be on one side or the other, and of a court be ing of the last resort or otherwise as its de-cisions may happen to have been for one or other of the parties. "A novel spectacle, wor-thy of a system which only admits the judges to be impartial on one side of a plain question!" To be impartial on one side of a plain question!" To be impartial on one side of a plain question!" To be correct, the conclusion is that no constitutional power resides in the federal au-thorities to make the state tribunals subordi-ing of the United States. The suffering of American statesmen deemed necessary to reliave this monolusion from the censure of the wise and sense filtents to for ur federative system, that at operations the court by a statesmen, profoundly versed in political set our thy as a sub-eace, and especially is the principles of our federative system, here seconded in mathemic our thy as a sub-eace, and especially is the principles of our federative system, here seconded in mathemic is used encodence of the wise and control to the court by as a sub-eace, and especially in the principles of our federative system, here seconded in mathemic is used as the sub-court by as a dependence. Their is the same courts by as a controlable by the suprement theorements and the same courts by as a sub-eace, and especially in the principles of our federative system, here seconded in mathemic is the sub-courts by as a sub-eace, and especially in the principles of our the statesmen, profoundly versed in political set to the sub-sume defederative system, here seconded in mathemic to the indicated to for the principles for no party to the statesmen, here seconded in mathemic to a sub-eace, and especially in the principles of us party is a decompleter to the states to the statesments have ever the transments have ever the ment being final or not, as it may chance to If the authority of American statement deemed necessary to relieve this much from the censure of the wise and generative of our federative system, that of equivalent writers is surely the best. Happing, the people of the United States, the doctive-statesmen, profoundly versed in rolitical ence, and especially in the principles of federative system, are accorded in author history and capable of distinct circuitor. We they could minister light to surprise and veneration to our political in the able and luminous defines in this ginia convention, upon the sub-states in the

of the supreme court is bottomed up ginia convention, upon the subject of the parties, still the right to construe is mute ower of the inferior courts. Hence, dicial power of the United States, bir, the subject of the supreme does not shall says, "I hope no gentleman will think co-ordinate departments or creatures of the state of the supreme does not shall says, "I hope no gentleman will think co-ordinate departments or creatures of the supreme does not shall says, "I hope no gentleman will think co-ordinate departments or creatures of the supreme does not shall says, "I hope no gentleman will think co-ordinate departments or creatures of the supreme does not shall says, the supreme d

pressed by many, lest the omission of some positive exception from the powers delegated, of certain rights, and of the freedom of the press particularly, might expose them to the danger of being drawn by construction withpowers into execution. In reply to this obection, it was invariably urged to be a fundamental and characteristic principle of the con-stitution, that all powers not given by it were reserved; that no powers were given by it were those enumerated in the constitution, and such as were fairly incident to them." "If the decision of the judiciary, (continues the report), be raised above the authority of the movereign parties to the constitution, the decisions of the other departments, not carried by the forms other departments, not carried by the forms of the constitution before the judiciary, must be equally authorative and final with the de-cisions of that department. However true, therefore, it may be, that the judicial depart-ment is, in all questions submitted to it by the forms of the constitution, to deside in the last resort; this resort must necessarily be deemed the last in multice to the authorized the the last, in relation to the author the last, in relation to the authorities of the o-ther departments of the government; not in rela-tion to the rights of the parties to the constitu-tional compact, from which the judicial as well' as the other departments hold, their delegated trusts. On any other hypothesis, the delega-tion of judicial power would annul the autho-irity delegating it; and the concurrence of this department with the others in usurped powers, might subvert forever and beyond the reach of any rightful remedy, the very constitution ies of the a of any rightful remody, the very const which all were instituted to preserve." hich all were instruction in the late able and luminous construction in the late able and luminous written by John of our political constitutions, written by John Taylor, of Virginia, that eminent statesman remarks that "Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Pinckney, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. Gorry, in their ne-

ed her claims to the notice of history, and the only argument she can condescend to use a-gainst the imputation of unworthy views. Resolved, therefore, That the supreme court of the U. States have no rightful authority un-der the constitution, to examine and correct the judgment for which the commonwealth of Vir-ginia has been "cited and admoniated to hand appear at the supreme court of the JB States," and that the general assembly do here-by enter their most solerna protest argumt the States," and that the general assembly do here by enter their most solemn protest against the jurisdiction of that court over the matter. Recolved, That the executive departure the government transmif a copy of this op-and resolutions to each of the counsels co-ployed to appear before the supreme court of loyed to appear before the supreme course behalf of this commonwealth, and also a f each of the senators and his State in the Congress of the United CONGINIS WENTY-FIRST CONGRESS-

In the Sonate, yesterdo sented by Meases. Ban LIEGHUNERN, and HENP lutions which appeared same day, offered by Meas and Baaron, were cons The Passinger submitted Solicitor of the Treasury, is cial proceedings instituted for cial proceedings instituted for debts due to the United Stat private bills had been acted on. an appropriation for the en Indian titles in the State of ardered to be engrossed; and duse the price of public land ket was laid on the table. In Impeachment, sitt C. Carr, Jesse G. Lintle, Cada., were ex for the resp the local In the L

INDIANA SEN

The re-election of Gov. ed as a great triumph by nition papers; while other forgive him for some of hi forgive him for some of hi only applaud such hem a Administration, right or Hendricks has munifeste surrender himself to the governed by such views. and will be fairly repre-does not require him to c of her choice, and has a inleast and experience, for for some of his than a blind bosti we are pursu consistent, a lidence which m .- U. S. TH.

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bill to reduce the bounties on picture in ex-parted; which was read twice, and there some discussion, in which Measure, and there some of Monday. Mr. Verrestavor, from the same of Monday. Mr. Verrestavor, from the same committee, reported the Fortification bill for 1881; which was read brien, and referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Theoreson, of Georgia, intrefu-red a bill to organize and disc time a uniform militia; which was similarly deposed of. The remainder of the day was compassed in the con-bieration of the day was compassed in the con-bieration of the day was compassed in the con-bieration of the day was compassed in the con-inderation of the day was compassed in the con-sideration of the day was compassed in the con-inderation of the day was compassed in the con-inderation of the day was compassed in the con-sideration of the day was compassed in the con-sideration of the day was compassed in the con-inderation of the day was compassed in the con-sideration of the day was compassed in the con-

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to inquire into the expediency of reducing the duty on brown sugar, imported into the Unit-ed States from foreign countries."

Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the duty on brown sagar, imported into the Unit-ed States from foreign countries." Tavaspar Jan. 13. In the Senate yesterday: When the High Court of Impeachment was opened for the tri-al of Judge Peck, Mr. Tazewell, after stating theindisposition of Mr. Wirt moved an adjourn-mentumil to-day when he expected M'r. Wirt would be so far recovered as to be able to attend In the House of Representatives, Mr. Bell from the Uommittee on Indian Affairs, reper-ted, willout amendment, the bill from the Sen-ate to extinguish certain Indian titles to Ianda in the State of Indians. A measage was re-ceived from the President of the U. S. trans-mitting a communication from the Secret to the Patent Office. The bill making appro-priations for the payment of revolutionary and invalid pensions, was ordered to engrossed, and read a third time, to-day The House tile notok up the general appro-priation bill, and proceeded to discuss the a-mendments agreed to in the committee. A hence have ensued on the clause grantine fight

FROM THE COLUMBIA GAZETTE. An account of the visit of the United States of war Warren, Charles W. Shine mander, to Alexander in Egypt.

The Warren sailed from Sm 16th day July, 1829, having und American brig Smyrna, bound in Egypt. On anchoring, the port came on board with the ments, offers of assistance surance that an equal number for relumned to any said the

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the vice Roy on his return from the surrounding country, with several distinguished personager from Constantinople, who had assembled to wait on the Vice Roy, came on board. Mehemed Ali, the Vice Roy, took several times round the ship in his barge, care tom forbidding his coming on hearly. The

William Connor, to be Surveyor and In-to wait on the Vice Roy, came on board.
William Connor, to be Surveyor and In-to the Port of Harts of Connecticut, from the 32d of February, 1831, when his present commission of February, 1831, when his present commission of February, 1830, when the commission of Ing, a long white beard which decembed, to he february whith he beard white head wite head end gentlemanfike head frees was plain white, red and white head frees wite defered is a prove of a fathed and gentlemanfike head frees was plain white, red and white head frees was plain white, red and white head frees was a fathed and pertension from the frees was a fathed and pertension from the frees was and there resident of Alexandria twe serve of the Nole. Capt Skinner, in the State of Lands subject to sale at a sugating plain the state of the sale of the protofered frees was the mole guard was turned out with presented arms.
The vis

SHOR'T PASSAGE FROM RUSSIA

not spread to St. Petersburg, and measures were still pursued to prevent ther progress—although at the last of from Moncow, the disease was in a abating.—N. F. Com. Adv.

A property interval in the officers aft, turned and bower, to be crew forward, and passed over the site, and manning the yards at their in the barge having gained a head of the serve forward, and passed over the site, and the determined the area barge having gained a head of the serve forward, and passed over the site, and the advice and consent of the serve forward, and passed over the site, and the determined the area barge having gained a head of the serve forward, and passed over the site, and the advice and consent of the serve forward, and passed over the site, and the advice and consent of the serve forward, and passed over the site, and the advice and consent of the serve forward, and passed over the site, and the advice and consent of the server. The Captains of the ships in port the transformer are many introduced to Captain Skimer, and the function of while that the able and accomplished Repor-will be remunerated for the heavy labor has undertaken to perform. The work commenced by the advice of the result of the Impachment, and the Re-nill have their assistance, together with of the Judge and his Consul. Phil. Enq.

The London Court Journal, of the 4th ult says—"There are many whole districts of England which may be pronounced to be at this moment in a state of positive revolution, and that worst of all revolutions, which arises from what may be called private and personal causes, as distinguished from political and general ones—a revolution which finds its fuel in feelings not opinisms, and which directs its efforts towards bodies of individuals in the state, not its institutions. Our new Ministry must find the means of totally changing, this fearful state of things; or they must fall." The same paper affirms that war would have been inevitable, if the Wellington ministry had not fallen, and that the new Ministers have ad jouned, size die, the recognition of Dos Mi-guet.

Ame paper affirms that war would have been inevitable, if the Wellington ministry had not fallen, and that the new Ministers have ad-jouned, sine die, the recognition of Dos Mi-guel. The National Journal, the leading opposi-tion paper at Washington, says, that it seems to be generally understood by their well in-formed friends, "that it is offic impracticable to hold the proposed National Convention ear-lier than next summer or autum?" Uphil business this opposition to General Jackson, -American Scaling. Mysterious Affair.—A few days ago, two dead bodies of persone, were found under the

American Schlinet. ALBANY, Dec. 28, Mysterious Affair.—A few days ago, two dead bodies of porsons, were found under the floor of a houssein Capital street, and the bo-dy of another in a privy in the reac of the same house. The bodies are much decayed, and they must have been there for a long time. No clue can be got to ascertain who the per-sons were, nor how they came there; further than that it is known that Henry Jackson, and it is recollected by some that in occasional quar-rels between him and his wife, she has been heard to charge him with having committed murder. Jackson died within a few weeks, in the Sing Sing state prison, where he was put the Sing Sing state prison, where he was put in the Auburn prison for the same offence. Daily Adv.

Constable, also failed a few years ago, have paid, is two dividends, the sum of 254,000. Of this sum, the whole was contributed by Sir Waiter Scott, except 46000 or 47000. He has, is addition, paid up the premium for the policy on his own life, by which a post shi in-terest of 422,000 is secured to the creditors of the firm; and he has furnished the whole of the notes and other alidenda of the chaop edi-tion of his works, which has already realised to the creditors a fawher sum of 230,000! We understand that the trustees on the bankrapt estate of Ballantyne & Co. have called a meet-ing of the creditors, to whom it is their inten-tion to recommend, as an acknowledgement of the library, manuscripts, curiosities, and plate, which he taid placed at their disposal. From the N.Y. Journal of Commerce, Jam. 8. REFORTED DEATH OF BOLIVAR. The Mercurie of the moring contains the following extract of a letter from Carthagens, dated the 18th December, which the Editors ay is from a person of the highest credibil-

MARRIED In Caroline county on Toesday evening last, by the Rev. George G. Cookman, Mr. SANU-DICRINSON of this county to Miss Mama T. GOLDEBORDOUGH OF Caroline county. On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Henry, Mit Jamin W. Starker, to Miss Hint-ar M. ELLIOT all of this county,

DIED. In Kings Creek on the morning of the 7 h inst. Mrs. Sudar, wife of Isase B. Parrott, E-q. in the 28th year of her age, after a Supering

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

ORPHANS' COULT SALE

WRITE I THE Subscriber breat friends and the public lately moved from the Co

hope, that his attention to their accommoda-tion, will in future be crowned with greater satisfaction to himself than heretofore

FRANCIS ARLETT. Centreville, Jan. 15.

Eastern Shore Whig, Kent Inquirer, Bal-timore Patriot and Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia will please to publish the above notice for three months, and send their ac-counts to the Editor of the Centreville Times for collection.



Commercial.—The following table we take from a report presented by the Secretary of the U. States should the bill reported to the Senate from the Committee on Finance "ta Senate from the Committee on Finance "to exempt merchandise imported under circum-stances from the operation of the act of the 19th May, 1929, entitled, "an act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports" become a law, as exhibited in the returns re-ceived from the undermentioned ports:

Portland, Maine, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 3,090 58 Boston, Massachusetts, 37,989 21 Boston, Massachusetts, Newburyport, do. Salem. do. Providence, Rhode Island, 1,236 96 765 90 1,318 60 Bristol, do. New Haven, Connecticut, 2.719 47 157 50 New York, New York, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Baltimore, Maryland, Richmond, Virginia, 57,748 57 11.705 51

25,810 48 8,146 77

3,516 97

mendments agreed to in the committee. A long de bate ensued ou the clause granting \$130-000, for the purpose of making surveys of the public lands, which sum, Mr. McCoy proposed to reduce to \$60,000.

INDIANA SENATOR

The re-election of Gov. Hendricks is claim-ed as a great triumph by some of the oppo-sition papers; while others of them cannot forgive him for some of his votes. They can sition papers; while others of them cannot forgive him for some of his votes. They can only applaud such men as will oppose the Administration, right or wrong; and Gov. Hendricks has manifested no disposition to surrender himself to the politicians who are governed by such views. The State of Indi-ana will be fairly represented by Eim; abe does not require him to oppose the President of her choice, and has availed herself of his islasts and experience. for purposes more hop-

and experience, for purposes more hos-tan a blind hostility to Gen. Jackaos; we are pursuaded, will be firm, ad consistent, and such as will jos-midence which his State has repos-

ENTUCKY SENATOR. Mr. Clay was then in that

condidate for the Senate It is also stated, that Ge a run by the friends of the election was fixed for the

at the August election, on the candidates re-lidates succeeded by

Moore has been elect ress from this State, by a rotes over his opponent, Col. former received 49, the latb scattering. The Tusca-says: "this election may be re-evidence of the strong attachma to the State sovercign-ciples of the celebrated vete

see, in the Republican, such a test to do great injustice to The election of Gov. Moore unity accounted for, without his distinguished predecessor his distinguished predecessor

or to the standard of the second of the seco Cal. nt frien

black Wolf was killed with ack Well was think a Saturday tingdes, (Pa.) on Saturday the where it was killed, it was mall curdog, when a byestan the back of the neck, and cut -It was supposed to be about About ten days bases, says the Gaussie, a few of the hunters no day, als deer, at

because she was American & he had heard much of them. The party were received with much urbanity and politeness; the Pacha immediate ly entered into conversation on subjects connect ed with the Navy; the system adopted in ours, the discipline, events of the war with England, battle of Navarino,&c. &c. He displayed con-siderable knowledge of naval adairs; coffee was handed but without the parade observed at the Palace of the Viceroy. After an invita-tion was given and accepted and nine o'clock the next morning appointed for the visit to the Warren, the party took leave. At the bour ap-pointed, the Pacha came on board in the barge, accompained by Osman Boy and Mustapha Boy heads of the Army and Navy, the French General in the Egyptian service, a French Naval Constructer, and several others compo-sing his suite. because she was American & be had heard much

ng his suite.

ting his suite. He was received by a guard with arms pre-sented; yards manned, and a saluto of \$1 guns, the Egyptian flag displayed at the fore. The salute over, the Pacha expressed himself sen-sible of the honor conferred on him, in terms of much courtesy and politenets; he then des-conded from the poop deck and entered the sible of the bonor contents in the then des-conded from the poop deek and entered the casing after some conversation, conducted through Osman Bcy, who spoke Italian fluently, the Pacha intimated a desire to see the ship, and he was conducted throughout by Captain Skinner, be examined every thing, even the spiker's bays and meas chests. On seeing a pertrait of Washington in the store room, he inquired who if was: and heing in-formed, he spike which in the most exalted terms of paine, at this did Osman Beys. Af-ter a critical semination below, the upper deck underwant the same inspection. The manner of fastioning os cannon locks with springs, he considered an improvement, di-rected a prescriptive drawing to be made, in-tending to introduce the plan into the Egyp-tian navy; he took dimensions of various parts of the ship, all of which he caused to be noted entered the cabin, partners of refreshment, ob-serving to his attendants (who on being de-nized by the Gaptain to take same bad declined, it not being outcomers) to sit in presence of the Pacha) we are greate and must conform to the customs of outcomers, and out conform to the customs of outcomers, and on the declined, it not being outcomers to sit in presence of the Pacha) we are greate and must conform to the customs of outcomers and an apoen, nei-of which is over used among themselves, a glass of wine, all he errow, inquired in number of the officers and men, the nent parts of the ration, with the pay of & men, in the Navy; all of which he bin down, requesting Gapt. Blanner to exam-

esting Capt Skin niving at lapt. Skinne promiums

and convenience of the arrangements, and he remarked, you say you have 166 on heard-you pressive such order and to, one could hear a "fly sing." He then

Petersburgh, do. Norfolk, do. 1,049 26 Ocracoke, North Carolina, 370 45 Charleston. South Carolina, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1,102 66 2,949 86 \$160,433 32

From Cobbett's Journal.

The reader will see how tamely the 'Prince of Waterloo' gave op the ghost. Where are his forty titles now? How exactly has his fall verified my prediction, addressed to himself, in February 10:28? He has literally been hooted February 1828? He has literally been hooted down by the people. He says (and Peel says the same) that he has resigned in consequence of the majority against them in the house of commons on Monday night. Aye, that is the pretence, but if true, what gave the opposition that majority? Why the cry of the people a-gainst the 'prince,' to be sure; but it would not do to say that he was driven out by the people. This would not have suited that pre-cious house aeither; and there can be no doubt that it was sottled amongst all the par-ties, that he should go out under this pretence, and that thus the precious house should have

ties, that he should go out under this pretence, and that thus the precious house should have the credit of putling him out. This puts me in mind of the haughty Lord Cornwallis, who, when he surrendered his army to the combined American and French army, wanted to give up his sword to the royal French commander, son, there was a majority of General Jack-son, there was a majority of fifteen or twenty opposed to him in the Legislature. The ma-jority has been reduced to three, as indica-ted by the senatorial election, and utterly annihilated, if we regard the election of State printer as the test. Mr. Smith, the editor of and not to the republican Washington. He did, however, give it up to Washington; and our 'prince' might as well have given up his treasurer's staff to the people...for it is the peo-ple, and not the precious, precious house, that have taken the staff from himWell, but who is to succeed him? The letter, sent to the king early this morning, of which the follow-ing is a copy, will show who, in my opinion, ught to succeed him.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY. Bolt Court, 17th Nov. 1830.

May it please your Majesty-

Being convinced that, if I were your ma-esty's minister, I would cause to be adopted uch measures as would, in a very short space the sensures as would, in a very short space

ad to the burnings which are great alarm, as would in a the country to content and gain to raise its head a-thus convinced. I deem by and to my country and having thus dis-tractional to my country and having the having

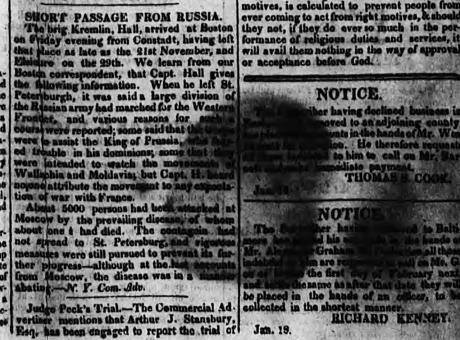
M. COBBETT. NM. COBBETT. Now we widing the the lords and par-ter and place builting towyers and all the any main officient in their lips and toss up the states of all this, how-over, to this (if I live and have my health a few years longer) it will come at last, or some-thing a great deal, worse to all these parties will come.

say is from a person of the highest credibilsudden springing up of a small ivory ball.

ved which left Santa Martha on the 10th inst. at 8 o'clock in the evening, with the sad intel-ligence that the Liberator was dying at the country seat called San Pedro, having already received the sacraments from the hand of the illustrious Bishop of the Diocese. The people are not yet apprised of this melancholy sews." Whilst we hope this intelligence may prove infounded, we cannot but fear it is true. For some weeks previous, the health of Bolivar is the work to have been extremely feelie, For much no as to fill the minds of his friends with the most painful apprehensives. His disorder is said to be the consumption. ent to state an express has just arri We have been asked, why it would have

THE OHIO ELECTIONS. The elections in the Legislature of Ohio, our readers have seen by the lotter from Go-lumbus, which we published on Thumday, have resulted, generally, in favour of the or ponents of the Administration; that is, by the union of the Administration; that is, by the State gave a large majority for General Jack-son, there was a majority of fifteen or twenty

March term.—Bel-Air (Md.) Oitises. Importance of Right Motives.—Every thing dens in religion with a view to be sees of man to have glory of men, to please men, of any thing done merely to conform to the discipline of a church, to have the reputation of being religious or to escape punishment, either pre-sent or future, is worthless and of no ac-count in the sight of God. Besides to get in the habit of acting under the influence of such motives, is calculated to prevent people from ever coming to act from right motives, & should they not, if they do aver so much in the per-formance of religious duties and services, it will avail them nothing in the way of approval or acceptance before God. while the set of the



Jan. 19

supply of BOOTS AL espectfully invites his fri

general to give him s c rains' he has also a Materials suitable for Materials suitable for Doo he will manufacture in the so style and at the shortest sotice The Public's obedi-JOHN just. 18

THE Subscriber

Baltimore, with

ATKINGON'S CASE Gems of Literature, Wit a

iment EACH No. of this popular " E4 isal for 1851, will contain al 8ve, pages of latter press, will fine type and good paper, for the type and good paper, for 12 50 a year in advance. Every No. will be embellished orant Copperplate and save Wood Engravings, Music, and Botany; besides a beautiful a general index for the volume plates will embrace Portraits tinguished men, the Fashions, by Pieces, equal to those of an the United States. An elegant plate of the latest be published in the January No. Figures a full length Portrait of

"igures a full length Portrait of Qui ide, of England; a Ludy in Hall Walking Dress, and Cap and Turba

The February No. will contain a portrait of Washington. An elegant ture Piece for March, is in the hands The subsequent Engravi

ture Piece for March, is in the I Engraver. The sub-squant Engree of the best quality. Liberal Premiums have been choice, original contributions. A cure will be taken to have the sele-most interesting and instructive The Volumes of the Casket

199

A List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md. on the first day

of January, 1831. BC Those who inquire for latters adver-tised in this list, are requested to any they are advertised—they may otherwise not receive

Arringdale, William Austin, Richard Abbott, William Barnes, Mr. Bullen, Thomas 2 ardley, Daniel Boon, Owen Butter, Rosanna L. all, John Barnett, William Elles Soph

No. 76 2 Crandall, John Craw Nancy Cox, Isaac P. Cain, Mrs. Cox, Margaret

Dawson, John S Downs, Charles

Holiday, Eliza

Edmondson, Charlotte Esgate, Thomas Freeland, Edward N. Firbanks, John B. . Greenleaf, J. author a 2 Gist, William Gross, Dr.

Hopper, P. H. Harculus, Adam Henley, Ann

ferson, George Kinnamont, Mary Ann Kibbler, William.

> ich'd 2 Lamdin, Wm. K. 2 Lee, Ann, widow, bert H.

Matthews, John Martin, Daniel 1000 Orem, Spedden, Jr.

> Price, Sally Parrott, James

> > en, Dr. Edward

rold, Richard rdson, Capt. W To HILL

Seth, Mary E. mith, Mary E. nith, Robert S. Sheehy, James Seymour, Matilda. Slaughter, T. K. Sandes, Robert Scull, Almira

Tilghman, Anna Maria. Toomy, George Tilghman, Rich'd Ll. Tilghman, Anna Taylor, Alexander I Tenant, Thomas

Wickes, Augusta Webb, Peter Whiteley, Rebecca While, John Wilson, Sarah Wickes, Antoinette Webb, Memory Walters, George Wright, Peter Winder, Edward S. Wheat, James S.

Koung, Lujan. EDWARD MULLIKIN, P. M.

Jan. 4 MARYLAND:

SHERTEP'S SALE at of V

the and the set of a

ld, at t county, of TUESDA ton, in Third county, on TOESDA eighteenth by of January, eighteen herdred and thirty one, between the hours of treaters and four o'clock, of the same day, in they ing property, viz: all that for or pare with the improvements thereon, situation and being in the town of Easton, in the county aforesaid, beginning at a slone marked XXIX, set in the ground at the intersection by the west side of Hanson street with the north side of South street, south eighty eight degrees, west four, parches and eighteen degrees, west four perches and eighteen links, to the late Peter Denny's lot, then with

links, to the late Peter Denny's lot, then with said lot, north two degrees west four perches and eighteen links, to James Price's lot, then with said Price's lot north eighty eight de-grees east, four purches and eighteen links to Hanson street aforesaid, then with Hanson street to the beginning, which was conveyed to said Geo. W. Nabb on the 12th day of July 1824 by a deed of indenture, from a certain Ignatius Ledenham; seized, taken, and will be sold as the property of said Nabb to pay and antisfy the aforesaid writs of fieri facias and the damages, costs and charges due and to be-come due thereon. Attendance by: dec 28 J. M. FAULKNER, Sh'ff.



months after they receive the hides. Being determined to pay strict attention to their bu-siness, they hope to receive a share of patro-nage. CASH will be given for *hides and sheep* THE subscriber has just received from A Baltimore, in addition to his surmer as-tensive stock, an assortment of Shoes, consist-

ing of the following: Ladies purple and bronze MOROCCO SLIPPERS, Spring LASTING WELTS, do MOROCCO do

do all of superior quality. ALSO,

A very large and general assortment of COARSE SHOES. Seal-akin, Morocco and other CAPS. Which he will sell on his usual accommoda ting terms, very cheap, at his old stand, oppo-site the Court-House.

The public's obedient servant, JOHN WRIGHT.

dec 14 REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having taken the stand lately occupied by Mr. Thomas S. Cook, and next door to Dr. Thomas H. Dawson's and next door to Dr. I nonas n. Dave to in-Drug Store, most respectfully begs leave to in-form his old customers, and the public gener-ally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a full and complete anortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES. qual, if not superior to any ever offered to the public in this place, and from having the best of workmen, in his employ, he feels confident that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may please to favour him with their custom. He has also on hand a good supply

MEN'S AND BOY'S CAPS Sist day of December, A. D. 1830. On application of JAMES M. STANTOR, Ad-ministrator of Arthur Connelley, late of Caro-line county, deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased.

UNION TAVERNO EASTON, MARYLAND.

aubscriber respectfully informs his couls and the public generally, that he is the above stand recently occupied Selonon Lowe, and is now fitting it. rether with a general assorting RIES, such as sugar, coffee, rice, snuff, tobacco, ginger, al with a disposition to please and accommodate the public, with the arrangements he is now making for their convenience, he hopes to mer-it and receive a share of the public patronage. WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY

N. B. His stables will be in complete order and attended by careful Ostlers. W. C. R.

Easton, Nov. 9, 1880, ť

LEATHER

Upper and Sole Leather;

Nov. 27th, 1830-nov 30 tf

MIC

nov SO

oct 19

21

quaintance with the market will enable us to obtain more than the commission above the price the farmer or country merchant would. Besides their saving the time of coming to the city to attend thereto; and as relates to Gro-ceries they shall be put up equally good in quality and low in price as though they were personally present. David Brown has at the above stand (as also at his Pottery, Salisbury street, Old Town) an assortment of STONE WARE, also Coarse and Fine Earthen Ware; together with an assortment of Cana to pretogether with an assortment of Caps to pre vent chimneys from smoking, delivered in any THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have com-menced the TANNING BUSINESS, at the part of the city free of expense or breakage, and if put on board of a vessel, stowed away securely. John Fountain has at the same place an as

henced the TANNING BUSINESS, at the yard formerly carried on for Messrs. Holly-day and Hayward—and having purchased their entire stock of Leather, &c. they have on hand and intend constantly keeping at the Saddlery Shop of Mr. John G. Stevens, a good assortment of sortment of Liquors, Wines, &c __among the latter superior Old Madeira, on draught or otherwise

Fountain and Brown act as Agents for the State of Maryland, for the sale of the following articles, manufactured at the New-York Salawhich they will sell at fair prices for cash, hides, sheep skins, or country produce. They will al-so take hides to tan on shares, and pledge themselves to return all share leather in 12 mander Works, such as: Portable, Furnaces Fire Cement

JOHN FOUNTAIN & DAVID BROWN

TRADING under the Firm of Fountain & Brown as GROCERSand COMMISSION

MERCHANTS, Have for sale on pleasing torms at No. 15 Light street wharf, (usually called hasd of the

Basin) 1900. bushels Coarse and G. A. BALT 150 a 200 Sacks Liverpool filld fins Salt Also, various kinds of SELD GRAIN.

quaintance with the market will enable

Fire Coment Fortable, Furnaces Fire Clay Do Coffee Roasters Fire Bricks Do Bake Ovens Cylinders for Stoves Tiles for Bakers Ovens Backs for Grates Curbs for Garden walks Perforated Bricks Copings for Walls for Stove Pipes Gutters 7 or 12 inches David Brown has for sale, in fee simple on sast Baltimore, cast Pratt and Salisbury streets each in the vicinity of the best water, in the

INTELLIGENCE, AGENCY, AND COL LECTOR'S OFFICE.

THE subscriber impressed with a belief that an Intelligence and an Agency Office, conducted upon proper principles, with a due regard to the interests of society, would be con-ducive to *public benefit*, has been induced to open one at No. 48 BALTIMORE STREET, door from the North West corner of Gay and Baltimore streets, Baltimore, where he will regularly attend to the duties of his es tablishment, and seducusly endeavour to ren-der justice to those who may favour him with

their patronage. He will promptly and faithfully attend to the negociations of all concerns confided to his management, as also to the collection of debts and ground rents, and all other kind of claims.

way of disposing of good slaves by obtaining the highest prices for their owners and securing good places for slaves, without being sent out f the state:

Referring to the subjoined testimonuals of character, he respectfully begs leave to solicit, a share of patronage, and to remain the public's obedient servant

JOHN BUSK. Having been solicited by Mr. John Busk to permit him to refer to us in support of his character and standing, we take pleasure in the best workmen that can be procured in the finished in a very superior manner. He hopes by continued exertion to please the public, to complying with his request. We have known him for a long series of years in various ca-pacities, and have always found him correct in EDWARD S. HOPKINS. his deportment and honest in his dealings. Unlerstanding that he is about to commence the N.B. On hand and for Sale, a first rate COACHEE, warranted of the best workman usiness of a General Agent, Collector and Intelligence Office Keeper, we wish him every success in his business, believing that he will, E. S. H.

Easton Female Acapema. 15. SCULL respectfully informs the Pa-rents and Guardians, of youth in Talbot, the djacent counties, that the duties, of

acent counties, that the dunes, of yy, will be resumed on the 13th rt, — wherein will be taught the of Literature, viz: — Orthography mg, Arithmetic, English Gram-(ancient and modern) Histo-Plain and Ornamental Nee-Wares Sideboards, Secretary Desks, ic has also a g

1052 & On & Oa ad stock of well assoned ma-repared to execute any orders by think proper to patronize may be assured that every ex-ade to facilitate the moral and as of those entrusted to the care ials, and is vith neatness and des N.B. All persons indebted to the control of the bills. Easton, june 1

SHALL

sept. 7

nov. 16.

aston and Baltimore Packet. THE SCHOONER



Benjamin Horney-Captain.

WILL leave Miles River Ferry every SUN-DAY at 9 o'clock A.M. returning leave Baltimore avery WEDNESDAY at 9 o'clock A.M. and will continue her such during the Season: All orders left with the Totasribur or with Capt. Horney on board, or at the Spen-cer's Drug Store in Easton, will be punctually attended to.

This Packet is a fine new Vessel in order for the reception of Goods or Grain and ean perform her route in a much shorter time than the Packets from Easton Point. Cap thin the Packets from Easter Point. Cap-tain Horney or the Subscriber will attend at Dr. Spencer's Store every Saturday, where all letters and orders will be duly attended to LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber intending to remove from Easton, respectfully requests all these indebted to him to call and settle their accounts immedi-ately by note or otherwise, as further indulgence cannot be given. THOS. S. COOK.

Easton, Oct. 19.

Talbot County, to wit: ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of James D. Satterfield, stating that he is in ac-

tual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five; for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said James D. Satin the said acts, and the said James D. Sat-terfield, having complied with the several re-quisites required by the acts of Assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said James D. Saterfield, be discharged from his impris-onment, and that he be and appear before the

Judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday of May Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the Creditors of the said James D. Satterfield to attend, and He likewise will attend particularly to the selling of REAL and PERSONAL PRO-show cause, if any they have, why the said PERTY—bis office is situated in a central James D. Satterfield, should not have the ben-part of the city, which has many facilities in the efft of the said acts of Assembly. Given useff of the said acts of Assembly. Given un-der my hand the 21st day of October, 1830. LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

for the creditors of the said statutes between the attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Jonathan Evans should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 28th day of December, 1830. LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

dec 7 4w To the Aillicted. S50 RIEWAIRIDo RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday the Stat day of May last a negro man called ANTHONY, he took with him the following articles of cloth-ing, viz: a blue cloth coat, pretty much word, cross-barred gimings

son who will arrest and secure in either, the jail at Centreville or Denton, or will delive

LAST NOTICE.

G-)

8

june 8

DAST VOL. III.---

in general that be

MECONEKIN

TANKER.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase round likely negroes. Families included, for which the highest cash prices will be given line uddressed to the subscriber at New Mar-ket will meet with prompt attention. Gende-men wishing to sell will do well to call WM. W. WILLIAMSON.

CASE FOR NEGEO

FOR ONE HUNDE

tome. Any person having begrow of the box ages, will do well in giving the product SAMUEL REVNO DS who may be found at the Easton Hotel

CASH FOR NEGROES.

A chase a few likely young nearoes of both chases, for shiely young nearoes of both bates, for which the highest prices will be giv-en in Gash. Apply at the Union Tavern Dec. 21 St

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county eforesaid, by petition in writing of Josa-than Evans, stating that he is in netual confine-

BERTE BROWN

Talbot County, TO WIT:

on Hotel

from the age of twelve to twenty fir will give higher prices than any real that is now in the market, or may

THE subscriber agent for Au of Baltimore, takes this method ledging the many preferences is of negroes, and wishes the citizen tern Shore to still continue the to him for

PRINTED AND PU EVERY TUESDAY

EDWARD M PUBLISHER OF THE LA THE TE

Are Two DeLLARS at Annum payable half year VERTISEMENTSARE inserter Dollar; and continued FIVE CENTS per square.

> From the Provide FEMALE MU'

Praye her a rose-and I ga And asked her to marry m But she sent them all back-And said she'd no notion o I told her I'd oceans of mone

And tried her to fright wit But she answer'd she wasn't To be scared by the shade

I called her a baggage and e I slighted her features and Till at length I succeeded in

And she raged like the sca And then in a moment I tur And I call'd her my angel And she fell in my arms like

And exclaimed-"We will HERE'S A HEALTH T

From a Lady' Tis not while the fairy bree That the strength of the ba And 'us not in prosperity's h

Or the fervour of friends n No ! the bark must be prove high,

When dangers and mounts The friend when the storm of

For the touchstone of friend Here's a health to that

Twas thus when my path drear,

than Evans, stating that he is in actual confine-ment, and praying for the benefit of the net of Assembly, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of in-volvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Jonathan Evans, having cou-plied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly — I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Jonathan Evans be dis-charged from his imprisonment, at I that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Satarday of May Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Janathan Evans to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why And friends had all shrunk That the chosen one came to The sorrows that burthen'd

Past guilt may yet cease to b

Can time make my feeling May blessings unnumber'd des On the friend who is true i

Here's a health to that From the Georgi Our Indian affairs are ra crisis. The reader will re tions adopted in conseque served upon the Governor, last paper. In obedience an express was despatched twelve o'clock on the nigh and reached the Sheriff on for the execution of Tass Sheriff of Hall county, ha a citation from the Suprem nited States, which he had regard even if he had rece from the State authority.

HEAD OF COOSA, CHEP

Governor of the S

To his Excellency GEORGE

Sin-You will please to Saturday, the fifth day of

City of Washington, in the

bia, the Cherokee nation,

sel, move the Supreme Co

States, which is expected t

in session, for an injunction of Georgia, the Governor

Judges, Justices of the Pea

Sheriffs, Constables, and a agents and servants of that

ting and enforcing the law

of those laws, or serving pl

of those laws within the C

as designated by treaty h States and the Cherokee N

will be made on the groun bill, a copy of which will

with this notice, which wi

the necessary affidavits and

The bill referred to in t

ine closely printed foolses

SUPREME COURT OF

dorsed thus:

Principal Chief of the

thing towards the execut

Dece

pursuant to his sentence: ed the following letter by s the past week th



H AVING returned to Denton and engaged in Coach, Gig and Harness Making, in all its various branches, and having supplied himself with an excellent stock of well SEA-SONED TIMBER, together with a general assortm e at of MATERIALS, and having procured g od Workmen, is now prepared to exopes by a constant attention to business, to erita share of public patronage. Denton, june 22

Coach, Gig and Harness Making. THE subscriber respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public, for the encou-regement already received in his line of bu-timess, and now informs them, that he has just returned from Baltimore,

with a large and general assortment of MATERIALS.

which will enable him with the assistance of

Collector's Second Notice.

THE Subscriber, desirous of completing

prescribes, earnestly requests all those who have not settled their Tax, that they will no longer defer the payment thereof. The Col-lector is bound to make his payments, to those

who have claims on the county, in a certain specified time; which has nearly expired and is much pressed for the same; therefore, those

BENNETT BRACCO, Collector.

REMOVAL.

his collections within the time the law

very desc

HENRY E. BATEMAN & CO. (each in the vicinity of the best water, in the eity) improved and unimproved property, of indisputable titles. A part of the payment would be taken in groceries at fair prices, on COACH, GIG & HARNESS application as above. Baltimore, may 11

ed's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testim

at the foregoing is truly and uly copied from the minutes precedings of the Orphans' to the county aforesaid, I hante set my hand und the ned, this 21st day of De-

AS: SANGSTON, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county

ce with the above order.

tompliance with the above order, Motice is kereby given, the subscriber of Caroline county, inned from the Orphans' Court of Ca-mity, in Maryland, letters of adminis-ing the personal extats of Arthur Con-tate of Caroline county, deceased; all substring claims against the said deceas-state are hereby warned to exhibit the with the proper vouchers thereof to the criber on or before the fourth day of July or they may otherwise by law be exclu-ted and this Stat day of December, mini, eighteen and thirty. MES M. STANTON, Adm'r. of Arthur Connelley, dec'd.

2.22.61

of the ov **DIAN PHYSICIAN.** ARD LOCKWOOD,

FROM BALTIMORE,

for the last fifteen years, prac-he healing art with the most flat-us in Philadelphia and Baltimore,

to bess in Philadelphia and Baltimore, appointed E. Lockwood his agent in in whom he can confide; he having d with me for about four years, and is fly well acquainted with those Vogeta-betances, known to have the power of the worst of Disease, to which our frail are liable; the administration of me-will be confined to the practice of the a Nation of Indians, which practice is alarly applicable to the ours of the fol-diseases:

discases: gha, Colds, Consumptions, Gout, er, Erysipelas, Epilopsey or Falling

Iness, Fits, Baldness, Sore and Weak

Eyes. Female Obstructions—Cancers—Ulcors. Kings Evil, White Swellings, Stone or Gra

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amily are en	nosed.	Dis _du	1.01	
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ble exertion	will be a	node to s	i tare	them
calls by of	ling or	the lack	TWO IS	(can
Mr. Ridgawa	a ta di sin	Taven	A LIN	1.5
Easton, No		188 (P.)		
REP The	Cambril	he Chron	iele ai	d. 6
Blanks Aber	the second	CONTRACTOR OF	unor din	10 ⁰ 1

N.B. J. W. takes the present opportunity of returning his thanks to his old customers, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting crit their future patronage. on his part to ensure a continuance of their faveurs.

THE STEAM BOAT ship and materials.

MABYLAND

HAS commenced the Season, and will pur-sue her Routes in the following manner. Leave Easton every Wednesday and Satur-day morning at 7 o'clk, and proceed to Cam-bridge, and thence to Annapolis, and thence to Baltimore, where she will arrive in the even-

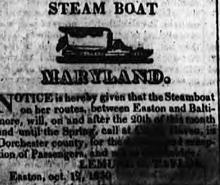
in arrears, must now be prepared to settle the amount of their tax this present fall,-or in Leave Baltimore, from the Tobacco inspe case of their neglect to do so, the law shall be bis guide.

Leave Baltimore, from the Tobacco inspec-tion Warehouse wharf, every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Annapolis, and thence to Cambridge, if there should be any passenger on board for that place, and thence to Easton or directly to Easton, if no passenger for Cambridge. She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock for Chestertown, calling at the Company's wharfon Corsica Creek; and return from Chestertown to Baltimore the same day, calling at the wharf on Corsica Creek. All baggage and Packages to be at the risk of the owners.

L. G. TAYLOR, Commander.

m, march 28.

The Editors of papers on the Eastern Shore are requested to publish this Notice once a week till countermanded, and present their ccounts to Capt. Taylor.



8 . 44.5

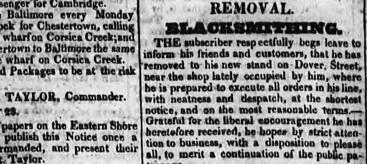
nd invites an early call.

Easton, nov 2

NABLE GOOD

th great care, which in addition to Stock makes his assortment com-(which he offers at very reduced

BW GO



tronage. He intends keeping a good supply of MATERIALS.

and he pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general atisfac-tion to those who may favor him with their custom, and he is determined that his work shall not be surpassed by any on this shore. The public's obedient servant,

WM. VANDERFORD. nov 30

THOMAS C. MICOLS. ALES this method of informing the pub-that he has removed to Easton, and intended intended to Easton, and intended intended to the duties of his profession, he will marit a share of public patronage. He is a his possission, letters of recommenda-intended to the duties of his profession, he will marit a share of public patronage. He is a his possission, letters of recommenda-intended to the duties of his profession, he will marit a share of respectability, both in Kanuchy and Ohio, which may be seen at any intended to the duties of his profession, he will marit a share of respectability, both in kentuchy and Ohio, which may be seen at any intended to the duties of he he has a star to mark the second star of the heat intended to the second to duties a star intended upon opening a hight school, to com-mence on MONDAY the 99th instant, at sin violeck, P. M. Terms two dollars par quarks in the week. mor 23 26 It throws no ease chine, and leaves binding. We also binding. We also ed in a very permanent with the der, which moves with the Dilectophie U. S. G

by his conduct, merit the approbation of those who may employ him. Richard Frisby, H. Nilcs, Benj. C. Ross, Dabney S Carr, S. C. Leakin, F. H. Davidge, S. & W. Meeteer,

Dabney S Carr, Jos. & Adam Ross, S. C. Leakin, H. S. Sanderson, F. H. Davidge, Thomas Murphy, Jno. M. Laroque, Edward Priestly, I also refer to Mr. Edward Mullikin, Editor

of this paper. july 13

REMOVAL THE subscriber having removed from the Union to the EASTON HOTEL

Lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock, a formerly by himself, Bega leave most re-spectfully to tender his grateful acknowledge-ments to his numerous Customers and friends, who have heretofore bonoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them and

their custom.

the power of one could easily thread the assistance of small and cheap

we understand appears to possible a solong san fast with case."

of a coarse so

oct. 26

ing the above notice.

Peninsula.

LAST NOTICE. A LL persons indebted for officers fees, for the years of 1828 and 1829, are hereby notified that no longer indulgence can possibly be given, as I am determined to close the col-lections of said fees, as the law directs. I have given my deputies the most peremptory orders to execute every person, who may neglect this notice, I would also take the liberty to inform those persons, who owe fees for the present year, 1850, that the same has been due for se-yeral months max, and payment is expected veral months past, and payment is expecte immediately for than me. july 20 WM. TOWNSEND, Shff. the public in general for their patronage. The Easton Hotel is now in complete of for the reception of Travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spars no labour or expense to render every comfort and NOTICE.

THE subariher wants an Oversear for the next year, (with a small family) capable of managing a large Farm, and hands, in a com-plete farmer-like manager. None need apply that cannot produce satisfic ary assurances of their sobriety, industry, strict struction and ability SAMUEL HARRISON. convenience to those who may favour him with Private parties can at all times be accommo-dated and, Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with care-ful drivers furnished to go to any part of the

The public's obedient servant. 26 SOLOMON LOWE. jan 26



hos wells no other clothing recallected ---above reward will be given if taken out of State, or \$10 if taken in the state and se-d in Easton gael, so that I get him again. WILLIAM ATWELL. attactación ma site

EDWARD MULBERGIN VING purchased the Printing establish-ment of John D. Green, Esq. and added inderably to the stock of materials, is pur-redite execute all kinds of

B PRINTING atch, on the n es and de Horse Bills Hat and Show Blanks of all Stor, Scin 1

CP-Printers in the country would probably do many of their subscribers a favor by insert-Post Bills 2 BTLBLDW august S

much worn, cross-barred gimings over jacket, coarse cord pantaloons, light dove colour, blue and yellow vest, with large yellow buttons, two pair of coarse towe lianen trowsers, and a coarse mus-lin shirt. Anthony although 21 or 22 years of age, is considerable under a man's size, his complexion is a deep black, a scar from the cu. of an axe on one of his feet, the one not recol-lected, he is a blackmith by trade, any per-son who will arrest and secure in either, the scriptions or advice. Despairing of a cure of the disease, I applied to the Indian Physician, E. Lockwood, at Easton, and is nine days my complaint was entirely removed. As witness my hand and seal this the 3d day of January, 1851. THOS. P. TOWNSEND, Seal. IF As to a knowledge of the cure of Mr. Townsend's disease by the Indian Physician, I cheerfully put my hand and seal, this 3d day of January, 1831. SAMUEL H. BENNY, Seal. ian 4

jan.11 4w.

jan 4

To the Afflicted

CASH-

him to the Subscriber near the Hole-in-the-Wall, in Talbot county shall receive the above reward. THOMAS BULLEN, Guardian for the heirs of John [Merrick, dec'd: june 8, W G1 THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

1 = (c); (o) = (-

from ten to twenty five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market prices will be given in cash. Apply to the subscri-ber, or, in his absence, a latter left with Mr. S. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the sub-sorther at Cestraville, will meet immediate st-tention. THOS. W. OVERLEY nov 16

ADVERTISEME

THE Subscriber truly grats yours, takes this opportu his friends, and the public in has purchased the cative stock and has now on h

BOOTS

together with a fall RIALS, which is manner, and at the s N. B. In addition as this day received lentemen's, boy's an rom Philadelphia.

rom Philadelphila nined to sell at the or to punctual custom at the stand formerly kinson directly opposite

Easton, Dec. 14

Collector's Second & FELLOW-CITIZENS:-

I must again call your payment of your taxes. The by I. w to close the collection is drawing to a close; and you it is impossible for me to ve claims ag

a injury, and on ecco a at stake. Person county; and residing tiend to this notion.

a obsiliced acreast,

of Garoli

THE CHEROKE . t. VB. THE STATE OF BILL IN CHAN It commences thus:--the Chief Justice, and the the Supreme Court of the ting in Chancery: "Respectfully complaini bonors, the Churoker Nati eign State, pot owing alle ted States nor to any State to any other Prime Potent

to any other Prince, Pote er than their own," &c. & And concludes, after a d

their-grievances, thus: "In tender consideration

inastruch as your complain inastruch as your complain mediless in the premises, forence of this honorable therefore, that the said St of the United States of An defendant hereto, with ap her as such, and that she officers, according to the

lar the premises, as fully a the same were herein agai ed, and they thereto partic that the said State of Geo attorney general, judges, s deputy sheriffs, constables cers, agents and servants, may be injoined and prohit the laws of that State with the Cherokee Territory, a treaties now subsisting b States and the Cherokee A

in any manner with the ri

officers, according to the proceeding in this court, Il, and perfect answer me

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

VOL. III,---NO. 21.

EASTON, MD .--- TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1831.

WHOLE NO. 125.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED. EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY EDWARD MULLIKIN. PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS

Are Two DoLLARS and FIFTY CENTS DO Annum payable half yearly in advance. VERTISEMENTSARE inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and continued weekly for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS DET SQUARE.

From the Providence Patriot. FEMALE MUTABILITY.

frave her a rose-and I gave her a ring; And asked her to marry me then; But she sent them all back-the insensible thing, And said she'd no notion of men. I told her I'd oceans of money and goods, And tried her to fright with a growl, But she answer'd she wasn't bro't up in the woods, To be scared by the shade of an owl.

I called her a baggage and every thing bad-I slighted her features and form-Till at length I succeeded in getting her mad. And she raged like the sea in a storm:

And then in a moment I turned and I smiled, And I call'd her my angel and all, And she fell in my arms like a wearisome child.

And exclaimed-"We will marry next fall."

HERE'S A HEALTH TO THAT FRIEND. From a Lady's Allum.

"Tis not while the fairy breeze fans the green sea That the strength of the bark may be known; And 'is not in prosperity's hour that the truth Or the fervour of friends may be shown.

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Notice. Shada a strange a

No ! the bark must be proved when the tempest i

high, When dangers and mountains waves press; The friend when the storm of adversity's nigh

For the touchstone of friendship's distress: Here's a health to that friend! God bless him

"Twas thus when my path was o'erclouded and drear,

And friends had all shrunk from the test, That the chosen one came to relieve or share The sorrows that burthen'd my breast.

Past guilt may yet cease to be thought on, but nev

Can time make my feeling of gratitude less: May blessings unnumber'd descend, and forever, On the friend who is true in the hour of distress

Here's a health to that friend! God bless him!

From the Georgia Journal.

Our Indian affairs are rapidly approaching a crisis. The reader will remember the resolu-tions adopted in consequence of the citation and reached the Sheriff on the day appointed for the execution of Tassels. Eberhart, the Sheriff of Hall county, had been served with pursuant to his sentence:

During the past week the Governor receiv-ed the following letter by special messenger:

ment possessed by the Cherokee Nation with in the limits of these Cerritory, as defined by treaty; that the two laws of Georgia before mentioned as having been passed in the years 1928 and 1829, may, by the decree of this bon-orable court, be declared unconstitutional and void; and that the State of Georgia, and all her officers, agents, and servants, may be for-ever injoined from interfering with the lands, mines, and other property, real and personal, of the Cherokee people, for, or on account of any the Cherokee people, for, or on account of any and as guy as if he had not been up till late in thing done by them within the limits of the the morning at a ball, -a vigil which had com-Cherokee territory; that the pretended right of the State of Georgia to the possession, go-vernment, or control of the lands, mines, and in 1929-30 by Lady Morgan.

John Batrap A.

other property of the Cherokee nation, within their territory, may, by this honorable court, be declared to be unfounded and roid, and that the Cherokees may be left in the undisturbed "An actor has certainly one thing to boast of-that the fourgreat wits (i. e. most frequent-ly quoted) of the past century, were members the Oneroscees may be left in the undisturbed possession, use, and snjoyment of the same, according to their own covereign right and plea-sure, and their an laws, usages, and customs, free from any hindrance, molestation, or inter-ruption by the State of Georgis, her officers, agents, and servants; that these complainants may be quieted in the possession of all their rights, mivilesses and incoversion of all their ly quoted) of the past century, were members of his profession:---to commence with that ve-ry reverend gentleman, Mr. Joseph Millar, Foote, Quin, and Charles Bannister; Sheridan, even, who may be thought by many to claim pre-eminence, was the son of an actor, and the manager of a theatre. I pass over th question which would seem to grow out of this fact, (whether there he not something in the rights, privileges, and immunities, under their various treaties with the United States; and atmosphere of a playhouse conducive to the that they may have such other and farther reabove ability?" "Quin was also-distinguished for his attach lief as this honorable court may deem consistent with equity and good conscience, and as the nature of their case may require." ment to the society of females; though the ac-counts which have been handed down of his

The following is the letter from Mr. Niles to General Lafayette on forwarding to him the Where ladies were present one evening, the flags presented by the printers of Baltimore, subject of conversation was the doctrine of Pyand the first company of the 5th regiment, of thagoras. Quin remained silent. One of the Baltimere-will the mottos attached to the party (remarkable for the whiteness of her flags:

Baltimore, Nov. 27, 1830.

neck) asked Quin his opinion,—'Do you be-lieve in the transmigration of souls, Mr. Quin?' 'Ob, yes, madam!'—And prav, may I enquire, what creature's form you would prefer hereaf-I have the honor, my renerated friend, to transmit herewith the tri-coloured flags used in the late grand celebration in this city of the 'Yes, that I might have the pleasure, at some in the late grand celebration in funce. They are pro-perly marked and designated, and a fuil ac-count of this presentation to me, (that they might be forwarded to you,) will be found in might be forwarded to you,) will be found in the copies of my Register, contained in the package of the Fiags-to each of which are rangements of nature, madam; we always see backage of the Fings-to each of which are rangements of batter, that and the state of the second term of term the wishes of the associations presenting them. the wishes of the associations presenting them. One is from the printers' association, over which I had the honor to preside, on that in-teresting occasion. This tri-color floated be-tween the loved "star-spangled banner" of our own happy land, and the flag of our crate and it is presented to you, personally, at unanimous wish of the fraternity, in token of their homage for your worth and illustrous services to the family of man; and for a period of time seldom permitted for public usefiness. The other is from the First Company of the 5th regiment, Maryland volunteers. I believe it is much the oldest, and certainly the most efficient, military association in the state. I think that you must recollect it, however much vastly more important things press on your

vastly more important things press on your turb and disgust all around him, whose expres-memory. It was instituted in 1776, and jointions adopted in consequence of the clation visity more important tings press on your furband disgust all around min, whose express this served upon the Governor, as published in our memory. It was instituted in 1776, and join-last paper. In obedience to the last of them, an express was despatched to Hall county, at twelve o'clock on the night of their passage, in 1777, on which occasion if formed his per- to this, but entered into a list of his weekly ensonal guard, being about 100 strong, and ex-cellently well equipped and proparat. It per-formed various services during the revolution, no longer, and rang the bell furiously. Wei-Cumberland; and from that time to this, conversation a few minutes. The object stared at

its force and efficiency has been kept up: and ed as though thunderstruck, but was silent. asions. It is composed almost entirely of to Quin, in inquisitive surprise: the waiter resent officers and men of this company, assure us that its old reputation will not be sullied by I do not wish to add any thing that may increase the labors upon you, except to assure you of my utmost personal respect and devoted esteem for your public and private cha-racter. HEZEKIAH NILES, Editor of the Register. To the First Company of the 5th Regiment of

wards bethought himself. He looked in the glass, and he found that he was engaged in a perlious adventure. He broke off. It is perhaps t well for both parties. He has escaped from her and she from him. A mutuality of libera-tion has heen thus effected. What in jury has she suffered? Have her feelings been woun-ded or lacerated? Is your verdict to be ap-plied as balm to them? Surely not one of you will think, that she was in love. She might have protested it to the old pawnbroker, but in the following sumbarts. While the following summary. The Board of Faculty and Instruction, consists of a Pre-sident, fourteen Professors and Lecturers, "Mesors Edivors.— While my Review of the anonymous letter from one of our commercial cities, informing me among other things, that scarcely a particle of the report on the Bank cortes din or employed by the bank; "at that is better of now than if she were the wedded wife of Peter Magarry, with his \$14,000 a year, and his \$214,000 in Bank Stock. Mr. Wallace has appealed to your gallantry. Do not in ANECDOTES OF QUIN.

redict of 4700 damages. The Intelligencer vs. State Sovereignty.—The Organ of the advocates of Absolutism in the U. States, yesterday, charged us with hostil-ity to the Judiciary of the Union. The charge is utterly unfounded, and it is not becoming a paper professing to deal fairly with its readers, to give utterance to such misrepresentation.— It is not a question of friendship or hostility. The National Intelligencer is not more a friend of the Judiciary, because it claims for it adoubtful power, nor the Telegraph less its sanctioned by the opinions of the greatest names in our history, as well as the wisest of our living statesmen, it believes that the power in question was reserved. It is a difference

of opinion, which may be discussed without the imputation of bad motives or sinister views. The Intelligencer designates those as "Anticonstitutionalists," who deny the absolute con-trol of the Federal Judiciary over the jurisprudence of the States. Now, we profess to be the true friends of the Constitution, who are anzious to preserve it from the effect of those "nullylying" schemes, which, either by ad-ding new powers, or substracting those which

of the antiquated advocates of legitimacy he regenerated portions of Europe, and, this country, can have no other effect, than to convince the incredulous that we have among us a class of politicians, who deeply sympa-thize with the Absolutists, of the old world. It is the glory of this age at which the Intelligen eer success .-- U. S. Tel.

He brig Zelia, the arrival of which is ment in our ship news, met with one of those a citation from the Supreme Court of the U-nited States, which he had determined to dis-regard even if he had received no instructions from the State authority. Tassels was hung body guard of Washington, while he remain-burgant to his sentence: but it was supposed she was close to the wind and the helm of the Zelia was put hard a-weait nobly did its duty in the late war, on all oc- The eyes of the company were now directed ther, and her trysail hauled down, the captain hard-working and worthy men—a class of peo-ple, in our country, that you well know how to appreciate. Capt. Hickman, and the pre-scnt officers and men of this company, assure head over the utensil, exclaimed, 'Now, sir, of the Zelia, when it was two late and the FRAI at the same tin two ressels met with a dreadful concussion. The jib-boom of the latter ran inside of the starboard forerigging of the other, tearing away the shrouds and stays of both fore and mainmast, both of which were carried away and fell over the bowsprit of the Zelia, were they hung by the rigging. The crew of the disabled vessel shricked for assistance, crying that they were sinking. The Zelia, threw her maintopsail to the mast, and every exertions was made to save them which were happily successful. The wreck was then cut adrift as quickly as possible, which was a task of great difficulty, owing to the heavy sea. The vessel proved to be the schr.Levina, Scott, of and from Elizabeth City, N. C., bound to Dighton, Mass. with a cargo of corn. Capt. Scott and crew lost every thing but the clothes on their persons. It was supposed their vessel sunk immediately on being cut loose from the Zelia. The latter vessel was much damaged by the encounter.-N. Y. Post. No men labor barder than printers-no men are more scantily paid in proportion to the wear and tear of montal and physical constitution, -no men in this community, we are quite certain, are called upon for so large an mount, in proportion to their means, of gratuitous services-and we believe that no men perform those unpaid services with more cheer-ful alacrity. The boldness or indiderence with which some people lay an assessment up-

has appealed to your gallantry. Do not in dulge it in a case like this—where a blooming bar-maid demands a compensation for her ty-menial disappointment, from a man, who has it is a case like this where a blooming bar-maid demands a compensation for her ty-menial disappointment, from a man, who has South Carolina sixty years of apology, white and bald, upon volumes. If not true, the honorable chairman Pennsylvania, of the committee, or the gentlemen above nam- Virginia, New Hampshi his head. The defendant produced no witnesses, and the Jury after a short consultation, returned a verdict of \$700 damages. of the committee, or the gentiemen above nam-cd, should promptly disabuse the public mind as to the alarming suspicion which such a cir-cumstance is calculated to inspire. For the Vermont, Vermont,

penned by any other human being. If the re-ference made to Mr. Cheves, Mr. Biddle, and Ingersoll, was designed to convey the ides that these gentleman, or either of them, penned any part of the report in question, they can tell Judge Clayton, that his correspondent is a pudge and provide the solution is the solution is tell Judge Clayton, that his correspondent is a pudge and the solution is the soluti random and reckless calumniator.

I am not disposed to complain of the course pursued by Judge Clayton, because I do not ascribe it to an unfriendly, and much less to a malicious motive. I cannot but remark, however, that he has permitted himself to be drawn ding new powers, or substracting those which were originally and clearly given, would ne cessarily accomplish its destruction. We are for the Constitution as it was made, nothing added, nothing expunged, by construction. The Intelligencer, in reference to the stand taken by the friends of a government of limit-ed powers, exclaims, "truly, this is the age of Liberty and Rerform!" We believe it is generally so considered. Does the party to which the Intelligencer is attached, regret it? Their sneers, we think, are ill timed. They are as harmices, however, as the outpourings by an artful and insidious libeller, into a sitube evaded by stating that he received the in-formation from an anonymous correspondent, and neither believes nor disbelieves it. I do not make these remarks for the vain and idle purpose of reading to the Judge a locuit out on the law oflibel; but to admonish him of the extreme imprudence, of publishing a grave charge against a Committee of the House of Representatives, deeply affecting, in his own opinion, the purity of the National Legislature on an irresponsible authority, stamped with suspicion upon the very face of it.

suspicion upon the very face of it. If this charge had been published by an ano-nymous writer, I should have had too mach solf-respect to notice it, but coming before the public, from some potentials a source, even with a very equivocal endorsement, I have felt that I must either give countenance, by my The Souvenir referred to, is an elegant Equessilence, to a false and disparaging imputation or adopt the suggestion of the Judge, and dis-abuse the public mind, as to the slarming suspicion, which his own publication has been the sole and exclusive means of produ-GEO. McDUFFIE.

	Georgia.
60	Rhode Island,
51	Maine,
20	North Carolina,
, 15	Kentucky,
re, 12	Louisiana.
11	Alabama,
11	Illinois,
9	District of Columbia
9	West Indies,
. 7	Lower Canada,
6	Scotland.

It appears by the following letter, received

U. S. Tel.

TRANSALATION.1

BARRANQUILLA, Nov, 16 1830. My door Sir: I have had the pleasure of receiving your esteemed favour of the 2d of August, by which I perceive you are employ-ed in writing the history of our revolution. I very much regret that I have not in my pos-

HEAD OF COOSA, CHEROKEE NATION. December 20th, 1830.

To his Excellency GEORGE R. GILMER.

Governor of the State of Georgia. Sin-You will please to take notice, that on Saturday, the fifth day of March next, at the City of Washington, in the District of Colum-bia, the Cherokee nation, will by their Coun-sel, move the Supreme Court of the United States, which is expected to be then and there or a session, for an injunction to restrain the State of Georgia, the Governor, Attorney General, Judges, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Constables, and all the other officers, agents and servants of that State, from executing and enforcing the laws of Georgia, or any of those laws, or serving process, or doing any thing towards the execution and enforcement of those laws within the Cherokee Territory, as designated by treaty between the United States and the Cherokee Nation: The motion will be made on the grounds set forth in the bill, a copy of which will be handed to you with this notice, which will be supported by the necessary affidavits and documents. JOHN ROSS, Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation.

The bill referred to in the letter, consists of

nine closely printed foolscap pages, and is endorsed thus. SUPREME COURT OF THE U. STATES

THE CHEROKEE NATION 1. St. VB. 1. TY

THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

BILL IN CHANCERY.

It commences thus:-""To the Honorable the Chief Justice, and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, sit-

ting in Chencery: "Respectfully complaining, shew unto your bonors, the Cherokee Nation of Indians, a for eign State, pot owing allegiance to the Uni ted States nor to any State of this Union, nor to any other Prince, Potentate, or State, oth

their-grievances, thus: "In tender consideration of all which, and

inasmuch as your complainants are wholly re-mediless in the premises, except by the inter-forence of this honorable court: to the end, classion of that day. therefore, that the said State of Georgia, one defendant hereto, with pet words to charge ber as such, and that she may, by her proper officers, according to the established forms of proceeding in this court, in like cases, true, full, and perfect answer make to all and singu-tar the premises, as fully and metter to all and singu-tar the premises, as fully and metter to all and singu-

the NATIONAL GUARDS OF FRANCE. From the First Company of the 5th Reg. Md. Militia, (Instituted 1776.)

This flag is presented, with fraternal feeling and respect-A tribute of regard, from a veteran corps of

ARMED CITIZENS.

To their gallant colleagues, in the great cause of Universal Liberty and equal rights, IN ANOTHER HEMISPHERE. Through the General in chief, LAFAYETTE

The disciple and companion of WASHINGTON,

And the patriotic and beloved patriarch of TWO WORLDS.

It was borne in the rank of the 1st Compa ny, 5th Regiment of Maryland Volunteer In-fantry, at the grand celebration in Baltimore, on the 25th October, 1830, in honor of the late revolution in France-and forwarded, at the request of the said company, by Hezekiah Niles to General LAFLYETTE, to be by him pre-

sented as aforesaid. From the Printers of Baltimore, United States of America, to LAFAYETTE,

The friend of the Press and the apostle of Liberty, This flag is respectfully presented, in the name of the Printer's Association, by Hezeki-ab Niles, senior editor in this city, and presiding member of the Craft, when honored with er than their own," &c. &c. (a first rank in the grand celebration at Balti-And concludes, after a detailed statement of more, October 25, 1830, of the triumphs of the

press-and the people of REGENERATED FRANCE.

full, and perfect answer make to all and singu-lar the premises, as fully and particularly as in the same were herein again especially repeat-ed, and they thereto particularly interrogated; that the suid State of Georgia. her governor, attorney general, judges, magistrates, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables, and all other offi-eers, agants and servants, civil and military, may be injoined and prohibited from executing the laws of that State within the boundary of the Cherokee Territory, as prescribed by the treaties now subsisting between the United States and the Cherokee Nation, or interfering in any manner with the rights of self-govern-

proceed when you like; I'm ready.' "His design and action convulsed the room

in an instantaneous roar of laughter, which an-swered the desired end; for the 'young ren-tleman,' becoming incensed, uttered a loud 'demme,' and made a speedy retreat.

"There was some wit in his definition of gamester, (one Major Townsend, a celebrated elbow-shaker of those times.) whom he compared to the sun, becasie he always set

at night and rose in the morning. "Quin played Cato, very well, which I attribute to some constitution resemblance be tween the two. He was generally 'as cool' (to use a vulgarism) 'as a cucumber.' Some person whom he had offended, met him one day on the street, and stopped him. 'Mr. Quin,' said be, '1-1-1 understand, sir, you have been taking away my name!'-'What have I said, sir?'-'You-you-you called me a scoundrel, sir!'-'Keep your name,' replied Quin. and walked on."

COURT OF EXCHEQUER. DUBLIN.

Breach of Promise of Mariage. Mary Ann Kavanaugh v. Magarry .--- This was an action brought by the plaintiff, the daughter of a respectable publican in this city, against the defendant, a pawnbroker, residing in Merrion-row, for breach of promise of marriage. Damages were laid at one thousand pounds.

Mr. Wallace and Mr. Hatchell conducted

the plaintiff's case. The promise was fully proved, and the dis-parity in the ages of the parties admitted, af-ter which

Mr. Sheil, on behalf of the defendant, said that he must admit that the plaintiff was enhild to receive some damages. A promise had been proved -- the Jury were to determine them. What was the case? The action was brought by a bar-muid-- the Hebe of the tap-room, who administered to the consolation of certain good fellows, who met every evening in Patrick street, at her father's house, against a sexagenarian, who belonged to that class of worthy persons who, in the spirit of thrifly benevolence, write "money to lend," in gol-den characters over their doors. The girl was

three-and-twenty. Her lover upon the verge, the precipice of sixty. It appeared that the latter had been in the habit of frequenting the dispensary of joyousness where Miss Kavan-age presided. She attended bim in the month,

an isomer the art and a flation of protein sector .

on the newspaper proprietors would justify the inference that they supposed types and presses to cost nothing, journeynes and ap-

or cluthing, and paper makers to furnish a costly material without ever asking for payment. We have no doubt that each of the

and burial of Capt. Isaac Chase, of the brig Moscow, some suspicions led to the disinter-ment of the body, for the purpose of post mor-tem examination. Drs. Channing, Smith, Flint and Lewis, gave in their testimony at the Po-lice Court. They discovered in the stomach a certain white powder, which was submitted to Dr. Webster for Chemical analysis. He de-clared it to be arsenic.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES. The following is the committee who trans-sed by Gen. Lafayette, to William and Esq. Chairman of the Committee who trans-mitted to the General, the proceedings of the Town Meeting held in Philadelphia on the occasion of the Revolution in France, of July last, which is made public for the information of the citizens. Densis, Nov. 29th, 1830, mentifying The Sin-The sman of the ship which you down the ship which you down Philadelphia by the ship which you down has been received by the King, who orders has been received by the King, who orders has been received by the King, who orders the to thank you for it in his name, he desires also that I should express to you, the satisfac-tion he feels in your owner having given the name of Lous Philippe 1st, to a ship bearing the American flag.

us, you will feel, better than I could express them, what have been the emotions of my them, what have been the emotions of my heart on our receiving the resolutions adopted in the city of Philadelphia. My sentiments on the happy occasion have mingled with a de-lightful recollection of the many favours bes-towed on me, for more than half a century. from the same metropolis of American Inde-

count of the transactions at the Parisian Ho-tel de Ville. It has been the prerogative, of its first magistrate to offer a tribute of French

gratitude. A privilege highly precious to me, which I am proud to claim, when I beg you, the gentlemen of the committee, and the voters of the resolutions, to accept the patriotic thanks of an American veteran, whose affectionate respects and dutiful devotion shall last as long as a life full of Philadelphia feelings and recollections. I am, with all my heart, dear Sir, your sincere friend, LAFAYETTE.

William Rawle, Esg. Philadelphia.

Whoever reads the diplomatic correspondent, says the New York Journal of Commerce between Mr. McLane and Lord Aberdeen, re-lative to the Colonial Trade, will be convincproprietors of the daily papers in this city gives enough annually in the way of gratuit-ous advertising for persons or societies who are able and ought to pay, and in newspapers for which he gets neither credit nor thanks, to defray the expenses of educating his children, even though he might have a son or two in college. If some rich fellow, who inherited even though he might have a son or two in college. If some rich fellow, who inherited his money without earning it, were to give away hall as much, he would be lauled 'sky high," as the prince of philanthropists, and his name would ring along the Atlantic from Maine to Mesico, and be echoed from the Rocky Mountains, as a benefactor of his race. A few hundred dollars, given in a hump, is some thing to tell of; six-pence at a time, a dozen times a day, is never thought of.—Bost. Coir. Supposed Murder.—We learn by the Boston Transcript of Thursday, that after the death and burial of Capt. Isaac Chase, of the brig Moscow, some suspicions led to the disinter-

paid him in this instance, than the enterprising owners. The incident will, no doubt, be a source of pleasure to every Frenchman and every American, who peruses the letter: N. F. Mer. Adv.

have been requested to hand you a case con-taining a Souvenir, which his Majesty desires may always be kept on board your ship. "Accept, Sir, the assurance of my most dis-

tinguished consideration .- The Counsellor of State, principal Secretary of the king's Cab. inet,

LE BN. FAIN. (Signed)

pendence. You will have received a full ac-count of the transactions at the Parisian Ho-I. de Philadelphia, au Havre."

GREAT SURGICAL OPERATION .--- A tumor was taken from the abdomen of a woman, at the Massachusetts Hospital, on Saturday, of the Massachusetts Hospital, on Saturday, of an enormous size. The patient underwent the operation with a degree of fortitude that astonished all the faculty present,—n:ther speaking nor moving while the knife was in use. The case was one of a peculiar charac-ter—life or death was depending. We understand the surgeon was very unwilling to haz-ard the operation, but the patient would not excuse him—being resigned to her fate, let it terminate as it would. She died just after all the blood vessels were secured and at a moment too, when the utmost anxiety and sym-pathy were exhibited for her welfare .-- Boson Traveller.

The Brabancon flag, under which the Bel-The Brabancon usg, under which array-gians are now combating, was formerly array-ed in the army of William the Conqueror, up-ed in the army of William the Conqueror, upon his invasion of England; for it appears by the rolls of Battle Abbey, that Jaques le Bra-

the Act would be reciprocated by the British government. This friendly overturn on the part of the American Congress suggested no doubt by Mir. McLane himself, removed the obstacle to the success of the negotiation which had arisen from a feeling of wounded pride, and the rest was easy. The Secretary of the Treasury has given no-tico, that the certificates of United States 44 por cent. Stock, of 3d March, 1825, amount-ing to \$1,539,336 16, will be paid on the 1st of July of the present year. -No transfers of said Btock will be allowed after the first of June.

Stored B South, Even Judge Adverse

From the New York Evening Post. Duties on Sugar .- The question of reducing the taxes on imported sugar is one of the greatest importance to the northern and mid-die states. Whatever be the diversity of opinions with respect to a protecting tariff in general, there can be none, we apprehend, with regard to the duty on this single article. Of all the ingredients of food from which nourishment is derived to the human body, there is no one of such general consumption as sugar, none that enters into the preparation of so many articles of diet, none that is agreeable to so large a number of palates. Yet this article is taxed by the government as if there were a sol of enmity against those who made it, as if it were a dangerons luxury, as if there were a conspiracy to debar the poor from its use. Thousands of families in this city pay at least S0 dollars a year as their proportion of the sugar tax. The only reason given for this is, that the sugar planters of Louisiana are to be

protected. Yet these planters do not need the protection: they are doing a profitable business without it. An intelligent friend, whose this important question: DUTIES ON SUGAR.

Congress, towards the close of its last sesrelieving the people from all unnecessary burthens, will be taken up in good earnest during the one which is about commencing.' Among the articles which deserve an early consideration, is that of Sugar.

Sugar is no longer considered as an article of luxury; the constant use of it has made it absolutely necessary. So much are we accustomed to it, that the deprivation of it would not only be attended with inconvenience, but with absolute distress. Every family, however humble its condition, uses more or less of

it A high duty upon so important an article a duty amounting to the first cost at the place of growth, operates as a heavy tax; which, at the year's end, forms no inconsiderable item in the domestic expenditures of a family. Now, were this tax or duty removed in part, each one would be at liberty, either to increase the consumption of this article, or save the money which the difference in the price of it would make. The mechanic or farmer who now con-

whether there are any good and substantial done better than most of his neighbors. And brethren of the South. Our object is to exam- as himself? ine the subject dispassionately, and with reter in the same light that we view any other

the hazard of the venture."

carried on with great economy, these cau-

Of the 500 acres, 300 will be laid out in canes, and the remainder will be for pastur-The good lands, are generally said to age. The good lands, are generally said to yield 1500 pounds of sugar and 100 gallons of molasses; but we will take what is considered a low medium-say 300 acres of cane, at 1250 pounds per acre, 375,000 lbs.; molasses, a-bout 84 gallons per acre, 25,000 gallons. At the present time, sugar is quoted on the plantations, in the New Orleans Price Current, at 5 cents, and molasses at 15 cents. In former years, they have been quoted and sold much

higher. 375,000 lbs. brown sugar, at 5 cts. \$18,750 per lb. 25,000 gals. molasses at 15 cents

3,750 per gallon,

22,500 Deduct for yearly expenses of the 3,000 estate,

\$19,500 Thus we see a nett revenue of nineteen thousand five hundred dollars, or an income personal acquaintance with this subject, gives the highest authority to his statements, has fur-sand dollars-a result which we apprehend is nished us with the following examination of not far from correct. Thus much for protec

Let us now proceed in examining whethe the business would be worth pursuing, with sion, made some important changes in the Ta- out this extraordinary contribution from the rifl; and it is to be hoped that the work of people. Let us see what would be the condition of the planter, were the duty on foreign sugar reduced two cents, that is to say, from S cents to 1 cent per pound-which reduction would have the effect to reduce the price of domestic sugar in a like proportion. We have already said, that 300 acres of caneplanted land, would yield 375,000 lbs. sugar, which, at the reduced price of 9 cents, is

\$11,250 25,000 gals. molasses, at 15 cents, 8,750

15,000

Deduct as before for yearly expenses, 3,000 \$12,000

Or, at the reduced price of 3 cents per pound 24 per cent on his capital. Now, this is sim ply the nett income from his outlay, without taking into our calculations the increased value of his farm, or the natural increase of his negroes. How do these results compare with those of our farmers of the North and West ? sumes one pound of brown sugar per day in Can any one of them boast of such golden rehis family, might, if the duty was reduced to turns? Yet he of the North or West, has not one per cent per pound, for brown sugar, con-sume somewhat more than one and a half have worked with their own hands in the field pound per day: or he might confine himself to they have, perhaps, cultivated with their own the use of one pound, and save seven dollars hands quite as many acres; and when, at the and thirty cents per annum; which is the dif- end of the year, they have sold the whole fruit ference between the duty as it now is, and of their labor, what is the sum total of their what it would be at one per cent. per pound. The object we have in view is to inquire made a clear two thousand dollars, he has

reasons for continuing this burthensome duty; we ask, why should this man be called upon and in the course of this inquiry, we beg to to bear his proportion of a tax, avowedly lebe explicitly understood that we do not enter vied on him to enrich a fellow-citizen, who into it with any hostile feelings towards our stands precisely in the same moral condition

But, it is said, the sugar planters laid, out ference only to national policy-free from sec-tional interest. We shall view the sugar plan- government, that they would be protected against foreign competition, by laying a duty citizen, or body of citizens, who embark in a upon that imported abroad. In the first place, mercantile speculation, and who must "run we deny this doctrine of implied protection Congress has from time to time increased or

The time was when the exigencies of the modified the tariff, as has appeared to them General Government made it necessary to raise necessary or expedient, without pledging it a large revenue in order to defray its expenses sell to pursue any permanent system of protecand pay off the public debt; under such exigen-cies it was natural that recourse should be had given, is it absolutely necessary that a govto a tax upon our imports. But as, happily, ernment should perpetuate an error, because this debt is in great part extinguished, and it has once committed it? Must we year afas the affairs of government continue to be ter year persevere in enforcing a law, which a area portion of the law-makers themselves now acknowledge to be impolitic, or opprese uncertainty of the sugar crop in Louisiana; and we must confess, that of all arguments, this appears to be the most extraordinary; that any set of intelligent men should seriously ask of their fellow-citizens to protect them, by taxing themselves, for pursuing a business which nature herself has made hazardous. We are Louisiana and Florida will be urged -- that they | told that the sugar crop is precarious on account of the climate. Therefore, because the climate of Louistana is not always congenial to the growth of the sugar cane; because an early or a late frost, or a wet or dry scason. destroys a little or much of the crop, we, the consumers of the article, are required to make sary, whether it is just and equitable that the good this loss in good years, as well as in those seasons when the crop has failed. In short we are asked to tax ourselves, to insure the planter against loss in an undertaking, which ey themselves pronounce hazardous. But let us examine further into the extent of the sacrifices which we are called upon to make, in order to protect this branch of agiculture. On referring to the last report of the Secre tary of the Treasury, on the commerce and navigation of the U.S. there appears to have been imported up to the 30th Sept. 1829: 68,557.574 lls brown sugar. Ex-

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. IN SENATE, Jan 3, 1831. Mr. Forrest offered the following Message

did not exist.

law?

sentiments on the occasion.

tion? How readest thou?

vernment, for the house of delegates, empliat-

ically the house of the people, have at all

imes the election of Governor in their own

constitution not only provides that the Govern-

or shall not serve longer than three years suc-

What is the common-sense meaning, what

ther, year after year, in the present case; on

this point there can be little doubt, though it

has been contended, that if Governor Mar-

tin is again elected it would be one of three

successive years, that he was in one year, out

one, and that this would make the third year

By the Senate, January 3, 1831. Gentlemen of the House of Delegates: The Senate have received your Message

and concur in the proportion of your Honora-ble body to proceed this day at one o'clock, P. M. to the election of Governor for the ensuing year .- No person is put in nomination by the Senate in addition to the gentleman named in your message .- The senate have appointed Messrs. Spence and Heath to unite with the gentlemen appointed by your Honorable Body

to count the ballots and report the result. By order, LOUIS GASSAWAY, clk.

Mr. Sewell stated to the Senate-That he could not remain silent in his place, upon a

proposition that went as he conceived, so vitally to affect the people of Maryland as did the Message of the gentleman from Montgomery; and was constrained, believing as he did in the ineligibility of the honorable gentleman

named in that message, to off ir to the Senate the following message as a substitute: By the Senate, January 3, 1831.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates. The Senate have received your message proposing to go into the election of Governor o day at one o'clock and informing them of the comination of Daniel Martin, Esq. of Talbot ounty for that office .- The Senate are prepared to perform the duty prescribed by the constitution, of proceeding to the election of best securities of permanent freedom." Governor to day; that the nomination of Mr. But the Sist article of the constitu Martin involves in their view, serious and im portant consideration preliminary to the elec-

The first duty they conceive of the electors that diffee longer than three years successiveof the Governor, is to see that he possesses the qualifications prescribed by the constitution. They understand that Mr. Martin is the same out of that office.' individual who was Governor of the State in term of service. The bill of rights had de-1829, and on considering those points of the clared that a long continuance in executive constitution applicable to this subject, the Senoffices was dangerous to liberty; and here the

ate feel constrained respectfully to suggest to the House of Delegates their doubts of his eligibility. The 31st article of the Constitution pre-

cessively, but goes on to say, nor be eligible scribes "that the Governor shall not continue until the expiration of four years after be shall have been out of that office. in that office longer than three years successively, nor be eligible as governor, until the expiration of four years after he shall have been is the meaning in the books, of the wor I "sucout of that office." cessively." It's uninterrupted, one alter ano-

The senate presume there can be no doubt of the meaning of the words "out of office" and therefore abstain from making an argu ment from the letter of the constitution. Is its spirit then opposed to the eligibility of Mr. Mar-The Senate in order to understand the spirit of the constitution, have referred to the bill of rights where the principles of our State government are laid down.

The Sist article of that instrument, in ac cordance with the spirit of the terms in which it was formed, declares, "that a long contia uance in the first executive departments of power, and trust, is dangerous to liberty. The wise framers of our constitution then

have declared in the sacred instrument referred to, that it would be dangerous to liberty, i the chief executive magistrate of this State four years. should serve as such for more than three year in seven. Mr. Martin, it is true, has served but one; but the Senate have looked in vain for any inhibition in those instruments of his serving three successive years, if now eligible If then he would be eligible for three succes ive years, it is manifest that he can serve four years out of five, and that in this manner two ndividuals may be alternated upon the State s Governors for their lives. To say the least of this subject, it appears to e doubtful whether Mr. Martin is eligible to. the office of Governor; and as the Senate feel

sent to the senate it was never discussed there, the question of Gov. Martin's eligibility-They but was put at rest by the election of a Gover-nor, ag un t whose eligibility a shadow of doubt mitted, that doubts do exist on the subject, and we respectfully ask the house of delegates,

A case has now come before us-a crisis who have the election in their power, to make has arrived, which requires the legislature to a nom nation of some other person, to whom act, and I am much pleased to find that the no constitutional objections can be urged, and question is fairly presented to the senate, for I consider that if a single senator thinks Mr. to whose eligibility no doubts do exist. I trust the substitute will be adopted. The yeas and hays being called for were ta Martin is not eligible, or if he even has doubts ken and appeared as follows: Affirmative. on the subject, it is his duty to record his

And how should this crisis be met, and by Messrs. Harrison what authority should this case be decided? Kennedy By the constitution, of Maryland, and that a-Sewell one; and as our great master in ancient times. Whiteley-4 answered a certain lawyer, who asked him an mportant question -"What is written in the How readest thou"? We can safely refer to the constitution, and ask ourselves Determined in the negative. individually, what is written in the constitu-

So the substitute was rejected The Message offered by Mr. Forrest was The constitution of Maryland provides that then adopted and sent to the House of Delethe Governor and Council shall be elected annually, thus giving to the people the sovereign gates . controul over the executive branch of the go

IN HOUSE OF DELEGATES, Wednesday, January 5, 1831. Mr. Stewart from the committee of claims

hands, as they number eighty members to fif delivered the following report. teen in the senate; and the Bill of Rights BY THE COMMITTER OF CLAIMS. article 31st, declares. "that a long continuance Your committee report-That they have exin the first executive departments, of power amined the proceedings and documents of George Mackubin, treasurer for the western or trust, is dangerous to liberty; a rotation therefore in those departments, is one of the shore of Mary land, and find from an account settled to 1st Dec. 1929 by the committee of But the 31st article of the constitution i claims of the last general assembly, there then remained in the treasury \$335.504 74 funded 3 per cent. stock, \$3,143 95 in bills of credit of the one we must refer to for the decision of this question, and it runs in these words:-That the Governor shall not continue in the emission under an act of Congress of the 18th March 1780, and \$54,052 57 cents cash. , nor be eligible as Governor until the ex-That it appears to your committee by the iration of four years a ter he shall have been ccounts of the said treasurer, he has received from 1st Dec. 1829 to 1st Dec. 1830, Here is a limit, an absolute limit. to his

On account of Amercianients

Auction duties 6,726 25 Auctioneers' licences On account of Bank Stock, for di-31.283 34 vidends Billiard 'Fable licences 1,102 11 Confiscated property 14 73 Costs of suits 76 27 1,379 00 Direct taxes The Eastern Shore Trea-12,470 89 SULL Fines and forfeitures 4,293 06 Funded 3.per cent. stock Hawkers and pedlars 800 licenses Interest on personal 1,640 73 accounts Land Office account 6,655 77 Licenses to dealers in 3.698 82 lottery tickets Licenses to retail spiritu-116 77 ous liquours Licenses for races, fisherics 289 09 or musters Marriage licenses 7,066 08 Ordinary licenses 22,495 78 The Penitentiary 2,897 36 The public buildings 94 71 Road stock 810 State lotteries 14,739 22 State tobacco inspecti-

on in Baltimore

Baltimore

Tax on plaintiffs

Traders licenses

ryland

Amounting to

Civil officers

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Commission

Indian annuities

The judiciary

The library

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The militia

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Amounting to

in Baltimore

The legislature

Taxes in chancery

per cent. stock of 1822 Interest on loans of 1827 Negative per acts of 1826, chs. Messrs. Marriot, pres Forrest 211 and 259 Rees Interest on rail-road 5 per Spence cent. stock Interest on canal 5 per Heath cent. stock Herbert Interest on Monument 5 Smith and Thomas per cent. stock The Colonization socie ty, for 1830 The states, inspectors of tobacco in Baltimore, and their clerks. So much of the monument 5 per cent stock, in pursuance of ch. 165, of 1829, The claims liquidated in pursuance of Res. No. 10 of 1822, Commission for 1930, to certain deputies of the propriation for 1828. and the whole of those for 1829 and 1830, per act of 1826, ch. 53, to augment the library, 24 \$133 70 Balance 1st Dec. 1830, 27,284 35 unappropriated, Which, applied to the payment of the journal of accounts for the present session, say Will leave, chargeable for that account, on the receipts of the ensuing year Your committee further report, th have examined the proceedings and do 10,053 08 of the said treasurer, in reference to ral funds confided to his care, and account settled to the 1st Dec. 1829 committee of claims of the last gener bly, there then remained in the treasu credit of those funds, \$35,855 cash. That it appears to your committee accounts of the said treasurer, he has from the 1st Dec. 1829 to the 1st Dec On account of the free schools fund, 1 Common free schools fund, County schools fund, Penitontiary sinking fund, No. 2. University sinking fund, Tobacco warehouse sinking fund, Rail Road sinking fund, 153 \$23,881 38 Amounting to 27,601 84 The state's wharves in That it appears to your committee the said 1.561 80 treasurer disbursed in the same time, the sum 4,196 49 of \$17,595 69 cents, viz. 897 27 On account of the free schools fund, 18,368 45 paid to divers co 17,495 69 The University of Ma-Rail road sinking fund, 1.125 .100 Victuallers licenses invested. 538 81 \$210,371 52 17.595 69 For all which payments and investments, be has produced to your committee satisfactory vouchers and receipts. That it appears to your committee, there remains in the treasury as of the 1st Dec. 1830, to the credit of the said funds, a balance of \$1.687 50 forty two thausand one hundred and forty dol-291 38 lars and sixty nine cents eash; and this sum 11,066 04 too. they find, stands to his credit as treasurer in the Farmers Bank of Maryland. Colleges, academies and 14,099 All which is respectfully submitted. 74 74 By order, Thomas W. Watkins, Clk. The executive contingent 3,367 Which was read. 50 The indigent deaf and 2,310 59 CONGRESS 38,597 39 \$7,263 40 TWENTY-FILST CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION 25 Loans of 1827 8, for in-Friday, Junuary 14. In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Benton sub 5,018 68 On account of the Mayor and city mitted a resolution, directing the Secretary of 39,251 90 the Treasury to report to the Senate, at the council of Baltimore 1,607 30 commencement of the next session of Cougress, 4,318 87 Miscellaneous account the annual amount, in quantity and value, of Monument 5 per cent. importations and exportations of sundry artistock, for interest 312 50 cles of drugs, medicines, and dye stuffs, with Penitentiary 5 per cent. the gross amount of revenue accruing upon stock of 1822, for inthe importation of each article, and the nett 1,397 20 revenue received into the Treasury and to give his opinion as to the time at which the Pensions to officers and soldiers of the revoluduties upon the same may be abolished, with out affecting the psyment of the public debt; and to state whether any of the said articles 13.502 92 The public buildings at the seat of government 1.830 are of the growth or produce of the United States, and, also, to what amount compared to Rail-road 5 per cent. stock, for interest 1,718 75 the wants and consumption of the Union. Sc State tobacco inspection veral bills were read the second time, and or-5.873 36 dered to a third reading, and the following bills were passed; the bill to incorporate the St. The state's tobacco warehouses in Baltimore 20,157 04 Vincent's Orphan Asylum, in the District of University 5 per cent. stock of 1822, for inte-Columbia, and the bill of relief for Joseph E. Cannon, late of the navy of the United States A short debate took place on the bill making 1,500 The University sinking an appropriation to pay an annuity of \$6.000 to the Seneca tribe of Indians, in which Messis 500 The University of Ma-Forsyth, Dudley, Smith, of Md. and Sanford, participated. The bill was finally laid on the table. The High Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Peck, having been opened 5.000 \$210,317 21 by proclamation, a letter was read from physician attendant on Mr. Wirt, counsel For all of which payments he has produced the respondent who has been for some days indisposed, stating it as the writer's belief, that Mr. your committee satisfactory vouchers and That it appears to your committee, there W. could not, without mahifest danger leave his room previous to Monday next; by which time, he would, without doubt, be so far recoemains in the treasury as of 1st Dec. 1830, he said sum of three hundred and thirty-five vered as to be able to attend to business. The housand one hundred and four dollars and seventy-four cents funded 3 per cent. stock of After Court then adjourned over to Monday. the United States, three thousand one hunsome time spent in the consideration of Execudred and forty-three dollars and ninety-five tive business, the Senate adjourned until to-day cents in bills of credit as aforesaid, and fiftyat 11 o'clock. four thousand one hundred and six dollars In the House of Representatives, Mr. Car and eighty-eight cents, cash; which last sum son inquired if it was in order to move that they find stands to his credit as treasurer, in the House should resolve itself into a commit the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; and is subject tee to attend the High Court of Impeachmen on the trial of Judge Peck, (the testimony of the part both of the United States and of the to the following appropriations, viz. Balance of cash in the treasury 1st \$54,106 88 respondent beingelosed,)but Mr. Buchanan ba Deduct appropriations to that day, then unexpended, to wit: To pay Civil officers ving subsequently stated that in consequence of the continued indisposition of one of the coun-\$2,058 88 sel of Judge Peck, the Court had adjourned till 6,184 44 Monday Mr. Carson forbore to press his ques 5,976 43 60 42 eral laws respecting the sale of the public lands, which was postponed till Thursday next. Mr. Mallary, from the Committee on Manu-

clusive .

To pay

Indian annuities

the militia

schools

Expenses on account of

Colleges, academies and

Interest on Penitentiary

5 per cent. stock of 1822 and loan of 1828

Interest on University 5

	and the second second
97 75	factures, presented a 1
84 17	ject, six thousand con were ordered to be pr
73 25	from the Committee Jumbia, reported, with
50	for the construction of more to Washington,
interna la	Monday, Mr. Buchat
707 0.1	should this day call up insolvent debtors. Th
250	of the resolution of A duction of the duty of
	ferred until Monday The report submitted
737 08	Committae on Public subject of the mileage
520 83	of Congress, was take
437 50	Mr. Chilton and Mr. the hour. The Speake
166 67	cation from the Secret ject of patents; which
000	ler, was laid on the
	printed. After some bi had been disposed of
1,000	A long protracted and
1	ed on the motion of
739 22	preceding day, to exp apropriation of \$9,000 Minisfer to the Court
ita)	son, Archer, J. S. Bar
82 02	leng, and Coke, op and Messrs. Stanberry
	supported it. On mot
158 57	House adjourned.
1 4 C	In the Senate, yo presented by Messra
- (n.t	Marks, from New Je
	praying for a repeal session, providing for
404 75	the southern Indians a to the country beyond
1,268 24	following among othe
9,938 64	bill concerning the g States; and the bill
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	counts, and making payment of certain
0,000	the Indian Departmen
-	In the Hoase of Rep
0,161 36	troduction of various p reported a number of
	tox introduced a bill for the Engineer, Qu
bat they ocuments	nance Departments; and referred to a Con
the seve- from an	the state of the Union
9, by the	the Committee of Wa the Indian appropriati
al assem-	which was acted upo The joint resolution of
- 41 M	of members of Con
c, by the received	HILL, from the Com ditures, was taken up
c. 1830,	Mr HATT was adont
15,075 10 3,993	ever, was not finally hour expired. The
568 28	Committee of the V
1,647	chair, and took up claims of ex-Preside
1,016	hated by Messrs. Spe

in succession, and he would not be again eligible. This reasoning is too deep, too logical for me, and I confess I do not understand it. That the governor cannot serve longer than three years in succession, or "successive ly." is admitted on all hands, but what is out of office is understood in different ways; some contend that if he is out of office for one year, he is not eligible until he has been four years out. Others argue, that he must be in three years successively, before he can be out for

I have endeavoured, both at home, and ince I came here, to reason myself into the belief, and have so argued, publicly and privately, that a governor was eligible until he was in three years successively. But the more I have thought on the subject, the more I am convinced that there are doubts; doubts which will make me vote for the substitute offere by the senator from Harford, for I cannot ay my hand on my heart and say there are no doubts as to the eligibility of Goy, Martin That doubts do exist, that there is a diver-

ity of opinion on the subject, is a fact

ses have nearly ceased to exist, and in our fi nancial concerns a new state of things dawns | sive? Another plea for protection, is the upon us . Since, then, the plca of necessity cannot be urged for continuing high duties what other plea, it may be asked will be presented to Congress to prevent their releasing the people from so heavy a tax as that which they now pay upon sugar? We are told, in answer, that the interests of the planters of require the protecting aid of government.

Such, no doubt, will be the general opposi tion to any bill which may be introdu Congress to reduce the duty on sugar. It remains now to be examined whether such protection is absolutely necessary; and, if necespeople of twenty-three of these United States should pay a heavy tax to loster the sugar plantations of the single State of Louisiana and the Territory of Florida-for to this corner of the Union the growth of the sugar cane is confined. Attempts have been made to propa-gate the cane in Georgia and South Carolina; but although in many instances luxuriant specimens have been reared, yet the juice, when extracted, and submitted to the usual operation of boiling, has not yielded any considerable quantity of sugar; and, after repeated tri-als, it has been found, that, bowever successful the perseverance of some few persons may have been in obtaining a few hogsheads or barrels of sugar from their canes, yet as a staple commodity of those States, the idea must be abandoned.

At the time when Louisiana was transferred to the United States, there were comparatively but few sugar estates in that colony. The great advantage which the new political connexion offered to those engaged in this branch of agriculture, had the effect to induce the formation of similar establishments by settlers from every part of the Union, and in a short time sugar became one of the staple articles of the new State. The quantity has confinued to increase, and to such an extent, that the crop of the present year is estimated at about one hundred thousand hogsheads, or one hundred millions of pounds. This increase is not to be wondered at, when we consider that the planter is, in the first place, protected by a duty of three cents per pound on foreign sugar; d that, in the second place, his crop is shipped to the porthern and western consumer free from all Custom House duty, and that such supplies as his estate may require from other parts of the Union, are brought to him also free from any custom dues. It follows, therefore, that their sugar is sent all over the Union, charged only with the expense of transportation, insurance, and commissions, and other supplies are received equally as cheap.

Having some experience in sugar plantations we will now proceed to examine whether such extraordinary protection is absolutely necessary

We will suppose that a plantation has been made at an outlay of \$50,000, an investment however, by no means common with new set tlers, who generally have not the command of such large means. The Capital is laid out as

follows, in 500 acres of land at \$10 per acre, \$5 00 60 negroes at an average of \$300 each, 18,000 Dwalling, negro and other houses, worka, tools, steem engine, &c. 23,000 Expences of living before making a crop and other incidental expen-

in the train

4.000

ported 1709,720 lbs. which do. Do. 10,643,859 1,699,629

Leaving for consumption-17.953,715 lbs. brown sugar, paying, 5 cis. per lb duty, \$1, 3,010,091 lbs. white, paying 4 cts. \$1.435,511 45

120,402 6 10.

appears, then, that the people \$1,559,016 09 bave contributed

for protection of domestic sugars. But large as this sum is, it is not all. We are required to contribute a much larger sum in another way, although not quite so apparent: we are called upon to pay the Lo uisiana planter 3 cents per pound more for his sugar, than we should do, could foreign sugars come to the consumer, without the present duty of 8 cents per bound. We will suppose the quantity of foreigh sugars consumed during the present year. the same as that reported above, and we will suppose the quantity of the last Louisiane crop to have been 80,000,000 pounds. Now, i the consumer, by reason of the protection du ty, has to pay 2 cents per pound more for the domestic sugar, than he would have to pay, were there not that duty on sugars from abroad, does it not follow that \$2,400,000 must be added to the \$1,500,000 paid into the Freasury of the United States, in order to show the sum total of which the sugar-consum ing people pay for protecting a precautious business -- a business which the arrangements of nature have confined to a small section our country only."

A general Court Martial convened at the Navy Yard in Philadelphia on Monday for the trial of Com. Canton and such other per-

ons as many be brought before it. It consists of the follow officers viz. Commodore Bainbridge, President, Com. Jones. Captain Downes, Band Morris. Warrington, Reed, Ballard. Crane; Nicholson. supranumenantes Master Commandant David Conner, W

H. Moffit, Esqr. Judge Advocate \$50,000

bound to proceed to the election to-day, as there is not sufficient time to examine thoroughly this important question, involving, as they conceive, the vital interests of the p of this State, they respectfully ask of the Hous of Delegates to reconsider this nomination, an present to the Senate an individual to whom no constitutional objection can be made. Which aiving been read, the question was put, will he senate receive the substitute? Mr. Kennedy said, that before the questio

was taken on the substitute offered by his friend from Harford, he wished to make a few emarks on the subject, and a very important ubject it was; a similar question having ne ver at any former period, come before the Legislature of Maryland. The Constitution was a sacred instrument, and should always be approached with caution, and the least inraction of its letter, or its spirit, ought to be careful guarded against.

A question was raised in the house of del egates (it was at the session of 1825, when Mr said I had the honour of holding a seat m that house) whether a senator or a delegatwas eligible as Govenor. I opposed the dis cussion of the question at that time, as no case had arisen which called on the Legisla ture to act, and moved an indefinite postpone ment of the subject, but which was rejected by the house The reasons which were then urged by me appear on the journals of that session from page 22, journal house of dele-

gates, 1825. "W hereas, the true way of construcing th Constitution and form of government, is to give full force and effect to every change and

more binding than another, yet, inasmuch as long as he lives. there is some difference of opinion among the nembers of the Legislature as to the true inent and meaning of these several recited arno urgent necessity at this time for us to interfere and express an opinion, which cannot be considered binding on any future le gislature, or on the majority of this legislature; and as it is the safest and best course for us to waive the subject until an absolute necessity exists to meet and determine the question therefore Ordered, That this house does no consider it necessary at this time to express an opinion as to the eligibility of senators and of the council, and that the subject be indefinitely postponed."

I was then, as I am now, clearly of the pinion, that a senator or a delegate is eligible as a Governor even after he is qualified; for the constitution provides, in articles, 7 and 19 prescribed the longest term which a Governor how the vacancy of a senator or delegate shall shall serve; and so has it also prescribed, that be filled on his being elected Govenor or mem ber of the council .-- Yet at that time, I stated that although I considered a scatter or a la this harder than what the constitution pre-delegate eligible, yet, as doubts did exist on scribes in regard to senators? No. it cannot the subject, among many of our fellow citizens be fairly contended that it is a harder case, the safest course for those characters to pur Our constitution and form of a conditate. the subject, among many of our relievent to be hardy contented and form of government, sue, was not to offer as candidates, and not to consent to be brought forward, by their friends.

long discussion determined by a vote of 47 to 26—That neither a senator, nor a delegate, suffer—should suffer wrongfully, and he are was eligible as Governor; and there are now some ten or eleven members in the house of constitution should suffer the least infraction, delegates who voted against their eligibility, or should not in all cases, be paramount and was at the time opposed to the discussion of kept sacredly inviolate, until changed accordwas at the time opposed to the discussion of the constitutional question, as no case had a-risen which required the Legislature to act. The resolution of the house of delegates was the senate do not give a decided opinion as to

cannot be denied. Many of the people of Maryland doubt. In Washington county I well That it appears to your committee the said know that the leading men there, even easurer has disbursed in the same time, the hose who belong to the same party to which sum of two hundred and ten thousand three Governor Martin is attached, not only doubt, but think, and have written and spoken, and hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-one said, that they do not consider him eligible cents, viz. In account of Canal 5 per cent. One of those who have come forward on this occasion, (if I am not much mistaken,) held a stock-for interest Chancery records

seat in this chamber : very few years ago. The people of Maryland doubt, and they re divided much divided on the subject. Many members of the house of delegates doubt, and in this senate chamber there are to my certain knowledge, some senators who think Governor Martin is eligible; some who are firmly of the opinion that he is not eligide, and some who doubt, and think it is best not to run any risque of committing an infrac. tion on the constitution, but to err, if they do rr. on the sale side. If we admit that Governor Martin is now el-

igible, to what will it lead? Let us look at the consequences. If he has a right to be in ince years successively, without being out of nat office four years, then Gov. Martin, who was in the year before the last, and who was out last year, may be elected this year, and the next, and the next, and thus be in four years out of five; or say he was in one year, out one year, may be in the present year, out one and in three years, making five years out of seven. But again if he is now eligible, he may be

in two years more, out one, in two, out one and in three years, making six years out o eight; or he may be in, the present year and rovision thereof, and as no one article of the the next, out one year, in the two next, and Constitution can be considered paramount or so on out one year, and in two for ever, --- or as The constitution certainly never intended

this. Three years in seven was as long a term of service as the constitution ever intended fo icles (7th, 19th, and 37th.) and as there is one man, and by any other construction of this instrument, a governor may be in four years out of five, five out of seven, six out of eight with the intermission of one year, forever Why is it that you Mr. President. (as we as every other member of the senate.) cannot hold any office of profit during the whole term of five years for which you were elected, ever hough you should resign your seat in one week, or in one day after you have qualified in it is because it is forbidden in the 37th article delegates for the office of governor, or member of the constitution, and this provision was inserted to keep the senators, during their whole

term, beyond the reach of executive influence and render them in fact more truly indepen dent

And so in like manner has the constitution when he is out of that office, he shall be kept out for four years before he is again eligible

Dec. 1830, suffer-should suffer wrongfully, and be ex-cluded for a time from office, than that the

The judiciary. Pensions to officers and soldiers of the revolution . minu The governor's steward The journals of accounts from 1827 to 1829 in

Persons indeb Easton, are respectf with as little delay structions of the Post remptory, and should expected of every Po ment of letter posta newspaper postage, deviation from this Post master. It is t sons who wish the fice, to attend to this

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Ihrie, Burges, and Ma

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EASTERN S

AND PEOPLE

EAST

TUESDAY, JA

78, noes 67.

Jan. 25, 1831. The Mails. - The fice, three northern The snow-storm are totally ignoran heavy a snow as th not be recollected indeed the one of th midst all our distre more severely felt being deprived of predicament, we k ter recommend, th all, subscribe for th six months engage Journal, during w esting matters, " gainst the time to a able still to give even if the block month. We hav the regular mails present week, at PWe recei

terday afternoon tracts.-Our late day 17th, and Au of moment in an Kentuckey ball extract.-The p of Maryland are we can make no bill in relation t of Maryland by of Delegates on It will be see mary, that the rejected by the At the reque

napolis, we ins Kennedy, in th eligibility of G Mr. K. evident viction of their ed as the effus hostillity. Fo tion this gentle State for der

ject, six thousand copies of each of which were ordered to be printed. Mr. Doddridge from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported, with amendments, the bill for the construction of a rail-road from Baltimore to Washington, it was postponed till Monday. Mr. Buchanan gave notice that he should this day call up the bill for the relief of insolvent debtors. The further consideration of the resolution of Mr. Haynes, for the reduction of the duty on brown sugar, was de-ferred until Monday the 24th of January. The report submitted by Mr. Hall, from the Committae on Public Expenditures, on the subject of the mileage allowance to members of Congress, was taken up and discussed by Mr. Chilton and Mr. Hall, until the close of the hour. The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of State, on the sub ject of patents; which on motion of Mr. Miler, was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. After some bills of minor importance had been disposed of the House took up the consideration of the general appropriation bill. A long protracted and animated debate ensued on the motion of Mr. Stanberry, on the preceding day, to expunge from the bill the apropriation of \$9,000, for the salary of the Minister to the Court of Russia, Messrs. Carr son, Archer, J. S. Barrour, Wayne, Cambreleng, and Coke, opposed the proposition; and Messrs. Stanberry, Mallary, and Burges, supported it. On motion of Mr. Chilton, who possession of the floor on this question, the House adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 15. In the Senate, yesterday, petitions were presented by Messrs. Frelinghuysen and Marks, from New Jersey and Pennsylvania, praying for a repeal of the law of the last soion, providing for the removal of such of the southern Indians as determine to emigrate to the country beyond the Mississippi. following among other bills were passed: the bill concerning the gold coins of the United States; and the bill for closing certain accounts, and making appropriations for the payment of certain arrearages required in the Indian Department. The Senate adjourned over to Monday next.

In the House of Representatives, after the introduction of various private bills, Mr. SHIELDS reported a number of earolled bills. Mr. DRAYrox introduced a bill making appropriations for the Engineer, Quartermaster's, and Ord-nance Departments; which was read twice, and referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. VERPLANCE, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the Indian appropriation bill for the year 1831; which was acted upon in a similar manner. The joint resolution on the subject of mileage of members of Congress, reported by Mr. HALL, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, was taken up, and the amendment of Mr. HALL was adopted. The subject, however, was not finally disposed of, when the hour expired. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Findlay in the chair, and took up the bill respecting the claims of ex-President Monroe. It was deha ed by Messrs. Spencer of New York, Coke, Ihrie, Burges, and Mercer. When Mr. Mercer concluded, at half past 4 o'clock, the question was put on Mr. Chilton's motion to

78. noes 67. EASTERN SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

EASTON, MD. TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1831.

Persons indebted to the Post office at Easton, are respectfully requested to settle with as little delay as practicable. The instructions of the Post master general are

fice, to attend to this request.

Jan. 25, 1831.

icanism: his remarks are entitled to the dispassionate consideration of the public.

Collegiate Education .--- There is nothing which more essentially contributes to the permanence of our republican government, than the general diffusion of literature. In the prosecution of this desirable object, Maryland has liberally endowed her literary institutions .academical course, than they consider it absolutely necessary to complete their collegiate tion from the Governor to attend at the Gov- has suffered some incoavenience from the education at Princeton, or some college within the bounds of the "Universal Yankce Nation." But the time has come, when this spell of enchantment should be dissolved; for it is abundantly evident, that with the exception of Yale and Cambridge, there is not a college north of Maryland which ranks above mediocrity. In addition to this circumstance, the habits and manners of the Northerns and Southrons are guite different: the consequence is, that collisions and disputes often take place;

and not unfrequently great injustice is done to our Southern students. And to cap the climax of literary absurdities, thirty or forty thousand dollars, at least, by our infatuation and prejudice, are annually expended in other sho prejudice, are annually expended in other Government, without regard to the common States, for the purpose of procuring a colle- principles which all the world are bound to giate education, when superior institutions exist in our own State.

rantages to be obtained ? We answer, (with- merchants confessedly are, have been regardout any intention of disparaging others,) at St. Mary's College, in Baltimore. We are in of justice upon which they rest, so justly inpossession of some statistics in regard to this spire. venerable institution, which shew it to be inferior to few in the country. There are there, at can, in any degree, lessen the perfect obligation present, upwards of one hundred and thirty tion which originally and always marked the transaction. The recent revolution, howev students; it posseses ample funds,-an extensive and valuable library,-a splendid philosophical apparatus, for demonstrations in natural philosophy and chemistry,-and about twenty professors and tutors in its various departments.

In recommending every Marylander who aspires to a collegiate education, to enter some college in our own State, it is due to ourselves to disclaim the imputation which some may be disposed to cast upon us, of being influenced by local partialities and prepossessions. We by local partialities and prepossessions. We mitted—and now France again—let us be are actuated alone by a solicitude for the lite- quite sure that nothing remains on our part, to rary reputation of our own State, and for the maintain the efficacy of this salutary, peaceful, and benignant principle, which we have so advantage of our own citizens.

On our first page will be found an article giving some statistics in regard to Yale college. From these it will be seen that Maryland, with strike out the enacting clause of the bill, a population inferior, we believe, to two-thirds and it was decided in the affirmative, ayes of the States of this Union, sends to that cola population inferior, we believe, to two-thirds lege more students than any other state ex-

cept Connecticut, Massachusetts and New-York. Can it be that the mere name of having graduated at Yale, is to continue to draw from us annually such immense sums as are necessary for the education of our youth?-or sideration in a correspondent release of the shall we not rather look to the talents of our United States from certain claims on them;" young gentlemen, than to their diplomas, to and the repeated favorable reports of commit For our own part we have but little regard claims rest upon irrefutable justice. settle the question of their usefulness ? to names-and if we could, with some of our remptory, and should be conformed to. It is friends, boast a splendid education, we should expected of every Post master to require paybe perfectly satisfied that St. John's, St. Ma- his recommendation of their claims to the fa- al members of the legislature during his visit ment of letter postage, on delivery,-and of ry's, Washington, or any other school, should vorable consideration of Congress; but he was to the seat of Government, and particularly newspaper postage, quarterly in advance. Any enjoy the credit. Indeed, we should equalled deviation from this rule is at the risk of the revere the mud-chinked walls of the school-Post master. It is therefore expected of perhouse we first entered, (if, peradventure they sons who wish the usual indulgence of this ofexist,) as we should the splendid porticos, domes EDWARD MULLIKIN. own State-or at least lend our influence to. The Mails. - There are now due at this ofbuild up an institution which shall be creditable fice, three northern and two western mails .--to ourselves, and advantageous to posterity. The snow-storm has so blocked us up, we are totally ignorant of passing events. So We can but call the special attention of heavy a snow as the one we now have, canour readers to the essay from the New York not be recollected since 1804, at any rate,-if Evening Post on the subject of the Duties on Sugar. The arguments, we look upon, as unindeed the one of that year was so great. Aanswerable. As very justly observed, this armidst all our distresses, none, we presume, is more severely felt by our fellow-citizens, than | ticle is no longer to be regarded one of luxury, being deprived of their regular news. In this but of daily necessity,-not in a few, but in all predicament, we know not what we could bet- families, throughout our country. The work ter recommend, than that they should, one and of giving relief in articles of p imary necessiall, subscribe for the Whig. We have been ty was begun last session of Congress, by the reduction of the duty on coffee, cocoa and salt pix months engaged in the publication of this Journal, during which time we have, of inter--and we must shortly feel the benefit of the he proceeded to the custom house, and on reesting matters, "laid up a good foundation areduction, the law having gone into effect on turning found it had been carried off. A verthe 1st of this month .- We indulge the hope gainst the time to come"; and we expect to be that the good sense of the country will overable still to give interest to our publicationeven if the blockade should last for another come the determined prejudices of the remonth. We have our hopes, however, that strictionists, and that in regard to articles of every day use, at least, a more enlightened polithe regular mails will be got ou during the cy may obtain.

the Governor elect arrived in that city on that the only nobleman who has called upon Thursday morning the 13th inst. at about half past ten o'clock, and at 12 o'clock he was Wemyss. When he and his household arwaited upon by a deputation from both branch- fived at the apartments assigned, for their ac Maryland. At half past twelve he entered silence, and some gentleman, whom he the Senate Chamber, and in the presence of his progresss, shook, him by the hand. A dinner both houses, the several oaths were adminis-had been furnished; the royal table was juil for the speaker announced to the house an invita- three altendants, and is one or two instances ernment house at 1 o'clock. The house then erowd, (not always of the genteelest cast) adjourned till 10 o'clock next day, and the which pressed so close to him as to require the members of both houses, with a number of interposition of the police officers, though they. citizens and stringers, repaired to the Gov- were perfectly orderly. He frequently smiles ernment house and partook of a delightful at the eageness of the crowd to get a peep at and well prepared collation. The above him. He is said, in another of the papers, to

From the Baltimore Republican.

IN 1800. It is very agreeable to find by various recent

It is very agreeable to find by various recent intimations, that the present French govern-ment has manifested a becoming appreciation of our long standing and meritorious claims to indomnity, arising out of spoliations commit-ted under color of authority from the Imperial respect. It is highly creditable to our present t in our own State. But, it may be asked, where are those aded with the deep solicitude which the amount of their claims, and the immutable principles

The French nation is the debtor; and neither lapse of time nor change of government, er, adds something to this responsibility, since he new government professes to adopt the principles upon which our own is founded, and which are at once the boast and ornament of an intelligent and happy people .-Protection to our own people and justice to all, we hold up as the base of ours, as we desire to see it the base of all governments; and while we witness the moral effect of this principle upon the hitherto depredatory governments of France, Spain, England, Brazil, and others of South America and Denmark,-who, each in turn, has acknowledged the justice and policy of meeting to us indemnification for wrongs commany motives of interest, policy, and patriot-

ism, for recommending in its broadest sense to the adoption of every nation. Is it not true, that the United States received from France, in behalf of our merchants, thirty years ago, a large indemnification which has not been paid over to them? And have not the sufferers been left to languish, even unto death, with incessant complaint upon their lips? They hold the official declaration from the Executive Department of our government, that "the claims from which France was released, were admitted by France, and the release was for a valuable con-

making hogsheads, until the cane is ripe, which is about the first of November. It is es of the Legislature, requesting his attend-ance in the Senate chamber to take the oaths required by the constitution and laws of intrance to the palace, observed a respectful have then an appearance not unlike extensive times fifteen, but not commonly.) The fields have then an appearance not unlike extensive corn fields. The leaves do not grow within four or five feet of the ground. All hands are then turned out with cleavers, or short knives, liberally endowed her literary institutions.— We deeply regret, however, to perceive that, no sooner do our young gentlemen finish their academical course, than they consider it above cane passes between three cylinders which mash it entirely, extracting the juice which drops into a reservoir upon one side, while the broken cane falls on the other. The juice is of a fine cream-colour. It is boiled in four large kettles, which are fixed over a furnace, being dipped from one to the other, and all extraneous matter being skimmed off during comprises all the intelligence we have receiv- be considerably altered since his residence in the process of boiling and evaporation. In ed from Annapolis since our last. - Gazette. Edinburgh thirty years ago, and stoops much the fourth boiler the good sugar is of a light but walks firmly. No longer cooped up in sestraw colour. From this it runs into the coalers, holding a hogshead or more each. clusion by that divinity which doth hedge a THE CLAIMS UPON THE U. S. UNDER THE CONVENTION WITH FRANCE ning to exercise the rights of a free subject and from whence in a few hours it is ready to put in the hogsheads. These stand in what is called the Purgerie, upon a false bottom, or upon exchange civilities with the good-natured citibeams, over large vats, which receive the molasses —Ia ten days or a fortnight from the time the cane is cut, the sugar is sufficiently drained to be shipped.—The whole process is very simple—although I fear the description is not very plain. From eight to ten hogszens of the Scotch metropolis. MR. CLAY AND COL. SMITH.

The following article appears in the Lex-ington, Kentucky Reporter, and in the National Intelligencer. heads are generally made in a day, and these, at five cents a pound are worth \$50 each Upon some plantations nine hundred and a "THE LEGISLATURE.-Rumors, highly pre-

judicial to the purity of some of the men of the Legislature have gone forth from Frankfort. It is to be hoped that they are without foundation; but the mere possibility of their truth justly occasions pain and regret. They relate to the engrossing subject of the election of a Senator of the United States. We need not state, that the people of Kentucky, and the whole American people, have confidently an-ticipated that some individual would be elect-

ed to the Senate of the United States, who would truly represent the feelings, interests, and sentiments of this community-some man who would sustain the character and the consistency of the State, by espousing the great interest of the American System and Internal Improvements, and by showing himself opposed to proscription, either of American citizens or the aborigines-opposed to corruption, nullification, vetos, and wasteful extravagance—op-posed, in short, to the present weak and wick-ed Administration. Why has this not been done? Why the delay? We know that it was alledged that certain members opposed to posed, in short, to the present weak and wick-ed Administration. Why has this not been done? Why the delay? We know that it was alledged that certain members opposed to the administration, were elected to support it, so far at least, as to concur in the choice of a center of the elections, it is believed, are du-to the delay of that senator favorable to it. The absurdity of that allegation was too gross, even in these times to secure public credence What! citizens who conscienciously believe that the government the philosophy of Sir Lucius O Trigger, they is now so administered as to threaten every thing valuable among us, so eager for the of fice of a representative of the people, as to pledge themselves to vote in violation of their solemn convictions! The thing is incredible. But they represent counties that once support-

State for the Presidency? And if former opin-ions are to be appealed to for furnishing a standard of present action, which is to prevail? Are there not also members representing counties which were always opposed to Jackson ? How will they vote? The members for ex-ample from Woodford, Shelby, Madison, &c.? "These views which the people take, have increased the surprise which prevails, and have prepared the public mind to credit the rumours to which we have alluded. It is said that a Tennessee Judge, a member of the cele-

directly from the city of Washington, was a

factures, presented a report, on the same sub- throughout the country, for genuine repub- We learn, from a friend at Annapolis, that and Borthant. The Edinburg Courant states becomes too thick to admit of walking amongst iso far as I had opportunity for observation, it. The slaves are then employed in getting well fed, clothed, and housed, and the planters the wood necessary for the manufacture, or in scem to feel, and probably do feel, as scure seem to feel, and probably do feel, as secure as those of Maryland or Kentucky. Whether ference is both useless and impertinent. The planters of this state are surrounded with so may perils of a natural or physical character, that they have little time to contemplate those of a moral or political nature. The females, espe-cially the children of the natives marry in a veof maturity when they have been tanned by fourteen suns and at nineteen the damsels, 're "well round the corner." The boys live chiefly t home and learn to make sugar and manage the plantation. It is perhaps a singular fact that the males are not in general, so long lived as the females, especially on the banks of the river.

The only thing worn by the females here, which bears any relationship to the ribbons and flower shops worn on the heads of the Northern ladies, are the bushel baskets which the negro wenches tote about on their thick skulls, and in which they carry about half a barrel of flour in the manufactured state. The French ladies promenade during the warm af. ternoons, with a parasol, and nothing but a thin veil upon their heads-an unfortunate fashion if they are in search of compliments or husbands, but a very rational and confort-able one, let them sock what they will Many of the Quatre-une girls need not surrender their pretentions to beauty, to any of the donnas of Spanish or Italian extraction.

From the Trenton Emporium we learn, that the average Clay majority in that state for congress is 1,067; and that the majority of the lowest Clay man (Randolph) over the high-est Jackson candidate (Parker) is 154.—At the are worth from five to seven hundred and last election for congress, their majority was about 1800. even a thousand dollars each. It is necessary to have on every plantation a sugar boiler, one

MARRIED

On Tuesday the 11th inst. by the Rev. A. braham Jump, Mr. JESSE GIBSON, to Miss Ju LIANKA SPARKS, both of Caroline county. On Thursday evening 13th inst. by the Rev. Henry King, JOHN JUMP, (of E.) Esq. to the amiable Miss REBECCA, daughter of the Rev. Abraham Jump, all of Caroline county. On Tuesday 11th January, by the Rev. Henry G. King Mr. THOMAS H. BATMARD to Miss ELLEN C. PRICE, all of Caroline Coun-Americans have made inroads, blocks of brick buildings have risen, like the issue of Banquo, ty.

DIED

In this county on Tuesday morning last

Mr. WILLIAM WALKER. In this county on Friday the 14th inst. Mrs. HAMILTON, consort of Mr. David Hamilton.

A Wet Nurse wanted immediately, to whom liberal wages will be given .--Enquire of the editor. jan 25

READ'S PATENT.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN the art of building Chimneys, and alter-ing those already built, in such manner as to prevent or cure their smoking.

From the time that chimneys were first in roduced the building them has been but a series of experiments. The best workmen have only succeeded when accidentally approxagain, the march of the whole place towards the Balize will be much more rapid than imating the principles, now first systematized and oliered to the public. That this subject should have been involved in mystery till the agreeable. The parrable of the house built should have been involved in mystery till the present time, can only be attributed to the imrespect, when applied here New-Orleans is better lighted than any of our cities by means of large lamps with reflec-in that science has enabled the subscriber to tors, hung in the centre of the streets, at eve- reduce the art of building chimneys to a sys-

ed Jackson. Does it therefore follow, those counties are mortgaged in perpetuity to Andrew Jackson of Tennesse? Did not those same counties once support a citizen of this

brated white washing committee of Nashville.

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present week, at the farthest. We received a western mail late yesterday afternoon, too late to make many extracts .- Our latest Washington dates are Monen opened day 17th, and Annapolis 20th. We see nothing from the of moment in any of the papers, except the ounsel for days indisextract .-- The proceedings of the Legislature of the balloting: f, that Mr. nger leave of Maryland are of that local character, that by which we can make no satisfactory summary. The o far recobill in relation to the election of the Senate iness. The lay. After of Maryland by the people, passed the House n of Execuof Delegates on Wednesday last. until to-day

It will be seen by the Congressional sum- ing to a choice. mary, that the claim of Mr. Monroe, has been rejected by the House of Representatives.

At the request of an esteemed friend at Annapolis, we insert to day the remarks of Mr. Kennedy, in the Senate of Maryland, on the eligibility of Gov. Martin. The arguments of Mr. K. evidently proceed from a thorough conviction of their justness, and cannot be regard ed us the effusion of party spirit or persona I hostillity. For these reasons, and the reputation this gentleman has obtained in his native State for devotion to her institutions, and KENTUCKY SENATOR.

We learn from Kentucky, that on the 4th nstant, the Legislature went into an election for Senator in Congress, in place of Mr. Row an, whose term of service expires on the 4th Kentuckey balloting for Senator, which we of March next. The following was the result

J. J. Crittenden, R. M. Johnson,	49	2d. 69 60	3d. 68 62	4th. 68 64	51
J. Rowan, C. A. Wickliffe, The House	CR CALL	e adiour	7 ned	4 without	con

On the 5th, the balloting was resumed, an script.

follows: Personal and and States and the

A highly respectful and most carnest appeal was submitted to the President twelve Frankfort during the first week of the session nonths ago, having for its object to induce It is affirmed that he was closetted with severnot then, as now, thoroughly informed of the with a member from the county of Madison, details, and hence the subject was held under whose course, although he lately held a Fedadvisement.

None can doubt that he will be most prompt and zealous in efforts to efface this stain from this member, although during the canvass in the reputation of our country, and that the his county he had solemnly, publicly, and reand towers of Cambridge, Yale or Princeton. Let us, then, support the institutions of our case, will be more than compensated by the lar individual if he should be brought forward efficiency of the means he shall adopt to se- as a candidate for the Senate of the U. States, declared to a friend of that individual, that he cure the desired object.

A passenger who arrived here in the packet that since the visit of the Tennessee Judge, the thip Columbia, from London, under the name member referred to has shown fresh zeal in the Jackson cause; that he attended the Jackof Robert Atkins, but whose real name we understand is Robert Air, has been arrested and son Convention, and by his declarations afforcommitted to prison, on a charge of having ded renewed and stronger proofs of his devorobbed a banking house in London, in which tion. he was a clerk, of about £4000, in money .-

"Are these things true! If they are, the inferences are irresistible. In these times of The principal part of the money he brought, f facts of such a nature as those alledged, are

My attention was drawn by a friend this insanity. Europeaus, peddling every thing defendant. Distressing Calamity --On Sunday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the widow E. Rumney, resi-ding with her brother-in-law, Mr. Richard Rumney, in Allen street, was 'burnt to death in a most afflicting manner. Her brother hav-in a gentleman and a stranger, and none but one a gentleman and a stranger, and none but one J. SPEED SMITH. J. SPEED SMITH. J. SPEED SMITH.

marks:-We place these articles on record for future use. They contain the materiel for much po-litical excitement; and, should an opposition tucky, the manifesto of the Reporter will be-come as unpalatable to Mr. Clay and his friends, as the famous "Bargain, intrigue and management CIRCULAR."

A correspondent of the Boston Courier gives the following description of the capital of Lou

script.
The Ex King of Frames.—This unfortunate old man, whose misfortunes are of his own fabrication, lives in comparative retirement at Holyrood House, Edinburg. He confines the fullowing description of the capital of Lou Louris (ARA, Dec. 1930.)
The Ex King of Frames.—This unfortunate old man, whose misfortunes are of his own fabrication, lives in comparative retirement at Holyrood House, Edinburg. He confines the fullowing description of the capital of Lou Louris (ARA, Dec. 1930.)
The eare planted in this country is of three fare planted in this country is of the four generation of the scriministr;) the fare of a Bordeaux; the Duc de Bordeaux; the Bordeaux; the Capacita de transmenter; Deter Bordeaux; the Bordeaux; the Bordeaux; this is done as soon as possible after the crop is off, generally in Januar; and February. It is tended, acod, and weed, and the tare for a few months, until it sourd at the Easter Hotel, and t

been noticed that in warm latitudes the moon and the stars appear to stand from their magnificient canopy and to shine with a more in tense and vivid light. There are few public buildings of any note; the Catholic Cathedral eral office, was supposed to be doubtful; and that after the departure of the Tennessee Judge thedral is more solid, than that in the Catho lic Church at Baltimore, but its decorations are not so beautiful.

housand hogsheads are made in a year.

The Sugar Planters here raise nothing else.

They purchase all their corn, beef, pork, rice,

cattle, &cc. so that, although their profits may

be great, the expenses of even a moderate

sized plantation are very considerable. Slaves

or more overseers, and a negro-driver. Of New-Orleans 1 can tell you but little,

for my stay there was short, owing to a pre-ference for other places. The ancient city

s entirely French in its narrow streets, its

low tiled wooden buildings, its bomely men,

good looking women, and its language. In

the modern part of the city, and where the

ring the Summer, and the Americans sacri-

the philosophy of Sir Lucius O Trigger, they

would remember that there is "very snug ly-ing in in the Abbey," in case of an unfortunate

iquefaction. It requires but little examina-

tion to ascertain that there is more fear than

The good citizens have the advantage of

Canute of old, for they have stopped the "proud waves" of the Mississippi by means of a high and expensive levee. The whole city is so

low that in the spring, the water runs con-

stantly from the river to Lake Ponchartrain,

or the Swamp in the rear. In 1815 the water

made what is termed a "crevasse" about six miles above, and overflowed the greatest por-

ion of the town; should the same thing occur

langer.

The most interesting and amusing resort is the market-house, in the morning. It is un doubtedly the spot where Babel stood, and about which there has been so much uncertainty. Here are Blacks, Whites, and Yellows; English, Irish, Scotch, French, Spanish, Swiss and Italians; Chickasaws, Choctaws, Ottowas, and all sorts of Aboriginal and Anglo-Ameriicans; males and females, buying and selling

and each speaking his own mother tongue .--Black women handling the cleaver with the dex-edibles above, steering through the moving mass with the skill of pilots among snags and A Loudon paper mentions that it had been lately decided by the Court of King's Bench that innkeepers are liable to make good, loses, sustained by travellers so-journing in these houses. The case tried was that of a captain, who left his great coat in a coffee room whilst he proceeded to the custom house, and on re-Normal Statement St

this heterogeneous mass moves the guard with litical excitement; and, should an opposition bis arms alimbo, his sword by his side ap-Senator be elected by the Legislature of Kenas if he were in the midst of a prairie. In a few hours the purchases are made, the wants of the population apparantiy supplied, and si-lence takes the place of all this racket and con-

v corner, in addition to which it has often tem invaraibly producing the desired result with respect to smoke, and at the same time making a saving of fuel.

Having secured the exclusive privilege of using and vending said improvement, for four-teen years from the third day of April 1829, buildings of any note; the Catholic Catholic the subscriber offers the same for sale on the atmosphere discolors every thing white, and following terms. The right for a city or coun-gives an appearance of great antiquity to mo-dern works. The interior work of the Cacounties at one sale \$50 each. For a Town, Township, Borough or Village, \$20. For a single house, \$5. Any person wishing to pur-chase may transmit per mail the sum required and a deed shall be immediately returned containing all necessary instructions to enable any mason to construct chimneys. Every chimney which shall be built under the authority of, and agreeable to this patent is hereby warranted a good chimney. All letters to the patentee must be post-paid. The publisher of a paper at the Capital of each state, who shall first publish this advertisement and Certificate, and continue the same for one year

vernment is located. Every publisher of a pa-per in the United States, who will give this advertisement, &c three insertions, and forward one of the papers, shall receive the right for one house, A. H. READ, Patentee.

Montrose, Susquebanna Co. Pa 12th June, 1330.

We the subscribers, the Sheriff, Clerk, and Treasurer of Susquehanna, Co. Pa Do certify that A. H. Read. Esq. the patentee above named, is a Gentloman of respectability, and established character for honesty and probity; and we have no doubt of his faithfully complying with any contract he may make. CHARLES CHANDLER, 2d. Sh'fl.

ASA DIMOCK. JR. Clerk, O DAVIS DIMOCK, JR. Treasurer. jan 25

NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase young likely negroes. Families included, for which the highest cash prices will be gives. A line addressed to the subscriber at New Mar-ket will meet with prompt attention Gentle-mea wishing to sell will do well to call. WM. W. WILLIAMSON.

sent. 7

CASH FOR NEGROES

The census gives the city nearly 50,000 in-habitants but it is not mentioned in the papers what proportion are blacks. It must be con-siderably more than half. In a square com-

ng a very stout woman. Her clothes caught, and although she shrick ed for assistance, it was some time before the neighbors could get to her, through the windows, when they succeeded in extinguishing

the flames, but not until she was most dread-fully burnt on the whole left side of the body. She continued in this state, suffering most excrutiating agonies, until Monday, when she expired. Mrs. Runney was seventy-four years of age, and has maintained through life. a correct and unblemished character .-- Boston Tran-

Crittenden		9d. 68	3d. 67 90	4th. 68	5th. 68	6th. 68	68	8th. 67
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ORPHANS' COURT SALE. BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, there will be sold at the residence of Elizabeth Robinson, in Oxford Neck, on THURSDAY 27th instant, at ten o'clock, A. M. if fair, if not, the first fair day thereafter, all the personal property, except the negroes, of the said Elizabeth Robinson, late of Talbot county, deccased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Corn, Corn-Llades and Top-Fodder, Wheat Straw, and a quantity of salted Pork. The terms of sale are: a credit of six months on all sums over \$5, the purchaser giving bond or note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. For all sums of and un-der \$5 the cash will be required. PERKY ROBINSON, Adm'r.

jan 18 2w

WHITE HALL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately moved from the Centreville Hotel, to the

recently repaired and commodious buil-ding, "WHITE HALL." It gives him pleasure to say that from

the conveniences his present establishment af-ford he will be enabled to extend to travellers, comforts hitherto beyond his power. The House to which he invites them, will in a very short time be in such repair as must ensure every luxury that can belong to good parlors, and to convenient lodging Rooms. His Bar is furnished with the very best liquors of every description, and his table with the most ice meats and dainties that the market of

his portion of the country can supply. For Strangers, who may wish to travel to other parts of the Peninsula, he has good carriages and horses that can always be had at a moments notice. For the PATRONAGE, since he commenced his line of business, he has received from a liberal public, and his friends, he asks to be allowed to offer his thanks with the hope, that his attention to their accommodation, will in future be crowned with greater

satisfaction to himself than heretofore FRANCIS ARLETT.

Centreville, Jan. 15.

The Editors of the Easton Gazette Eastern Shore Whig, Kent Inquirer, Bal-timore Patriot and Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia will please to publish the above notice for three months, and send their ac-counts to the Editor of the Centreville Times for collection

More Boots and Shoes.



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

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

The Public's obedient serv't. JOHN WRIGHT. jan. 18

ATKINSON'S CASKET,

Gems of Literature, Wit and Sen



UNION TAVERN EASTON, MARYLAND.

THE subscriber respectfully informs hi L' friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above stand recently occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe, and is now fitting it up for the reception of visitors, and will be opened on Monday the 15th inst. The above ouse has recently undergone a thorough re-pair, and from an experience of twelve years with a disposition to please and accommodate the public, with the arrangements he is now making for their convenience, he hopes to merit and i ceive a share of the public patronage WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.

N. B. His stables will be in complete order and attended by careful Ostlers. W. C. R.

u Easton, Nov. 9, 1880,

LEATHER

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have com-menced the TANNING BUSINESS, at the vard formerly carried on for Messrs. Hollyday and Hayward-and having purchased their entire stock of Leather, &c. they have on hand and intend constantly keeping at the Saddlery Shop of Mr. John G. Stevens, a good assortment of

Upper and Sole Leather;

which they will sell at fair prices for cash, hides, sheep skins, or country produce. They will al-so take hides to tan on shares, and pledge themselves to return all share leather in 12 months after they receive the hides. Being determined to pay strict attention to their business, they hope to receive a share of patro-nage. CASH will be given for hides and sheep

skins, at the market price. HENRY E. BATEMAN & CO. Nov. 27th, 1890-nov 30 tf

COACH, GIG & HARNESS



CHARLES W. SMITH H AVING returned to Denton and engaged II in Coach, Gig and Harness Making, in all its various branches, and having supplied himself with an excellent stock of well SEA-SONED TIMBER, together with a general assortm ent of MATERIALS, and having procured g od Workmen, is now prepared to execute all orders at the shortest notice, he hopes by a constant attention to business, to

crita share of public patronage. Denton, june 22

Coach, Gig and Harness Making. THE subscriber respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public, for the encouragement already received in his line of buiness, and now informs them, that he has just returned from Baltimore,

with a large and general assortment of

MATERIALS.

JOHN FOUNTAIN & DAVID BROWN RADING under the Firm of Fountain8 RADING under the Firm of Fountain& Brown as GROCERSand COMMISSION Representation of youth in Talbot, RECHANTS MERCHANTS,

Have for sale on pleasing terms at No.13 light strect wharf, (usually called head of be Basin) 1000 bushels Coarse and G. A. SALT

150 a 200 Sacks Liverpool fill'd fine Salt Also, various kinds of SEED GRAIN, bgether with a general assortment of GROCE RIES, such as sugar, coffee, tea, molasses

rice, snuff, tobacco, ginger, alum, saltpetre nutmegs, pimento, pepper, raisins, &c. &c. They also receive on Commission, Grain and other articles. Country merchants and others would find it to their interest b address or call as above, inasmuch as our ac quaintance with the market will enable us to obtain more than the commission above the price the farmer or country merchant would. Besides their saving the time of coming to the city to attend thereto; and as relates to Gro ceries they shall be put up equally good is quality and low in price as though they were personally present. David Brown has at the above stand (as also at his Pottery, Salisbury street, Old Town) an assortment of STONE WARE, also Coarse and Fine Earthen Ware together with an assortment of Caps to pre vent chimneys from smoking, delivered in any

part of the city free of expense or breakage, and if put on board of a vessel, stowed away securely John Fountain has at the same place an as

ortment of Liquors, Wines, &c .- among the latter superior Old Madeira, on draught or oherwise. Fountain and Brown act as Agents for the

State of Maryland, for the sale of the following can perform her route in a much shorter time articles, manufactured at the New-York Salamander Works, such as: Portable Furnaces Fire Cement Do Coffee Roasters Fire Clay Do Bake Ovens Fir Bricks Cylinders for Stoves Tiles for Bakers Ovens Backs for Grates Curbs for Garden walks

Perforated Bricks Copings for Walls for Stove Pipes Gutters 7 or 12 inches David Brown has for sale, in fee simple on ast Baltimore, east Pratt and Salisbury streets each in the vicinity of the best water, in the city) improved and unimproved property, of indisputable titles. A part of the payment would be taken in groceries at fair prices, or application as above. Baltimore, may 11

NTELLIGENCE, AGENCY, AND COL LECTOR'S OFFICE.

THE subscriber impressed with a belief that an Intelligence and an Agency Office, conducted upon proper principles, with a due regard to the interests of society, would be conducive to public benefit, has been induced to open one at No. 48 BAL FIMORE STREET, one door from the North West corner of Gay and Baltimore streets, Baltimore, where he will regularly attend to the dutics of his es tablishment, and seduously endeavour to render justice to those who may favour him with

their patronage. He will promptly and faithfully attend to the aegociations of all concerns confided to his management, as also to the collection of debts and ground rents, and all other kind of claims.

He likewise will attend particularly to the selling of REAL and PERSONAL PRO-PERTY-his office is situated in a central part of the city, which has many facilities in the way of disposing of good slaves by obtaining the highest prices for their owners and securing good places for slaves, without being sent out of the state.

Referring to the subjoined testimonials of character, he respectfully begs leave to solicit a share of patronage, and to remain the pub-'s obedient servant

Easton Female Acapemy.

and the adjacent counties, that the duties, of

said Seminary, will be resumed on the 13th September next,-wherein will be taught the usual courses of Literature, viz:-Orthography Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, (ancient and modern) Histo-ry, Composition, Plain and Ornamental Nee-

the Work, &c. &c. Those who may think proper to patronize this institution, may be assured that every ex-ertion will be made to facilitate the moral and iterary progress of those extrusted to the care of the instructress. august 31

Easton and Baltimore Packet.



WBIGHTSON.

Benjamin Horney-Captain. WILL leave Miles River Ferry every SUN W DAY at 9 o'clock A.M. returning leave Baltimore every WEDNESDAY at 9 o'clock A. M. and will continue her route during the Season. All orders left with the Subscriber or

with Capt. Horney on board, or at Dr. Spen-cer's Drug Store in Easton, will be punctually collected in the shortest manner. RICHARD KENNEY.

This Packet is a fine new Vessel in complete Jan. 18.

order for the reception of Goods or Grain and than the Packets from Easton Point. Captain Horney or the Subscriber will attend at

Easton, may 18 11

THE Subscriber intending to remove from Easton, respectfully requests all those indebted

gence cannot be given. THOS. S. COOK.

Talbot County, to wit:

relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said James D. Satterfield, having complied with the several re-quisites required by the acts of Assembly-I do hereby order and adjudge that the said James D. Saterfield, be discharged from his impris-

onment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court, on the first tention. Saturday of May Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct,

der my hand the 21st day of October, 1830.

dec 7 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES, TANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday



of January, 1831.

Coats' Lodge, No. 76

Cook, Richard

Cox, Daniel

Cain, James

Colston, Ann

Darden, Richard 4

Dawson, John, Jr,

Fountain, Sarah

Hessey, John

Holiday, Eliza

Jefferson, George

Pinkney, Amelia

Rosel, Mr.

Seth, Mary E.

Shannahan, Wm. E.

Smith, Robert S.

Seymour, Matilda Slaughter, T. K.

Tilghman, Anna

Wickes, Augusta

Wickes, Antoinette

Wright, Peter Winder, Edward S.

Walters, George

Wilson, Sarah

Young, Elijah

Jan. 4

burn B.

Kerby, Ann

Haddaway, Wrath-

Dawson, Mary

Lambert Reardon INFORMS his friends and customers that he has just returned from Philadelphia and advertised-they may otherwise not receive Baltimore

them. Austin, Richard with a choice assortment of Abbott, William SEASONABLE GOODS. elected with great care, which in addition to Boardley, Daniel Bruff, Rachel his former Stock makes his assortment comnlete, all of which he offers at very reduced Barrott, Samuel Bell, John prices, and invites an early call, Benson, Charles Easton, nov 2 Barnett, Ellen Sophia

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having declined business in Easton, and removed to an adjoining county has placed his accounts in the hands of Mr. Wm. Barnett for collection. He therefore requests all those indebted to him to call on Mr. Bar-

nett and make immediate payment. THOMAS S. COOK. Jan. 18

To the Afflicted.

complaint was entirely removed. As witness

my hand and seal this the 3d day of January,

Townsend's disease by the Indian Physician, I

cheerfully put my hand and seal, this 3d day

CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

NEGROES.

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL H. BENNY, Seal.

1831. THOS. P. TOWNSEND, Seal.

Elbert, John L. 2 NOTICE. Edmondson, John, The Subscriber having removed to Balti-Foulke, Harriet M.

more has placed his accounts in the hands of Mr. Alexander Graham for Collection, all those indebted to him are requested to call on Mr. G. on or before the first day of February next,

and settle the same as after that date they will be placed in the hands of an officer, to be

of January, 1881.

ian 4

This is to certify that I was afflicted with hæma turia, or in other words, that I passed a great quantity of blood with my urine, by which I was weakened so as to be confined to my bed;

Dr. Spencer's Store every Saturday, where all letters and orders will be duly attended to LAMBERT W. SPENCER. for the removal of which disease I employed physicians both at Easton and Baltimore,

without receiving any benefit from their pre-scriptions or advice. Despairing of a cure of the disease, I applied to the Indian Physician, E. Lockwood, at Easton, and in nine days my NOTICE.

to him to call and settle their accounts immediately by note or otherwise, as further indul-

Easton, Oct. 19.

attended to.

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the

county aforesaid, by petition in writing of James D. Satterfield, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five; for the

from ten to twenty five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market prices be given in cash. Apply to the subscriber, or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr.

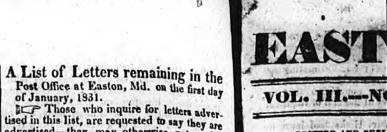
S. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centreville, will meet immediate at-tention. TIIOS. W. OVERLEY. BOY 16

the same time is appointed for the Creditors of the said James D. Satterfield to attend, and THE Subscriber having taken the stand lately occupied by Mr. Thomas S. Cook, show cause, if any they have, why the said James D. Satterfield, should not have the benand next door to Dr. Thomas H. Duwson's Drug Store, most respectfully begs leave to in-form his old customers, and the public generefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given un-LAMBERT W. SPENCER. ally, that he has just returned from Baltimore

\$50 REWARD.

qual, if not superior to any ever offered to the in this

vours.



PRINTED AND PUBL EVERY TUESDAY MO EDWARD MU PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS THE TERN Are Two DoLLARS and Annum payable half yearly VERTISEMENTSARE inserted th

[For the Whi

Dollan; and continued we FIVE CENTS per square. 2 Crandall, John Craw Nancy Cox, Isaac P. Cain, Mrs. Cox, Margaret THE DYING IN While yet T. THE REV. J. B. And soundest head ran swiftly

Dawson, John S. Philosophy was firm. Toon 1 Downs, Charles The proper object of redseming He scorned salvation's plan, th

Arringdale, William

Bullen, Thomas 2

Battee, Rosanna L

Barnett, William

Barnes, Mr.

Boon, Owen

Edmondson, Charlotte Esgate, Thomas Who made and loved the worl In sight of God and holy men, Freeland, Edward N. things,

Firbanks, John B. And scoffing said, that death w The holy book which like a be G Goldsborough, Nichs. Greenleaf, J. author Illum'd the traveller's path Goldsborough, Sophia 2 Gist, William Grigory, Zebediali Gross, Dr. vale,

H

Hopper, P. B.

Henley, Ann

Harculus, Adam

By him was beeded not; again With proud disdain and madde And by his pen, deep dipt in bi Told to th' credulous world bl That common devils quaked a Yet while he wrote his heart And trembling nerves forget th While fearful doubt and th Kinnamont, Mary Ann cried,

That the grave's terrors, and

No boasted reason, nor philoso

Could e'er remove;-There he

Beneath the iron wand of from

His frame convulsed and torn w That made him feel his native

But oh, the struggle of his de

What tongue of man or angel Through the thick gloom of t

He saw unearthly light, and i

Immortal spirits stand, whom Hal no existence, save in min He called aloud for his philos To come and help him in the

To come and help him in the But alas! though pledged to end, The illusive phantom in dism His flatterers came, and tried To sooth the angula of his t But all their words, like, shat His inmost soul, and heights For well he knew, that but f

On each he cast his dying ey

And then in sullen madness

The hour of death was come

The northern winds awoke i

And hollow-howlings roared

He heard the dismal whistli

And thought a host of spirits

To scream his funeral dirge

The body sunk in death, th

On noiscless pinions winger

Through the wild tempest

And as it flew all nature sh

Denton, January 15, 183

An Adventure at the C

"HONI SOIT QUI MAL

Our whole fashionab

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on Thursday night last,

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AS PENELOPE'S WEB; (

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THE UNDER

Farewell.

Kemp, Samuel F. Kibbler, William. Desist. But soon the trumpet Loockerman, Rich'd 2 Lamdin, Wm. K. 2 In rapturing tones came rollin Lamdin, James M. Lee, Ann, widow, Louder and louder broke the Till midst the rending shouts Manning, Robert H. Matthews, John Conscience, his truest friend Martindale, Chas. N. Martin, Daniel M.Neal, Elizabeth But now the hour came march 0 The dreadful hour! destined b Oldson, Thomas Orem, Speddan, Jr. His latest courage, and convin

Price, Sally Packham, William Parrott, James Ringgold, Richard Ridgaway, James

Richardson, Capt. W.

Spedden, Dr. Edward

2 Smith, Mary E.

Sheehy, James

Sandes, Robert

Scull, Almira

Tenant, Thomas

Whiteley, Rebecca While, John

Wheat, James S.

Webb, Memory

Webb, Peter

T

Tilghman, Anna Maria. Toomy, George Tilghman, Rich'd Ll. Taylor, Alexander P.

w

v

MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

EDWARD MULLIKIN, P. M.

21st day of December, A. D. 1830:

timent.

EACH No. of this popular monthly period ical for 1831, will contain 48 or more royal Svo. pages of letter press, closely printed on fine type and good paper, forming at the end of the year a volume of about 600 pages. Price \$2 50 a year in advance.

Every No. will be embellished with one el egant Copperplate and several handsome Wood Engravings, Music, and illustrations of Botany; besides a beautiful Title Page and a general index for the volume. The copper plates will embrace Portraits of our most disinguished men, the Fashions, Views and Fancy Pieces, equal to those of any periodical in the United States.

An elegant plate of the latest Fashions will be published in the January No. One of the Figures a full length Portrait of Queen Adode, of England; a Lady in Ball Dress; a Walking Dress, and Cap and Turban, of the newest style.

The February No. will contain a splendid portrait of Washington. An elegant Scrip-ture Piece for March, is in the hands of the Engraver. The subsequent Engravings will be of the best quality.

Liberal Premiums have been offered for choice, original contributions. And especial care will be taken to have the selections of the most interesting and instructive matter, con-sisting of moral tales, Biography, Historical Sketches, Poetry, light readings, &c. The Volumes of the Casket for 1827, 1823.

1829, and 1830, embellished with a great number of Engravings, bound or in Nos. may still be had, price \$2 50 a volume. This may be the last opportunity of obtaining complete sets. But a small number over what is required for present subscribers will be published in 1831. Address (orders post paid) SAMUEL C. ATKINSON.

112 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

P Editors who give the above a few inser-None, are entitled to the Publication, or the Saturday Evening Post, as they prefer-if the Casket, they will address their papers marked to S. C. Atkinson, Pr.--if the Post is preferred. address Sat. Eve. Post.

Talbot County, TO. WIT:

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court. of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Jona than Evans, stating that he is in actual confine usent, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November Session, sighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplement thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Jonathan Evans, having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly-I do hereby order and nuljudge that the said Jonathan Evans he discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday of May Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Janathan Evans to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Jonathan Evans should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 28th day of Decem ber, 1830.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER. jan 11 _ 4w tot and total di

which will enable him with the assistance of the best workmen that can be procured in the City, to have Carriages of every description

finished in a very superior manner. He hopes by continued exertion to please the public, to merit their future patronage. EDWARD S. HOPKINS.

nov SO N. B. On hand and for Sale, a first rate COACHEE, warranted of the best workman ship and materials. E. S. H.

Collector's Second Notice.

THE Subscriber, desirous of completing his collections within the time the law prescribes, earnestly requests all those who have not settled their Tax, that they will no longer defer the payment thereof. The Collector is bound to make his payments, to those who have claims on the county, in a certain specified time, which has nearly expired and of this paper. much pressed for the same; therefore, those in arrears, must now be prepared to settle the

amount of their tax this present fall,-or in case of their neglect to do so, the law shall be his guide.

BENNETT BRACCO, Collector. oct. 19

REMOVAL.

ELACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and customers, that he has removed to his new stand on Dover Street, near the shop lately occupied by him, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, with neatness and despatch, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms .-Grateful for the liberal encouragement he has

heretefore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a disposition to please all, to merit a continuation of the public patronage.

He intends keeping a good supply of

MATERIALS,

and he pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfac-tion to those who may favor him with their custom, and he is determined that his work shall not be surpassed by any on this shore. The public's obedient servant,

WM. VANDERFORD. nov 30

THOMAS C. NICOLS

TAKES this method of informing the pub-ic, that he has removed to Easton, and intend teaching school, in company with Miss M. G. Nicols. He flatters bimself that, by unrenitted attention to the duties of his profession ime, at Miss Nicols' school room.

N. B. For the accommodation of such youn contiemen as are prevented by their business. om attending a day school, I have determined upon opening a night school, to com-mence on MONDAY the 29th instant, at six ter. Hours of tuition from 6 until 9, five nights in the week. THOS. C. NICOLS.

nov 25 at the start an although and range in the Local

JOHN BUSK Having been solicited by Mr. John Busk to permit him to refer to us in support of his baracter and standing, we take pleasure in complying with his request. We have known him for a long series of years in various ca pacities, and have always found him correct in his deportment and honest in his dealings. Un derstanding that he is about to commence th business of a General Agent, Collector and In telligence Office Keeper, we wish him every success in his business, believing that he will by his conduct, merit the approbation of thos

who may employ him. Richard Frisby, H. Niles, Benj. C. Ross, S. & W. Meetcer. Dabney S Carr, S. C. Leakin, F. H. Davidge, Jos. & Adam Ross, H. S. Sanderson, Thomas Murphy, Jno. M. Laroque, Edward Priestly, I also refer to Mr. Edward Mullikin, Edito Edward Priestly,

july 13

RIEMOVAL.

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

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

Private parties can at all times be accomm dated and, Horses, Hacks, and Gigs with care-ful drivers furnished to go to any part of the Peninsula.

The public's obedient servant. jan 26 SOLOMON LOWE.

COMMUNICATION.

MONG many new inventions of our enlight-ened age, is a patent Thrashing Machine, which we have heard highly recommended b our neighboring farmers, invented by Dr. C Clark, residing in Green street, Philadelphia; and which we had the satisfaction to see in complete operation yesterday near this city, moved by one horse with great ease, thrashing at the rate of nearly one bushel of wheat per It throws the straw very strait from the machine, and leaves it in a good condition for binding. We also witnessed one moved by the power of one man, who informed us he could easily thrash ton bushels per hour, with he will merit a share of public patronage. He has in his possession, letters of recommenda-tion from gentlemen of respectability, both in Kentucky and Obio, which may be seen at any appears to posses the principle which has been so long sought for-which is in thrashing fast with ease. The beaters are in the form of a coarse scrow of wrought iron, and scur-ed in a very permanent manner to the cylin-der, which mores with great velocity and ease.—Philadel phia U. S. Gazette. oct. 26

Pamphlets Handbills do many of their subscr bers a favor by insert-ang the above notice. august S

1.4 the Sist day of May last a negro man called ANTHONY, he took with him the following articles of cloth-ing, viz: a blue cloth coat, pretty much worn, cross-barred gimings 21 over jacket, coarse cord pantaloons. light dove colour, blue and yellow

vest, with large yellow buttons, two pair of coarse towe linnen trowsers, and a coarse muslin shirt. Anthony although 21 or 22 years of age, is considerable under a man's size, his complexion is a deep black, a scar from the cut selves. of an axe on one of his feet, the one not recol-

lected, he is a blacksmith by trade, any per son who will arrest and secure in either the jail at Centreville or Denton, or will deliver him to the Subscriber near the Hole-in-the

Wall, in Talbot county shall receive the above THOMAS BULLEN, reward. Guardian for the heirs of

> John[Merrick, dec'd. tf june 8 G·1

LAST NOTICE. LL persons indebted for officers fees, for A the years of 1828 and 1829, are hereby notified that no longer indulgence can possibly be given, as I am determined to close the col

lections of said fees, as the law directs. I have given my deputies the most peremptory order to execute every person, who may neglect this notice, 1 would also take the liberty to inform those persons, who owe fees for the present year, 1830, that the same has been due for se-

veral months past, and payment is expected mmediately for thsa. me WM. TOWNSEND, Shff. july 20

NOTICE.

THE subsriber wants an Overscer for the next year, (with a small family) capable of managing a large Farm, and hands, in a complete farmer-like manner. None need apply that annot produce satisfactory assurances of f their sobriety, industry, strict attention and ability. SAMUEL HARRISON.

Rich Neck, dec 7 St \$20 REWARD. RANAWAY from the Subscriber RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Monday the 27th of September last, a negro boy who calls himself TOM BANKS, who is about six-

teen or seventeen years of age. Tom is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, cured in Easton gaol, so that I get him again. WILLIAM ATWELL.

Jan. 4 EDWARD MULLIKIN,

AVING purchased the Printing establishment of John D. Green, Esq. and added considerably to the stock of materials, is preparedto execute all kinds of

JOB PRINTING with neatnes and despatch, on the most reason able terms,-as: Pamphlets

Horse Bills Hat and Shoe Bills Blanks of all kinds Sic. Sce.

ace, and from of workmen, in his employ, he feels confident that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may please to favour him with their custom. I's has also on hand a good supply

with a full and complete assortment of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CAPS of various kinds-and as he is determined to sell low, those persons, wishing to purchase articles in his line, would do well to give him a

call, view his assortment and judge for them-JOHN WRIGHT. nov 2 tf N. B. J. W. takes the present opportunity

of returning his thanks to his old customers and assures them that nothing shall be wanting thirty. on his part to ensure a continuance of their fa-

THE STEAM BOAT

MABYLAND AS commenced the Season, and will pursue her Routes in the following manner. Leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturlay morning at 7 o'clk, and proceed to Cam- next, or they may otherwise by law be excluoridge, and thence to Annapolis, and thence to ded from all benefit of the said estate. Gircu Baltimore, where she will arrive in the even-

Leave Baltimore, from the Tobacco inspection Warehouse wharf, every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Annapolis, and thence to Cambridge, if there should be any passenger on board for that place, and thence to Easton or directly to

Caston, if no passenger for Cambridge. She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock for Chestertown, calling at the Company's wharfon Corsica Creek;and rcturn from Chestertown to Baltimore the same lay, calling at the wharf on Corsica Creek. All baggage and Packages to be at the risk f the owners.

L. G. TAYLOR, Commander. Easton, march 23.

The Editors of papers on the Eastern Shore are requested to publish this Notice once a week till countermanded, and present their accounts to Capt. Taylor.

STEAM BOAT

Easton, oct. 12, 1830

A gentleman from the West wishes to pur-chase a few likely young negroes of both Sexes, for which the highest prices will be giv-en in Cash. Apply at the Union Tavera Dec. 21 St

On application of JAMES M. STARTON, Administrator of Arthur Connelley, late of Garo line county, deceased-It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three sucessive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes 1.5. Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the scal of my office affixed, this 21st day of December, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and

> Test JAS: SANGSTON, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Arthur Connelley, late of Caroline county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the fourth day of July under my hand this 21st day of December, Anno Domini, eighteen and thirty.

JAMES M. STANTON, Adm'r.

of Arthur Connelley, dec'd. 3. ian 4

THE INDIAN PHYSICIAN. EDWARD LOCKWOOD.

FROM BALTIMORE, I AVING for the last fifteen years, prac-tised the healing art with the most flatcringsuccess in Philadelphia and Baltimore, he has appointed E. Lockwoon his agent in Easton, in whom he can confide; he having studied with me for about four years, and is perfectly well acquainted with those Vegetable substances, known to have the power of curing the worst of Disease, to which our frai bodies are liable; the administration of me. licine will be confined to the practice of the Seneca Nation of Indians, which practice is particularly applicable to the cure of the folowing diseases:

Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Gout, Tetter, Erysipelas, Epilepsey or Falling sickness,

Dealness, Fits, Baldness, Sore and Weak

Eyes, Female Obstructions-Cancers-Ulocrs, Kings Evil, White Swellings, Stone or Grav-

Dropsy. Piles. Costiveness . Liver Complaint Throat. Quincy, Polypus and Mercurial affections,

Rheumatism, Apoplexy, Palsey, And many other diseases to which the human family are exposed. The afflicted will meet with every possible attention, and every posible exertion will be made to restore them to health by calling on the Indian Physican, at Mr. Ridgaway's Union Tavern, Easton.

Easten, Nov. 23 St The Cambridge Chronicle and Centreville Times, will each insert, the above eight times, and forward their accounts to their agents here for collection,

MARYLANDO TOTICE is hereby given that the Steamboat nore, will, on and after the 20th of this month

and until the Spring, call at Castle Haven, in Dorchester county, for the delivery and recep-tion of Passengers, and not at Cambridge. LEMUEL G. TAYLOR.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

