for ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or everthrown."

Duty—Morality rounds the Manners—Agricultura makes us Rich and Pulitics provides for the unjoyment of all. HERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Li ELIGION purifies the Heart and to

easton, MD. Saturday evening, March 5, 1831

ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS Not exceeding a square inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for

every subsequent insertion. LIST OF LAWS,

Made & passed at December Session 1830 in said county.

No. I. A supplement to the set, entitled, an act to allow Adam Robb, executor of Upton Beall, late Clerk of Montgomery County Court, further time to complete certain records, passed at December Session 1828, chapter 2.

2. An act to preserve the side walks in the village of Union Town in Frederick county.

3. An act to alter and change the names of Levin Wall Hall, his wife Rose Ann Hall, and his daughter Mary Elizabeth Hall of Dorchester county.

4. An act to alter the name of Caleb Smith, of Dorchester county.
5. An act for the benefit of William Work-

man of Allegany county.

6. An additional supplement to an act, entitled a supplement to an act, enti-tled a supplement to an act to incorporate the Port Deposit and Chesapeake Turnpike Road company, passed at December session, 1827, chapter 200.

chapter 200.
7. An act to prevent swine and geese going at large in Middletown Groves' Addition, and Keller's Addition to Middletown in Frederick

8. An act to authorise the Clerk of Allegany eounty, to record the deed therein mentioned.
9. An act to encourage the destruction of crows in Kent county.

10. An act to authorise and empower John

W. Richardson, to import and bring into this state certain negroes therein mentioned.

11 An act relative to a part of the Westmain-

ster and Hagerstown Turnpike road

12. A further and an additional supplement
to an act, entitled an act concerning crimes and

13. A supplement to the act entitled, an act 13. A supplement to the act entitled, as act to erect a town in Talbot county, by the name of St. Michaels, and to appoint commissioners.

14. An act to provide for the admission of Somersat county to the benefits of an act, entitled an act to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools throughout this state.

of Montgomery county.

16. An act to provide for the erection of bridge over Antietam creek, at or near Hager's Mill, in Washington county.

17. An act to exempt the wearing apparel of deceased persons from appraisement and sale in certain cases, and for other purposes. 19. An act for the relief of Mary B. God-

win, of the State of Indiana. 19. An act authorising Gornelia A. Howard, guardian of John E. Howard, of the city of Baltimore, to lease certain property therein

20. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Jackson Beneficial Society

of Baltimore; passed at December session,

21. A further supplement to the act entitled, an act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing Free Schools in the several counties mentioned so far as relates to Harford county. 22. An act for the re-valuation of the real and

personal property in Saint Mary's county and for other purposes: 23 An act to incorporate the Union State

24. An additional supplement to the act incorporating a company for the improvement of the public road from the city of Frederick to Harpor's Forry; passed at December session,

25. An act to abolish the office of Commis-1828, chap. 142. sioners of the Tax for Charles county.

26. An act to alter the location of the election districts in Harford county, therein men-

27. An act to prevent bullet-playing in and

for other purposes.

29. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act to appoint commissioners to establish the boundary line between Harford and Cecil

30. An act to provide for the more complete administration of justice in equity cases in Al-

more county.

33. An act to authorize the Justices of the Levy Court of Caroline county, to levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned 34. An act to abolish all and every such parts of the c astitution and form of government of this State, as relate to the appointment of the officers of Register of Wills, and Clerks of the county Courts of this State.

35. An act to repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government, as relates to stitution and form of government, as relates to stitution and form of government, as relates to stitution and form of government, as relates to session.

S5. An act to repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government, as relates to the division of Frederick county into eleven election districts, and for other purposes.

S6. An act altering and changing the name of Stephen Adams, to Stephen Henning Adams.

37. A supplement to the act entitled, an act to regulate the inspection of tobacco, so far as relates to Prince George's county.

S8. An act to abolish the levy court, and provide for the election by the people of com-

vide for the election by the people off com-missioners for Talbot county and prescribing their powers and duties.

30 An act to authorise commissioners to di-vide Prince George's county into school dis-tricts.

40. A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several coun ies therein mentioned.

41. An act to authorise the recording of the will of Christian Wyandt into of Washington country.

42. An act to incorporate Mount St. Mary's Institute in Frederick county.

mer collector of the tax for Calvert county: 45. An act authorising the commissioners of the Town of Hayre de Grace in Harford county to build a wharf in the River Susquehanna at the termination of St. Clair street, otherwise

known as Brown's Point in said Town.

46. An act further to provide for the payment of future instalments of the State's subscription for stock, of the Baltimore and Ohio rail road,

or Chesapeake and Ohio canal companies

47. An act for the relief of Susanna Reeder,
of St. Mary's county.

48. An act supplementary to the act passed
at December session 1824, chapter 162, empowering the levy court of Harford county, in their
discretion, to build a bridge over Deer Creek

49. An act to authorise the Baltimore and Susqehanna rail road company, to construct a lateral rail road to Westminster, and for other

purposes.

50 An act for the surronder of the charter of Baltimore college.

51. An act to provide for the building of a bridge over the Patuxent river, at the place called the Fork of Patuxent.

52. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act for the relief of Adelaide V. Lowe, of Frederick county, passed at December session 1822, chapter 100.

53. An act for the re-valuation of real and parsonal property in Montgomery county.

personal property in Montgomery county,
54. An act to authorise and require the levy

court of Kent county, to levy a sum of money for the enlargement and repair of the offices of clerk of the county and register of Wills. 55. An act to prevent gaming. 56. An act directing the manner of advertis-

tresspassing estrays.

57. A supplement to the act to divorce Rebecca Wilson and James Wilson, passed at december session 1829 chapter 229.

58. In act to all er and repeal so much of the tenth section of a cert. tenth section of an act passed December session 1829, chapter 87, as prohibits the use of oyster tongs with more than six teeth, so far as relates to the Eastern Shore.

59. In act to authorise and empower the

commissioners of Cooli county, to levy a sum of money, and rebuild a bridge over Big Elk Creek in the village of Elkton, on the road leading past the site of the old market house towards Warwick in said county.

60. An act to confirm a deed of manumission

herein mentioned. 61. An act to provide for the erection of a bridge over Antictam creek, on the road lead-ing from Sharpsburgh to Harpers' ferry, in Vashington county.
62. An act to authorise Mary Lyon to lease

the real estate of her infant children.
63. An act authorising Michael Sinnot, of 64 An act to establish a house of refuge for

os. An additional supplement to the act, en-titled, an act relating to insolvent debtors in the

city and county of Baltimore. 66. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Powhaten manufacturing

company of Maryland.
67. An act to alter and change the name of James Stephen Thompson, to Henry Saint Jas. Linden. 68. An act to authorise John D. Daniels,

of the City of Baltimore, to lease certain property therein mentioned.

69. An act to fix the compensation of jurors

in Kent county.
70. An act relating to certain books and records in the orphans' court of Ballimore coun-

71. An act to incorporate the Warren manufacturing company.

72. An act for the benefit of 'Milo Mason, of

the army of the United States.

73. An act to explain the second section of the act, entitled, an act to provide for the sup-port of schools in Queen Ann's county, and to withdraw the funds from the Centreville Acad

74. An act to widen a part of Gay street, for merly Bridge street, in the city of Baltimore.

75. A supplement to the act, entitled, au act to provide for electing commissioners for Washington county, and prescribing their powers and duties.

76. An act to provide for the opening of a street in Hagers-Town.

77. An act appointing commissioners to mark and bound the lot of land on which the House

27. An act to prevent bullet-playing in and bound the lot of land on which the House for public worship of the Baptist society of Har28. An act to abolish the levy court and commissioners of the tax for Calvert county, and for other purposes.

29. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, an act to appoint commissioners to establish an act to appoint commissioners to establish county, at their discretion, to levy a sum of

money to build a bridge over the Octavars creek, in said county, at or near Samuel Row-land's store; passed at December session, 1821, chapter 112. 19. An act to lay out and open a road in Bal-

legany county.

31. An act for the benefit of George Gardiner and William Mudd, of Charles county.

32. An act to incorporate the Trustees of the Clover Hill school and Meetinghouse in Batti-

An act to authorise the commissioners coll county to build a bridge and open a register of wills office in Kent county.

On act for the relief of William Clare, the best fit of the best fit of the children of the best fit of the best fit

91. A supplement to an act, to provide for the purchase of the office papers formerly be-longing to the Surveyor's office of Montromery county, passed at December session 1829, chap-ter 198

92. An act for the relief of Ann Matthews of the city of Baltimore.

93. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the trustees of the Maria Marthian Society of Baltimore, passed at December session 1823, chapter 154.

94. An act to incorporate the Presbyterian Church at Monokin in Somerad county.

95. A further supplement to the act, to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools in Anne Arundel county.

96. An act tor the benefit of Horatio Clagett of Alexandria. 92 An act for the relief of Ann Matthews of

97. An act regulating the manner of levying on the assessable property in Anne Arondel county, for the support of primary schools in

aid county.

98. An act to incorporate Westminster in Frederick county.

99. An act to authorize the Orphans' courte

99. An act to authorize the Orphans' courts of this State, to apportion the expenses incurred in improving real estates in cases of dower in said estates.

100. A further supplement to an act, entitled an act for the distribution of a certain fund, for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned.

101. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of cutting and making a canal hetween the river Delaware, and the Chesapeake Bay.

Bay.

102. An act to incorporate the Presbyterian church in Salisbury, in Worcester county.

103. An act to repeal so much of the militia laws of this state, as relate to parades.

104. Amont to lay out and bound the limits of the village of Greensborough in Caroline

105. An act to confirm the proceedings of Nicholas Norris of Baltimore county, acting as a justice of the peace for said county, in the years 1829 and 1830.

106. An act to provide for building a bridge over Patapaco falls, at or near the Taistle Fac-107. An act for the selief of Susannah

107. An act for the select of Susannan folines of Baltimore county/
108. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to provide for the payment of the jurars in Prince George's county, passed at Becember session, 1820, chapter 63.

109. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to build or repsite the payment of Prince George's county.

ge's county.

110. A supplement to an et lo incorporate
the New Market academy I. Dorchester county, passed at December Session 1989, chapter 111. An act to make valid a certain deed of

rust therein mentioned. 112. An act relating to a public road in Montomery county. 113. An act prescribing the duties of the se-

the public arms. 114. An act to compensate the Adjutant 115. An act for the relief of Caleb Stuart and

Richard Mace, of Anne Arundel county. 116. An act to keep in repair the cause-way near the Town of Salisbury in Somerset coun-

117. A second supplement to the act, entitied, an act, to incorporate the Baltimore and Ohio rail road company, passed at December session 1826, chapter 123.

118. An act to incorporate a company under the name of the Jefferson library company. 119. An act for the promotion of internal im-

provement. 120. A supplement to an act, entitled, an act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Princess Anne in Somerset county.

121. An act to incorporate the Port Deposit library company. 122. An act to extend the time of taking ap peals from the chancery court in a case there-

123. An act empowering the commissioners of Harford county, at or near the place, where the road leading from Gunpowder neck to

Beile-Air crosses said run.
124. A further supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate a company, under the name of the Nottingham library company, passed at December session 1815, chapter 144, 125. An act to provide for the relief of insolvent debtors from imprisonment for cost in cer-

tain cases. 126. An Act to reduce the rates of inspecting and guaging in this State.

127. An act, entitled, a supplement to the act passed at December session 1825, relating to the inspection of flour in the city of Balti-

poses therein mentioned. 129. An act to incorporate the Frederick

and Emmitsburg turnpike road Company.

130: A further supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

131. An act for the benefit of John. Contee

143. An act to authorise Jonas McPherena is lesse certain property belonging to the missistence of Wm. Allebek (decessed) 144. An act relating to the police of the City Haltimore.

145. A further supplement to the set entisted, an act concerning cromes and punishments led, an act to confirm an act pussed at December session, 1839, chapter 168.

147. An act to authorise the recording of a deed therein mentioned.

148. A applicament to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the president and direct and to incorporate the president and direct and of the Haltimore water company, passed at November session, 1808, chapter 79.

149. An act to incorporate the Baltimore life insurance company.

150. An act for the relief of Thomas Murphey, of Queen ann's county,

151. An additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the relief of the poor of actit county, passed at November session, 1787 chapter 11.

lapter 11. 152. An act to establish the width of Orlea

ricet, in the City of Baltimore,
153. An act relating to Cromwell's brulge,
in Baltimore county.
154. A supplement to an act to enlarge the
bounds of Centroville, and for other purposes.
155. An act to abolish impresonment by
debt on certain judgments rendered by Justices
of the peace. f the peace.
156. An act to divorce Richard Griting.
lizabeth Cittings of Hallimore county.
157. A further supplement to the set pa

157. A further supplement to the set pass at November session, 1795, entitled, an act establish a bank, and incorporate the subset bers thereto.

158. An act to promote internal improment by the construction of a rail road in Baltimore to the City of Washington.

159. A supplement to the set, entitled, act for the despatch of business in Baltimore county court.

150. An act to extend the powers of commissioners of the school fund in the Ann's county, and to encourage the establiment of free schools in and county.

151. An act to authorise and empower or missioners to open and extend the break of an alley in Westminster, in Federick coty.

162. An act for the relief of mindry poor persons in the several counties therein mentioned.

163. An act for the relief of Peter Johnson of the City of Baltimore.

164. An additional supplement to an act

entitled, an act for quieting possessions, entol-ling conveyances, and securing the estates of los. A supplement to the act, childed, a act to authorise equitable assignees to sue i heir own names.

166. An act for the benefit of Mark Miller of Baltimore county, 167. An act relating to the recording of certain proceeding in Baltimore county court.

168. An act for widening certain streets near

the Washington monument, in the City of Bai- land, t more, and for other purposes therein mention-169. A supplement to the act entitled, an

act for the dispatch of business in Frederick county court, passed at December session, 1929, chapter 107. 170. An act to direct the Treasurer of the

Western Shore to pay over to the judges of the orphan's court of Caroline county, the do-nation now given to the Hillsborough and Denton academies for the purposes therein men-171. An act to provide for enforcing the col-tection of penalties incurred under existing resolutions of this State.

172. An act for the relief of John Childs, of Anne-Arundel county. 173. An act for the relief of Garrett Smith of the City of Baltimore.

174. An act to encourage the destruction of

174. An act to encourage the destruction of crows in Queen Ann's county.

175. An act relating to the commissioners of Hartford and Baltimore counties.

176. An act to provide for the purchase of the office papers belonging to the Surveyors office of Frederick county, and to repeal the act therein mentioned.

on former Sheriff and collector of Calvert 178. An act to distribute the school fund in

180. An act for the benefit of M. A. Ring-gold and children.

181. An act for the payment of the journal 182. An act for the benefit of the heirs of

ders, keepers of ordinaries, and others.

185. An act to prevent unnecessary expense

a very desirable art—nor is it desirable only for merely ornamental purposes, for the shelter which Trees afford to the soil, is one of the surest means of increasing the warmth, and fertility of a Country; and many districts have been converted from bleakness and sterility, to productiveness and value, by Plantations of timber—appearances render it highly probable that the seeds of mosses and lichens: are wassed by the winds; and that if these winds are not purified from the pestilent Seeds, they spread a natious vegetable growth over what would otherwise be sertile land; in many places we have seen belts of plantations act as a sort of filter for the winds. The Trees next to a marshy heath have been covered with lichens so that no part of the bark was visible; while in the interior of the helt and on the side most distant of the helt and on the side most distant from the barren track the tree has been free from these Parasites; further, after the trees have attained sufficient size to shelter the land, the moss has disappeared from it, and the soil has become fit for the production of valuable crops. Nor is it on trees alone that this effect of winds, from cold and watery tracks may be perceived; for those sides of ancient and elevated buildings which are opposed to them are encrusted with moss and lichens, while the other sides are comparatively clean. To any one who has paid much attention to the more sterile districts of the Country, it is matter of every tricts of the Country, it is matter of every day notice, that nothing tends so much to keep within bounds the plants which are hostile to the grasses and cultivated crops as Timber; and this being the case, it follows that the means of procuring an estantaneous shelter of grown Timber re at the same time the surest means of procuring, comparatively, instantane-ous fertility; in very many instances that we have seen, the land when not shelter-ed by timber, has returned to its original sterility whenever it has been allowed to be in grass. But when so sheltered, the pastures have retained their greenness or years, and instead of being deteriorated have been improved by remaining a few years out of tillage.

"In the year 1816 a much improved mode of transplanting grown timber was introduced by 6 m Heary Struct of Al-lanton. By the practice of that mode he (in the course of five years, and at an expense remarkably moderate) converted his Park from a cold and naked field, to a rich scene of glade and wood-

"According to this method there is no mutilation of the tree- not a branch is lopped off; and at the time of the removal not a root is broken. The trees are prepared before they are begun to be removed-this preparation consists in culting all the roots at some distance from the tree. It is well known that such an operation, instead of being hurtful to trees is often of advantage. When the long lateral roots are cut, the stumps if they have not been rendered too short put out a number of young fibres, which appear to draw and convey the nourishment with more effect than those fibres that are connected with the more extended roots. The most handsome and thriving trees are selected as those that will bear transplantation with the least danger; and the lateral roots being divided, as has been stated, the stumps are covered with fresh mould, in which they are left for 177. An act for the benefit of James B. Dix- two or three years, in order that they may put out new fibres for the absorption of nourishment. This preparation of the Montgomery county.

179. A supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Franklin turnpike road company, passed at December session 1827, prepared, can be moved, not only without tree actually improves it; as the fibres prepared, can be moved, not only without mutilating the top, but also without tearing up the root; and thus the transplanting (if performed with skill) becomes a healthful rather than a dangerous operation; the pits for the reception of the trees are, in the mean time got ready; and for Mary Buckust.

185. An act vesting certain powers in the orphans' court of Montgomery county.

184. An additional supplement to the act of December session 1827, chapter 117, entitled, an act, to regulate the issuing of licenses, to traeighteen feet. The earth of the pits is trenched to the depth of about two feet, and delay in prosecuting appeals from courts exercising equity jurisdiction in this State.

186. An additional supplement to the act to prevent the unnecessary accumulation of costs different as possible from that of the soil; sister of wills, for the safe keeping of the records appertaining to their respective offices in the Town of Elizaton.

32. As applement to an set, entitled, an act relating to the appointment of Constables in the Town of Elizaton.

33. An act to continue in force the acts of same of Elizabeth in Stets, and for other purpose; passed or session, 1824, chapter 140.

35. An act to continue the force the sets of same of Elizabeth Town, in Washington county, to Town, and to incorporate the same of the proposity passed to other the eye courts and trustees of the port of Dorchester county, and for other purpose is as to confirm the town of Baltimore county, and for other purpose is as to alter and trustees of the port of Dorchester county, and for other purpose is as to confirm the propose of the soft was a set of the port of Dorchester county, and for other purpose is as and supplement to an act entitled, an act to regulate the perdiem of justing a school, called the Liberty Grove. Solon.

35. An act to regulate the precise of the port of the proposition of the port of the po

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ICE.

"This machine consists of two very high wheels, an axic and a pole, and when the frees were large, a truck wheel was

himself as will compensate for the ex-pense and trouble of raising it. This is an extremely narrow principle, which fortunately the rich are beginning to be have been paid him for his personal exishamed of—it is a positive duty of a landed proprietor who cuts down the tree which his Grandfather planted, to put a young one in the ground as a legacy to his own Grand-children—he will otherwise leave the world worse than he found it. Sir Walter Scott who is always to be some found it. Sir Walter Scott who is always to be some found it. Sir Walter Scott who is always the said negotiation." found it Sir Walter Scott, who is himself a considerable planter has eloquently denounced that contracted feeling to which we have alluded and we cannot better conclude than by his charge to "take to heart the exhortation of the dying Scotch Laird to his son-"Be aye the said negotiation."

from the 4th of March next. Mr. bounden duty of the President to lay them was put and carried by a vote of 18 to Naudain presented a petition from sun-before the Senate at their first meeting; late of Delaware, that they were not otherwise valid, inasdry citizens of the State of Delaware, remonstrating against the removal of the much as, by the constitution, the President constitution, the President constitution, the Delaware city may be the place chosen. Numerous bills from the House of Representatives were put throuse of Representatives were put through the first preliminary stages and referred. The general appropriation bill from the ferred. The general appropriation bill from the president for the present that the president the time, moved, solely for the purpose, as he said, of passing the general bill, that the last vote be reconsidered, in order that he might follow it up with a motion to rescind the clause from the bill for the present, till another should be substituted in its stead pext session. Both was taken up for the purpose of consid- Court, derived from the President alone ering the several amendments as in com-mittee of the whole. And the sixth a-usurpation of the Constitution, and a fla-stricken out, and the bill thus finally pas-ten the menaces of Prussia and the gathmittee of the whole. And the sixth amendment, making an appropriation to-grant violation of the rights of the Senate. wards the payment of Mr. Rhind and Mr. T. stated that he had advocated the others employed in negotiating the late same doctrine in the case of the Panama Treaty with the Sublime Porte, having mission, under a former administration. been read, it was moved by Mr. Ellis, After Mr. Dickerson and Mr. Woodbury been read, it was moved by Mr. Polis, After Mr. McLane is trying to prevail on that the Senate would then go into Ex- had briefly expressed their opinions, the in possession of the floor, and support- fragible proofs of the hostile projects of that Mr. McLane is trying to prevail on these powers? "to the person heretofore employed Porte, the further sum of \$15,000, chiefly occupied on the passage of bills lime Porte from the Senate and pur- to treat the conduct of the present cabiin addition to the sum of \$25,000 appro- which had been previously engrossed. suing much the same line of argument as net, in repelling the Belgiane and closing priated for the contingent expenses of Subsequently the bill from the Senate for the latter gentleman. Mr. Tyler on sit- their ears to the cries of the Poles, as a our foreign intercourses, in order, as he the relief of the purchasers of the public ting down, handed in to the Chair an halt in the mud. Great agitation ensued said, to have it laid on the table with the lands was taken up, and ordered to be additional amendment (being the 3d a- in the Chamber; a member exclaimedother amendments. This having been engrossed for a third reading to-day.— mendment to the original amendment) "You are throwing all France into cominto secret session, for the purpose, as on the Western waters was then taken ways that nothing in this act contained nounce the English cabinet as in concert we conceived of discussing the subject up and acted on. Mr. Denny moved shall be construed as sanctioning or in with Metternich on the subject of the with less restraint, if we may be allowed so an amendment, authorising the President any way approving of the appointment Netherlands. General Sebastiani, the to surmise, from a remark made to that to erect the Armory near Pittsburgh .- of these persons by the President alone,

Army, the Navy and Fortifications, were question was then taken by ayes and live. Mr. Fazewell explained parts of passed without a division. The till for the noes, on the engressment of the bill, and his former remarks, as did Mr. Livingimprovement of certain harbors was pas- decided in the affirmative-Ayes 78, noes ston. It being then near 5 o'clock, Mr sed—the yeas and noes having been or- 71. The House then took up the bill for Forsyth moved an adjournment, stating dered, by a vote of 136 to 53. The House the relief of the Insolvent Debtors of the that it was his wish to express his sentiafterwards went into the consideration of United States. The bill was amended, ments on the subject, which the lateness

TUESDAY, Feb. 22. In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Bell presented two memorials from the inhabitants of Grafton County, New Hamp- States, giving information as to the man- on the Library reported a Bill authorishire, against the removal of the South- ner in which he became possessed of the ising a subscription for 700 copies of the ern Indians. Mr. Sanford presented a Arabian Horses presented to him by the selection from the old Documents promemorial from sundry citizens of Peru Grand Segnior, and the necessity under posed to be published by Gales and and Chesterfield, in the State of New which he found himself of accepting them.

York: and Mr. Marks a similar memorial

Thursday, Feb. 24. from the inhabitants of Franklin county. Pennsylvania, severally praying the establishing of new post routes. The bill to provide for the adjustment of claims of persons entitled to indemnification unernment to that of the United States under the stipulations of the convention, was read a third time and passed. The Senate then went into the consideration of the remainder of the day.

The House of Representatives was ett spoke about two hours, in conclusion he concluded, the Senate adjourned. of the remarks which he had commenced on the previous Monday, with a force, was some discussion on the subject of pathos and eloquence which appeared to private bills, which were taken up for be felt and appreciated throughout the consideration.—There are several bills on House. His satire on the conduct of our the table which have a preference over government, in violating the pledged faith others.—The special orders are in numof the country to the Indians, was judiclous as it was powerful; and the pictures shall have been acted on but very little if

WEDNESDAY, Peb. 23. lay, the usual the frees were large, a truck wheel was used at the end of the pole. The earth was loosened from the roots, the pole set erect and lashed to the stem; and then a purchase being made fast to the upper part of the pole, the whole was pulled at once and drawn horizontally along."

We conclude by an extract which applies well to the work just described.

"There is a selfish feeling that the planter of an Elm, or an Oak does not reap such an immediate benefit from it himself as will compensate for the ex
"The earth through, the day was occupied in a discussion on the 6th amendment proposed by the Finance Committee of the Senate to the General Appropriation hill for the support of Government. The question was on the matter of the support of Government. The question was on the matter of the Senate to the support of Government. The question was on the finance Committee of the Senate to the support of Government. The question was on the finance Committee of the Senate to the support of Government. The question was on the finance Committee of the Senate to the support of Government. The question was on the finance Committee of the Senate to the support of Government. The question was on the finance Committee of the Senate to the support of Government. The question was on the finance Committee of the Senate to the support of Government. The question was on the finance Committee of the Senate to the Sen

"For compensation to the commission employed on a former occasion, for "To W. M. Crane and David Offley, at the rate of \$4,500 per annum, for the time that each of them was engaged in

Monday, Feb. 21.

On Saturday were laid before the Senate, the credentials of the election of the Hon. Thomas Ewing, by the State of Ohio, and of the re-election of the Hon. Elias K. Kane, by the State of Illinois as Senators from those States for six years from the 4th of March next. Mr. Tazewell contended that it was the bounder duty of the President to lay then

previous day, when the same amendment ed by Mr. Standifer, and seconded. Mr. without their advice or consent as Comwas the subject matter of discussion. Wickliffe moved to lay the Bill on the missioners to negotiate a treaty with the In the House of Representatives on table, and the ayes and noes being or- Ottoman Porte." Mr. Brown followed private bills; which occupied the residue on motion of Mr. Semmes, so as to lim-of the hour then precladed him from it its operation to three years, and order-accomplishing. The Senate then aded to be engrossed and read a third time journed. to day. A letter from M. Rhind was received from the President of the United terday Mr. Everett, from the Committee

In the Senate yesterday, sundry memori-als were presented & referred. After the als vere presented & referred. After the report of several local bills, the Vice Pre-ded in the affirmative—Ayes 86, Noes sident presented a message from the 86; and the Speaker giving his casting Polish cause. He enforced the com-President of the United States relating to vote in favor of the motion. der the late treaty with Denmark, and for the intercourse law with the Indians of the distribution among such claimants of the sums to be paid by the Danish Gov- were ordered to be printed. Thirty-seven was passed: as also was the Bill to ex- stifle the revolutionary fire in its focus, at bills from the House of Representatives tend the limits of Georgetown. The Paris, & that they should be anticipated. were read the first and second time, and Bill to authorise the appointment of referred to appropriate committees. The Senate then took up the general appropriation bill, the amendment of Mr. Tazewell to atrike out the appropriation rate the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum; Executive business, in which they spent ation bill, the amendment of Mr. Tazeyesterday occupied with the discussion who negotiated the Turkish Treaty be-of the petition presented by Mr. Everett, ing under consideration. Mr. Livingston in relation to the preservation of the na-tional faith with the Indians. Mr. Ever-opposition to the amendment; and when

In the House of Representatives there

Brown, is thus described; immediately ing dispensed with the House proceeded for favour—not soliciting the charity of the country—but simply demanding that bove.

We have the country—but simply demanding that justice which is their due, and which, in the country—but simply demanding that justice which is their due, and which, in the ordinary transactions between man and man, no individual could deny, without placing his character for honor, hon-esty and humanity, in the most imminent danger

In the Senate, yesterday, a resolution was submitted by Mr. Webster, to au-

thorize the Secretary of the Senate to

FRIDAY, Feb. 25.

ry's Report of Judge Peck's trial, before the High Court of Impeachment—pro-vided the price do not exceed \$5 per co-py. A memorial was presented by Mr. Bell, from several citizens of the State of New Hampshire, praying the repeal of the law of last session for the removal of the Southern Indians. Numerous bills from the other House went through the preliminary stages and were referred.
Among these the bill (introduced by Mr.
Buchanan) for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States was twice read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The bill from the House of Representatives for the relief of certain importers of foreign merchandise, having been reported by Mr. Smith, (Md.) Chairman of the Committee of Finance, without amendment, was ordered to a third reading. Mr. Chambers chairman of the Committee on the Dis-Ing Scotch Laird to his son—Be are the said negotiation.

Mr. Tazewell supported his motion in a speech of great length, peculiarly for-cible, argumentative and eloquent. He opposed the appropriation coming in the present mode, as giving an indirect sancs within the present mode, as giving an ind substituted in its stead next session. Both nat of deliverance to the People, you

Mr. Tazewell's motion relative to the The House of Representatives was appointment of the agents to the Sub- ded the compacts of 1815; and proceeded effect, by an honorable Senator on the The previous question was then demand- during the recess of the Senate, and thus:

In the Hoose of Representatives yes-

The Bill to regulate the foreign and the Bill making appropriations for the

Washington, Feb. 25.

以此 国际 国际 经股份

Mr. Crockett yesterday stated that he had supported the present Administration when Gen. Jackson came into power as well as his colleague, Mr. Polk; but of the country to the Indians. Was judicious as it was powerful; and the pictures shall have been acted on but very little if which he drew of Indian sufferings and feelings were natural, touching, and of exquinite keeping. He was followed by Mr. Haynes. Mr. Bell then spoke, for about two hoars, laboring under indisposition, which induced him at the end of been annually knocking at the doors of from him.—Nat. Jose.

#### FOREIGN MEWS

cket ship Sully, from Journal des Debats & Galignani's P Messenger, down to the 19th ult. We furnish at once the chief articles of intelce the chief articles of intelit seem to us to confirm the relation to the probability of war. We can scarcely conceive how this catastrophe could be averted, considering the state of Belgium and Poland, and the dispositions of the French people. Preparations for it were multiplied and expedited with all possible earnestness, by all the continenal governments. According to some accounts, hostilities had actually been re-newed between the Dutch and Belgians. The Polish deputies to St. Petersburgh actorishing that we should sympathise with that brave nation: it has given us so counts, hostilities had actually been re-newed between the Dutch and Belgians. could accomplish nothing; a vast Russian force impended, like a baleful cloud sian force impended, like a baleful cloud on the Polish frontier. But the first violent shock, the first torrents of blood, month electrify and almost madden the would electrify and almost madden the French, already fired with the old martial spirit and revolutionary enthusiasm.

The Belgians were anxious, if not resolved, to be at least virtually united with France; many of the leading French politicians, and, probably, the majority of the French nation, thought that their wishes should be met and gratified without delay. King Philip refused the Belgian crown whether for himself or his son; and his ministers laboured to prevent the co-oper tion of the French with the Bales. They must, however, take the lead, according to the popular impulse, or be o-verturned and trampled down. On the 15th ult. a most important debate took place in the French Chamber of Deputies which is reported in the Journal des Debats of the day, subsequent. It is too long to be copied entire, but we may ntion particular parts—the most significative. It arose on a petition from an inhabitant of Mons for the re-union of Belgium with France. General La- ed at the lord mayor's feast at the Man-marque demanded forthwith to be heard. sion House. Mr. informs me that He reprobated the timid, compliant for- he yesterday visited Mr. M'Lane, our

ering of her troops-the arrogant lan-

Netherlands. General Sebastiani, the

"He would be an imprudent minister who, upon the mere presenting of a petirope depends. A language has been put into the mouth o! the King's Ministers uteign, in order to make him speak a language alike foreign from his thoughts and high sentiments. The minister who addresses you makes this declaration. He shuns neither the responsibility of his acts nor of his words, nor of his silence."

M. Guizot spoke in favor of the principle of non-intervention, as that which represents the liberty of nations, and he to republicanism and patriotism, was deprecated all Quivolism for insurrection and the sovereignty of the People. M. Maugin, the republican leader, entered immediate adoption of Belgium and the they might have reposed in them. plaints & counsels of General Lamarque. stifle the revolutionary fire in its focus, at The whole discourse produced the liveli-

General Lafayette spoke to the follow-

"The habit that I have long contracted of wishing liberty to the nations, at the

National Guards, and the nution in arms repelled the aggression. This was the cause of the conquests to which we have cause of the conquests to which we have been forced. It has been said that the insurrections of the nations against France wrested from her those conquests which were too extensive. I admit that Napoleon found in the Kings, secret enemies; but also very humble and obsequious courtiers. The nations, weary of the yoke which he had imposed upon them, rose against us; but it was to the shouter of liberty; it was after the promises, of of liberty; it was after the promises of freedom that had been made to them by the Kings, and which had been violated. I am astonished, relative to the principle of non-intervention, that our Government should have intervened in the forms of the Belgian Government and the choice many proofs of attachment under all cir-

If France has to undergo a struggle with the absolute monarchies, she could not find a crisis more propitious for her-than that at which those enemies were involved in the suppression of vast in-surrections within their own dominions, or in danger of that embarrassment as soon as the contest should begin; and when she would wield the utmost moral force, in the passionate excitement of her whole population, and the sympathies of a large portion of their subjects.

Our Minister NOT near the Court of Russia,-The N. Y. Gazette publishes the following extract from a letter written by an American gentleman in Liondon, a friend of the administration. "London, January 4.

"Mr. John Randolph of Roznoke, is still in London. He has made himself ridiculous by a speech which he delive minister who resides in Portland Place. Mr. had never seen Mr. Randolph; On entering the room, he was surprised to see in conversation with the Minister, a tall, uncouth, guant man, wearing a rough pilot's pea-jacket, with a
straight collar, buttoned up to the chin
—leaving only his nose, and part of the
chin, mouth and eyes visible. To his utter astonishment, he found this thing to
be our redoubtable Envoy Extraordinaguage of the Russian Autocrat, and the ry and Minister Plenipotentiary to the 6th amendment to the general appropriation below the state offices of Poland, to bim as such. Mr. R. is no Joubt de-Emperor of Russia, and was introduced discussion. Mr. Tyler of Virginia was and especially in its fortified places, irre- ranged in his upper works. Funderstand soon return."

#### easton gazette EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Evening, March 5.

Thursday last was the day assigned by the Constitution for the expiration of the 2 1st Congress.

We beg leave to refer our readers to minister of Foreign Affairs, answered the extracts in this day's paper from the "U. S. Telegraph" and the "Globe," two prominent administration prints. They tion, should treat of questions of peace will perceive the opinions which are en-Saturday, the appropriation bills for the dered, the motion was withdrawn. The and defended the conduct of the Execu- and of war while negotiations are going tertained of each other by the two portions on upon which, perhaps, the fate of Eu- of Jacksonmen into which that party is now divided. This state of things occaterry unworthy of them. They have even sious no surprize to us, as it was easily to invoked the august person of the Sover- beforeseen that the discordant materials of which Jacksonism is composed would be broken to pieces by the first jar. And it is a source of gratification to the patriot, that it is so, since the people will now plainly discover that this Jackson party, which presumes to have an exclusive title

formed on the sacrifice of every honorable and patriotic principle; and seeing this, the virtue of the people will impel them to withdraw whatever confidence

CALHOUN CORRESPONDENCE

From the U. S. Telegraph, Feb. 22.
We publish, to day a letter from Mr.
Forsyth on the subject of the correspondence between the President and Vice-President, with a copy of a letter from Mr. Forsyth to James A. Hamilton, Esq. of New York, and the letter of Mr. Crawford to Mr. Calhous, referred to in the correspondence.

Public Buildings were passed. The same time as that of my country, and Bill for improving certain harbors and providing for surveys was ordered to have had the means, may lead me to see something personal in the reproaches of these letters themselves. We have a survey and that have had the means and that have here attended this We have appended, in the shape of notes, on the letter to Mr. Hamilton, and something personal in the repreaches of propaganda that have been uttered at this tribune.—(Cries of 'No, no.') I do not intend to speak of myself. The late hour readers into whose hands it may fall, may warns me to be brief, but I could wish to not have easy access to the documents vindicate the revolution of 1789 from a necessary to illustrate the palpable errepreach that seems to have been brought rors on which we comment. It will be repreach that seems to have been brought against it. No, gentlemen, the Constituent Assembly had no idea of extending the revolution to other countries. It was greeted by the concurrence and even the compliments of all the Sovereigns of Europe, and even of Mr. Pitt; but at the same time the coalition of Pilnitz was formed. Then, fortunately, as well as now, the French people was formed into

Adam's lefter, Crawford has go amitting the mo it confirmed the

It will be seed deavours to sustain disclosing the inet, by precede lies upon the car but unfortunately stance could be Randolph, altho-most serious cha at liberty, even i the proceedings applying to and President Washi stances of prece Crawford, are in slightest justifica It will be see in numerous in

memory is not plainest particula

stance, that he ne tial letter from G Monroe, until the inet, when it is p letter, to Mr. Ca to and read by ed-five month in order to provoced Mr. Adam son, that in 182 President all t former, when in the eight votes of receive all of th shire, which were Thus showing the and of such pub not to be relied stances might b The reader w fact, that in Mr. given to Mr. Hi not the slightest confidential lette Mr. Monroe, o

to have been his of the errors of the reader to ou In conclusion that Mr. Crawfe to be relied upo cause, and we his friends who present occasio the world with a sibly justify the say whether it i ford, or most Why they shou it would seem to They must see t Crowning hield and the statesfie confidential lets away the whole argument, and render perfectly Mr. Calhoun. Crawford's, st by many wi means of detect be led to form

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t is not possib ions or sugges From the U We publish t he Vice Presid correspondenc ecessary by Tho much sho than the corres doubtless attra places in dark ceding public intrigue which etween the to Government. bain of opera t Nashville, which must levery mind. which charact arallel in th natch we mus

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Atter, to Mr. Calhoun, that it was shown a and read by him, when it was receive all of the votes of New Hampshire, which were given to Mr. Atlams. Thus showing that even in a recent event. The Editor closes his review as follows:

The Editor closes his review as follows:

The Editor closes his review as follows:

Mr. Calhoun will be received for Vice the eight sets of Connecticut, nor did he receive all of the votes of New Hampshire, which were given to Mr. Atlams. Thus showing that even in a recent event when in a recent event when in a recent event when the publicity, his statements are but we were not not not concern the public of the republican party. Mr. Calhoun will be held responsible for all the mischiefs which was publication, that it would not be an of this publication, that it would not be an of this publication, that it would not be an of this publication, that it would not be an of this publication, that it would not be an of this publication, that it would not be an of this publication, that it would not be an of this publication, that it would not be an of the public of the votes of the many other indicates the public of the votes of the public of the votes of New Hampshire, which were given to Mr. Atlams.

Many other indicates the statements are also be transacted with the pend upon the presiding officer. In the second over respect the House was fortunate. Mr. Thomas was as much at home in that the republic or provided with the pend upon the presiding officer. In the second over respect the House was fortunate. Mr. Thomas was as much at home in that the receive all of the votes of New Hampshire, which were given to Mr. Atlams.

The deep sensibility with which the members received his parting remarks, in activation of the president of the uninnous vote of the pend upon the presiding officer. In the second over respect the House was fortunate. Mr. Thomas was as much at home in that the republic of the pend upon the presiding officer. In the second of the pend upon the presiding officer. In the sec

given to Mr. Hamilton by Mr. Forsyth, were directly at issue in a private correspond the slightest allusion is made to the pondence. That issue the latter has carcantilential letter of General Jackson to ried before the public with the avowed to have been his course. For a full view President at the bar of public opinion it

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that Mr. Crawford's statements are not feel any interest about it." to be relied upon, whatever may be the cause, and we know not how those of The National Intelligencer represents his friends who brought him out, on the the Globe as the organ of the personal present occasion, to exhibit him before friends of the President, and indeed his the world with all his weakness, can possibly justify their course. It is hard to ed Gongress, and even the Jackson massy whether it is most cruel to Mr. Craw-jority, in a truly magisterial and angry ford, or most unjust to Mr. Calhoun.— style. The Calhouns, the Haynes, the Why they should publish his statement, M'Duffies, are treated, in an editorial art would seem to us difficult to explain .- ticle, in the following terms: They must see that the confession of Mr. Crowninshield that he was not present, and the statement of Mr. Adams that the upon their exclusive devotion to that sec-confidential letter was not produced, take tion, and who attempt, by inflammatory away the whole basis of Mr. Crawford's harrangues in Congress, to excite their argument, and that his numerous errors constituents, while at the same time they

long cherished enmity; and if his state- the Southern ultras, we imagine, be satis-ment of notorious and public facts are fied with the repeal of the whole revenue not to be relied upon. as we have shown system, unless accompanied with the conit is not possible that his mere insinua- cession of the right of nullification—a

From the U. S. Telegraph, Feb. 25. necessary by, the publication of a letter should bring the ultra Politicians, who of Mr. Forsyth to Mr. Hamilton— advocate the opposite extremes of the The much shorter, it is not less interesting question, to act together, however widely than the correspondence itself, and will doubtless attract universal attention. It old saying, that extremes comes together. places in darker shades, than did the preceding publication, the base political attrigue which has caused the controversy ntrigue which has caused the controversy between the two highest officers of the Government. The second link in the controversy bain of operations against Mr. Calbonn of all the acts procedured by the first of the titles of th

ey for the southern district of N. York. The public may be curious to know who le is, and what are his political associ-tions. He is James A. Hamilton, of N. ite of a prominent officer of the Governnent in whose place he acted as Secreary of State pro. tem. and who has been

It is useless to disguise suspicions, which have been from the first entertained, and which are now so strongly consirmed by the circumstances now disclosed, that the prominent friend of Mr. Hamblon is the author of the intrigue, and the person intended to be benefitted by its uccessful accomplishment. It is due to be individual to whom we refer that be should be made acquainted with the behould be made acquainted with the behing composed of men of the most exemplary habits, and of the strictest attention to business, that have sat here for forty years.

The effect was as obvious in the Halls of the Legislature as in the rooms of the

In Monroe, on which letter he now object of seeking the verdict of the proof the errors of Mr. Crawford, we refer has no motive or meaning. We have public acts are those abolishing imprison-the reader to our notes upon his letter. treated it as we understand it. It is only ment for debt, and the one for the con-In conclusion it must be apparent to all so far as it affects the President that we

"Some gentlemen of the South who have been building up a pre-eminence upon their exclusive devotion to that secrender perfectly impotent his attack upon make demands so extravagant, and upon make demands so extravagant, and upon have been rendered four months, on any principles so absurd, that they know cannot be admitted, are contributing most by many who would not have the effectually to the purpose of Mr. Clay.—
means of detecting his errors, and thereby he led to form false conclusions?

The construction of the County where the judgment may have been rendered four months, on any judgment rendered by a Justice of the Peace for any debt not exceeding Thirty Dollars, contracted after the date aforesaid: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the As to his general abuse of Mr. Calhoun, and suggestions against his character, we feel confident he cannot make
the slighest impression The cause of
Clay will not therefore abate an ithe former is no doubt to be found in his tions or suggestions can have any effect | right which is to enable certain great men who, like Cæsar, would rather reign in a village, than be second in Rome, to rule We publish to day a statement from a section, if they cannot rule the whole the Vice President, supplemental to the Union. We should not be astonished if correspondence with the President, made a common interest in a Tariff excitement

From the Md. Republican of Feb. 26.
MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

chain of operations against Mr. Calhoun of all the acts passed, will be found in At Mashville, has been traced by the this paper. As we have parted with them Vice President with clearness, and feelings we may be excused for speaking of them hich must bring conviction home to with a freedom which we could not have very mind. The art and profligacy done whilst they remained, without inwhich characterize the movement, has no curring the imputation of flattery. As a sarallel in this country, and, to find a body, they gave us no individual occasion The statement clearly shows, that the press, that we should see merits where trangements for the accomplishment of none were, or paint them larger than they e plot, if not conceived, were at least were. We are just in the humor to speak onsummated in this city, in 1827 and plain truth of them, yet we speak it in 1828. The agent was the district attor-

tiously believe they deserve it. Such a legislative body we have never before seen in Annapolis. The whole-some spirit of a real, though unpretended ork, the confidential friend and associ- reform, arrived with the members. From the moment the session commenced, in the arrangement of their boarding rooms, in the habits of their firesides, in the pareproduced, by the influence of his principal, to the office he now holds.

It is useless to disguise suspicions, manners were to supercede those that had fest that different habits and different nanners were to supercede those that had

Crawford has given a garbled statement of mitting the most material point pecates it confirmed the statement of Mr. Calbon.

It will be seen that Mr. Crawford endeavours to sustainhis breach of confidence in disclosing the proceedings of the cabinet, by pracedent. Among these, he refles upon the case of Edmund Kandolph but unfortunately for him, no atronger instance could be quoted against him. Mr. Handolph, although laboring under the most serious charges did not feel himself at liberty, even in self defence, to attempt to vindicate himself by a disclosure of the proceedings of the cabinet, without applying to and obtaining the consent of

to vindicate himself by a disclosure of the proceedings of the cabinet, without applying to and obtaining the consent of President Washington. The other instances of precedents alluded to by Mr. Crawford, are irrelevant, and give not the slightest justification for his conduct.

It will be seen from the notes, that in numerous instances Mr. Crawford's memory is not to be relied upon in the plainest particulars. He states for instance, that he never saw the confidential letter from General Jackson to Mr. Monroe, until the consultation of the cabinets that he never saw the confidential letter from General Jackson to Mr. Monroe, until the consultation of the cabinets that he never saw the confidential letter from General Jackson to Mr. Monroe, until the consultation of the cabinets where they have the public to do with Gen. Jackson's and Mr. Calhoun's opinion of each other? Are they called upon to decide whether Mr. Calhoun was guilty of duplicity or not? Gen. Jackson was as he fail to throw much light upon the intrigue and we trust that Major Lewis will feel to the mining the consent of the Dustines will feel to the his indispensable duty to place it to be his indispensable duty to place it to the whole of the Writing regularly would demand to know them.

No small credit is due to the dustines of the Clerks they had exployed, and it is bould be tole to them.

No small credit is due to the dustines of the Clerks they had exployed, and it to throw much it to know all the circumstances of his dark transaction, and will demand to know them.

No small credit is due to the dustines of the Clerks they had exployed the session was accomplicately closed withou

Journal of accounts is proportionally re-duced of course, and is several thousand dollars less than that of last year.

Amongst the most prominent of the public acts are those abolishing imprison-

shall not be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or Court of Justice of the affirmance of any judgment of a Justice of the Peace, to issue a capital ad satisfaciendum, or execution against the body of any debtor who may have been a bona fide resident of the State one year, and of the County where the judgment may tained shall be construed to prevent the imprisonment of any person, against whom fraud has been alleged and proved.

By the arrival of the British packet ship Rinaldo, at Halifax, from Falmouth in 28 days, news to the 6th January from Paris, states that all was tranquil. Earl Grey bad submitted a system of Parliamentary reform to the King of England. It was rumoured that the Emperor of Austria was dead! tea

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT FRIDAY, Feb. 25. 

NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Talbot county, will meet on SATURDAY the 12th March inst. to appoint Constables for the several election districts of said county. Applicants are requested to be prepared with their securities on that day.

By order of the court

J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk. (3 & W)



March 5 3w (1) The Cambridge Chronick & Centreville Times, will insert the above 5 wheel & forward their accounts for collection.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Commissioners of the tax for Talbot County, will meet at their office in the Court House in the Town of Easton, on Tuesday the 23nd and Friday the 25th days of the present month (Pebruary) at 11 o'clock A. M. and will continue to meet on the same days in each succeeding week for the space and term of twenty days, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals, and making such alterations and alemations in the assessment of property, so they may deem necessary and proper according to law.

By Order

JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot County, Feb. 19

Magistrale's Blanks FOR BALE AT THIS OFFICE.

TO THE PUBLIC



ple of Talbot county, we take the liberty hus communicating our wishes and proposi-tio them. Our VESSELS are now in com-to order for the reception of GRAIN, or er articles, on freight to Baltimore, on the owing terms, viz:

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

The public may most positively be assured

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

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

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

REFERENCES.

Ennalls Martin, Jr. John Rumbold, Jacob Leverton, James Turner, Abel Gootee,

James B. Rumbold Aaron Clarke, Andrew Mason Benj. Whiteley,

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

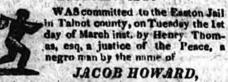
ANNAPOLIS, February 22, 1851.

ANNAPOLIS, February 22, 1851.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until the first Monday of April next, for delivering the Laws and Votes and Proceedings of the present session of the General Assembly and other documents required to be distributed by the Executive, to the clerks of the several countries of this State.

The sgent or agents whose proposal or proposals in the proved security, for the FOURTH DAY OF JULY NEXT, it shall not be lawful for any Justice of the Annapolis, February 22, 1831.

of the Counci



(but since calls himself Jacob Waters) as a runsway .- Jacob is five feet, six and a quarter inthe right side of his forehead, and a stout hair mole on his left cheet. Had on when committed, a black cloth coat and vest, Marten he says he is a Blacksmith by trade, that he served his time with a certain Mr. Issae Spangler, (who is now foremen at Old Point Comfort in the State of Virginia,) in the city of Baltimore, at the corner of Liberty and Fayette Streets, and has been travelling with Mr. Richard Whit-ney, to sell his Patent Right for making Screws of Iron and other metals, and has with him Mr. Whitney's Patent Granted the 10th day of A-Whitney's Patent Granted the 10th day of A-pril, 18:00.—He myshe was free born, and his lather a d mother lives in Baltimore. The cowner of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. J. M. PAULKNER, Shift.

Easton, Talbot Co. March 5

NOTICE.

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

He is about 5 feet 4 inches high, a dark mulat-to, and about 33 or 34 years of age—had on when committed, a blue cloth cost and fustion pantaloons, black fur hat, and course shoes. Says he was sat free by William Dawson, of Baltimore.

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

Improved Agricultural Implements The Subscribers have com pleted the different sizes

from 6 to 19 inch of their new Improved Plough of which they last fail had a few sizes.

The 6 inch, a small seed plough price \$4.50 7 inch, a full sized I horse plough 5 and B lach a light and easy running two horse plough, will be found well adapted to the lands of the Eastern shore of Maryland,—Also on hand a full supply of the self Sharpening ploughs, McCormickel improved ploughs, Woods Barsheara, cast Cary &c. cultivators, Harrows, cornshellers, Improved arraw cutters, steel Hay and manure forks, cast steel axes, shovels, Picks, hoes, &c. The liberal encouragement given for our IMPROVED WHEAT PANS, during the last year, has induced us to prepare a full supply which enables us to furnish them at instant notice. Clover Seed, Timothy, Herds, Orchard grass, tall meadow out grass and Lucerne seeds.

Garden Seeds, a complete amortment of the

a complete assortment of the Also Fruit Trees and shrubs. SINGLAIR & MOORE, Prais street wharf, Baltimore.

of Ploughs, will be kept for sale at the Store of Wm. Clark, our agent in Easton.

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND,

THE Trustees of the Steam Boat, Maryland, early in the year 1830 resolved, that it would be expedient to elect annually a Captain for the Boat, notice therefore is hereby given to all persons concerned, that in conformity to this Resolution, the Board will proceed to elect or appoint a Captain on THURS, DAY, 10th day of March ensuing.

THOS. B. DAWSON, Treasurer.

GARDEN SEEDS

A SUPPLY OF FRESH GARDENSEEDS is expected to be received by the first

arrival from Baltimore. T. H. DAWSON.

JOHN RICHARDS.

The celebrated and aplended Horse JOHN RICHARDS will stand at Centreville and Easter

the ensuing spring.

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

horse will be held accountable for the ensurance. One dollar to the Groom in every instance to be paid at the time of service.

He is 11 years old this apring, a beautiful blood bay colour, with black legs, mane and islight of a remarkably fine, indeed faultless figure; abounding in bone and sinew, with a full bold chest; and in point of strength, unexcelled by any horse in the U. States—be has proved himself a safe and screfual getter. At three years of age this beautiful racer, beat the noted horse Washington, at Warrenton. North Carolina, at three 2 mile bests. Washington after travelling 80 miles to Petersburg in the two weeks following, best at four two mile heats, several of the finest blood horses in Virginia, among whom was Mr. Long's femous HENRY, who afterwards ran that splendid race on Long Island against. Eclipse. To contend in this great match for \$0,000 dollars, John Bichards, (as will be seen by the following letter from William H. Johnson Esq. a member of the form William H. Johnson Esq. a member of the following letters. in this great match for \$0,000 dollars, John Richards, (as will be seen by the following letter from William R. Johnson Esq. a member of the following letter from William R. Johnson Esq. a member of the Sente of Virginia,) was originally selected, apras ratal, from all the best horses of the South, but having socidently injured one of his fore feet, it became necessary to substitute Henry in his place. The casuing fall, John Richards having partially recovered from his lameness, beat several Horses, among whom was his full sister, the famous more Betsey Richards, 4 mile heats, winning the Jockey Club purseat Petersburg. He however was never effectually cured of his lameness until he came into possession of the present propriehe came into possession of the present proprie

Richmond, Va. January 9th 1898. I am grad that you have got asie home with John Richards, & much pleased that you are the owner of so fine a horse aithough I most sincerely wish he could have remained in Virginia one acasen that I might have put my marce to hims. John flicthards sot injured so early, and when so young, that the public has not had an opportunity of forming an apinion of his excellence as a racer. I have had a fair and full way of judging of him; having trained him with many others, in order to make a selection to run the great and celebrated match with Eclipse, and I hesitate not to say, that he was decidedly my choice, and that had he remained sound he would most unquestionably have run the match; as from a trial made at New-market, a day or two before my departure for Long Island, he certainly was the best in my stable, this fact, together with his sppearance, size and blood makes him, in my opinion, a valuable stallion; wishing, you success with him, I am respectfully your most obedient,

WW. R JOHNSTON.

PEDIGREE

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

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

LITTLETON C. RICHARDS.

February 15, 1827.

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

D. DAY.

WITHERS. -A. d. DAVIE

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

D. DAY.

NOTICE. The Subscriber having declined business in Easten, 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. Barnett and make immediate payment.

THOMAS S. COOK.

#### POETRY.

From the Boston Statesman. THE RED ROVERS FAREWELL. Friends! ye have come as ye were wont, With hearts unused to quail, Ready to battle front to front, The forman-or the gale.

Comrades! together we have dared The tempost and the fight; Together sailed—together shared All—save the recreant's flight!

And now we part -nay, murmur not, Take hence you glittering ore! Be past and present all forgot, Save that we meet no more.

Go, share amid a heartless world; The wealth you've earned so well, Your canvass to the breeze unfurlid, My merry men, farewell!

Lady, adieu! I would not task Spirit so pure as thine -But yet one prayer I fain would ask, One thought that might be mine.

'Tis but a triffing boon-and yet, I seek it not from thee-No, Lady, thou too must forget The 'Rover of the SEA."

He is but as a worthless weed Torn from its ocean cave, To float where'er the winds may speed, Their pastime o'er the wave.

His life is but a fitful gleam Whose light is quickly shed-Then be his memory but a dream, A vision vanished.

Come Roderick, thou art left alone With look and love to bless-Paithful, though all beside are flown. Amid my loneliness.

#### St. Mary's College, Baltimore.

In calling the attention of the public to the course of studies pursued in this Institution the Faculty believe that they effectually respend to the just and increasing interest manifested throughout the State, on the subject of education. The spirit of inquiry which is awakened, suggests the propriety of soliciting investigation—and the present condition of the College encourages us to look with confidence to the nature of the result.

The system of instruction embraces the various Arts and Sciences usually taught in the most extensive Colleges. Latin, Greek, and the Mathematics are considered as the ground work of genuine scholarship: The study of these branches exercises the youthful mind with the strongest intellectual discipline, at the same time that it opens the richest sources of Literature and Science. Correspondent to the month of January, 1905, 1855. ature and Science. Correspondent to their importance, are the facilities of instruction afforded by the Institution.

But while we are assured that these view are sanctioned by the experience of thorough scholars, we should be unfaithful to the improvements and the wants of the sge, were we to allow the prosecution of those fundamenta studies to trench upon the other and in some sense, more practical departments of a Collegiate course:—Natural Philosophy, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Political Economy, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, are the subjects of distinct classes taught throughout the year. The instruction in the Physical Sciences is not confined to a popular exposition, but is grounded on the solid basis of Mathematical Analysis. An extensive and costly apparatus gives additional interest and efficacy to the course of Chymistry. The text book used for Political Economy, is the English translation of Say's classical work enriched with the lucid and judicious contributions of the American editor. The professor of Rhetoric, in addition to his peculiar depart-ment, superintends a class of Elecution, in which the Students, for the most part, recite pieces composed by themselves. This arrangement is thought to be a successful attempt to secure the advantages of Collegiate Socie-ties, without the usual inconveniences. Not to speak of the observance of more exact deco. rum, the youthful orators, while they have all the benefits of competition, sre, in a measure guarded against the pernicious influence of promature and injudicious criticisms. What has been said of Rhetoric and Oratory, is equally applicable to the mode of instruction in Moral and Intellectual Philosophy.—The Students having previously made themselves acquainted with the various views of the subject under consideration, are exercised by frequent discussions in the presence of the Professor. A peculiarity which distinguishes this class, and which will be appreciated by the lovers of the which will be appreciated by the lovers of the classical languages, is that the lessons are recited and the debates conducted in Latin. The looks are Vally's Latin Institutes of Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics, and Brown's Lectures on the Philosophy of the human mind.

Another department to which we direct our special attention, is that of the modern languages. In a literary point of view, they are recommended by many of the advantages, which

commended by many of the advantages, which, in the estimation of the scholar, constitute the value and the charm of the ancient classics; but they derive an acknowledged, and peculiar importance from the present state of social and commercial intercourse. Hence, although they are not required by the statutes as conditions for graduation, their utility is carnestly inculca-ted, and the most efficacious means of sequi-ing them are provided. Besides the necessary interchange of languages among students of different nations—such of the boarders as are

different nations—such of the boarders as are aufficit ntly prepared, spend their evenings in the rooms of the Professors, where they converse exclusively in French or Spanish.

The course for graduation regularly occupies a period of seven years. Although a youth is admitted at any stage of his education, it is decided at a stage of his education, it is decided at a stage of his education, it is decided at a stage of his education, it is decided at a stage of his education, it is decided at a stage of his education, it is decided at a stage of his education, it is decided at a stage of his education, it is decided at a stage of his education, it is decided at a stage of his education, it is decided at a stage of his education, it is some respects from that of many of our Institutions, is pursued by the first Collegiate Departments of the Universities of France and other European countries. It requires undoubtedly, a greater number of Professors and tutors and consequently additional sacrifices on the part of the College, but these inconveniences detreat nothing from its peculiar and absolute benefits. The talents and disposition of a wouth are more correctly estimated and may be more indiciously cultivated, by competent instructors, who have watched and regulated their early developement. A more uniform execution in maintained than could be secured by their early development. A more uniform system is maintained than could be secured by

the teachers, have a more direct referthe subsequent studies. The inequalproficiency in the various branches are
e easily remedied. To give a case of
cocurrence—a student, who would be
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as on subjects beyond his comprehenacquires little more than the nomenthe Mathematics—and thus, with the
attumities of improvement, he sacriaportant branch of his education.—
the institution hear an organized. classes, the teachers, have a more direct reference to the subsequent studies. The inequalities of proficiency in the various branches are also more easily remedied. To give a case of frequent occurrence—a student, who would be distinguished among the Sophemores, for his classical attainments, might be too slightly grounded in the Mathematics, to be admitted to the rank of a Freshman. Yet he aspires to an advanced standing. What is the consequence? He is hurried through volume after volume, and with a confused and evanes ent knowledge of the preparatory treatises, he obtains the object of his ambilion—be listens to tectures on subjects beyond his comprehension—he acquires little more than the nomenclature of the Mathematics—and thus, with the best opportunities of improvement, he sacrifices an important branch of his education.—But, had the Institution been so organized as to assign to him classes proportioned to his actual proficiency, he would have made no less progress in one department, while he might have being a solid foundation in the other. An to assign to him classes proportioned to his actual proficiency, he would have made no less progress in one department, while he might have laid a solid loundation in the other. An additional advantage of this System is the facility of maintaining discipline. A student who enters College at an early age, acquires habits of obedience, and receives impressions of regard which retain their influence. of obedience, and receives impressions of re-gard which retain their influence as long as he is under the care of the same instructors.

fessors and Tutors, of whom the greater number reside in the Institution and devote their undivided attention to the duties of their pro-fession. Making literally one family with their Pupils, they have unusual opportunities of preserving their morals, forming their characters and facilitating their studies.

To this domestic intercourse more than to the efficacy of statutes, is due the maintainance of good order. Many who would not respect themselves will respect the presence of their instructors. The frequent cabals and combinations which have shaken the confidence of many parents in the efficiency of Collegiate discipline are hereby rendered impracticable discipline are hereby rendered impracticable in any extent capable of affecting the general order of the establishment. A youth is less disposed to complain of real or fancied inconveniencies, when they are shared by the Regents and Professors. The fruits of moral influence are more certain as well as more mature. and lasting, than those of penal severity.

The following extract of the Prospect

exhibits the present state of the College. It may be proper to mention that funds are appropriated for the gradual increase of the Library. The Philosophical Apparatus will in a few months receive an accession of valuable instruments. A Botanical Garden will be com-menced early in the spring; and as soon as it shall be sufficiently advanced, a course of Lec-tures on Botany will be organized.—The Col-lege edifices have recently been improved and will shortly be considerably extended.

#### PROSPECTUS.

Sr. Mart's College enjoys the advantages of a most healthful and pleasant situation, in the northwestern part of the city of Baltimore The buildings are sufficient for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, & afford the facility of appropriating a separate room to each class of the various literary departments The halls for meals, study, and recreation, are spacious, the dormitories siry, and divided into separate alcoves, one for each pupil. The

In the month of January, 1805, this institu-tion was raised to the rank of University by the Legislature of Maryland, and empowered to hold Public Commencements, and to admit any of its students to any Degree or Degrees in any of the faculties, arts, and sciences, and liberal professions, which are usually permitted to be conferred in any Colleges or Universities in America or Europe. It is supplied with a complete Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus. The Library consists of about 10,000 vol-

#### COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

and Spanish Languages, Poetry, Ithetoric; Natural and moral Philosophy; Political Economy; a complete course of Mathematics, with practia complete course of Mathematics, with practi-cal applications to Mensuration, Surveying, Civil Engineering. Drawing Maps and Plats for which operation, the College is furnished with all the necessary instruments, Geography, and the use of Globes; Writing, Book Keeping, Music, Drawing and Dancing. GRADUATION IN THE FACULTY OF

ARTS.

The course required for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, comprehends the Mathematics, the Greek and Latin Languages: Rhetoric: Moral and Natural Philosophy.—The Candidates shalt undergo all examinations that will take place during their stay at the College. The last year, they shall write and deliver a discourse, on a literary, scientific, or moral subject, a copy of which shall be left to the College.

"The Degree of Master of Arts shall be "The Degree of Master of Arts shall be conferred on the students of the Gollege, who two years, at least, after having received that of Bachelor of Arts, will apply for it to the President of the Faculty, provided they can prove, that from the time they left the Gollege they have been engaged in literary or scientific pursuits and can produce certificates of moral depositions."

leportment." Honorary Certificates are granted to those who without having studied the classical languages, have gone through a complete course of En-

glish and Mathematical education." For the pupils who begin their classical education, and intend to apply to all branches,

taught in the College:
Frast YEAN.—6th Latin: Gould's GrammarHistoria sacra. 6th French; Reading, and Levizac's Grammar. 4th, English: 6th Geography

and Writing.

SECOND YEAR.—4th Latin: Historia sacra continued, Historia Romana. 4th French, Grammar continued, Translations from French into English, Fables d. is Fontaine. 3d. English. Practical Arithmetic: 5th Geography. Writing continued.

Writing continued.

Thind Ysan.—4th Latin: Nepos. Cresar,
Phindrus. 3d French: Grammar continued,
Translations from English into French, Recenil
chost. 2d English. listional Arithmetic: Lacroix's Arithmetic. 4th Geography. Wri-

croix's Arithmetic. 4th Geography. Writing continued.
Fourth Year.—3d Latin: Nepos, Justin, Crear, Curtus, &c. Ovid, Virgil, Latin Prosody: 4th Greek: Bournout's Grammar, Æsop, Hierocles, &c. 2d French: Translatious continued, Telemaque, Odes de J. J. Housseau, &c. 1st English: Marray's Grammar and Criticism, Composition. Algebra: Lacroix's Algebra, 3d Geography. Writing continued.
Firth Yarl.—Latin Poetry: Livy, Sallust Cicero, Ovid, and Virgil continued, &c. Latin Versification. 3d Greek: Bournout's Grammar continued, Lucian, Xenophon, &c. 1st French: Gomposition, L'Art Poetique, La Henriade, &c. Geometry: Legendre's Geometry, 2d Spanish: Cubi's Grammar, Estratos de Almeyda, Isla, Yriarte, Ercilla, &c. 2d Geography. Writing continued.
Sixts Yarl.—Latin Literature: Cicero and Livy continued. Tacitus, Suetonius, Paterculus, Quintillian, &c. Horace, Juvenal, Persius, Lucan, Lucretius, Seneca, Terence, &c. Latin

a distinct preparatory school. The books, the can, Lucretius, Senece, Terence, &c. Latin

they be signed by the President.
Nothing is omitted to kindle in every student a vivid emulation both for mental improvement The College is amply provided with the means of carrying into effect its extensive and moral excellence. The principal means of discipline.—It possesses nearly thirty Processors and Tutors, of whom the greater num. semiannual reports sent to the parents, month-ly private examinations of the classes, a yearly public examination, and distribution of Premiums-Shoul these incitements prove ineffectual, coercive measures would be resorted to-

Discipling, on which both moral and scien-tific improvement must ultimately rest, claims neculiar attention. A punctual observance of the regulations, and above all, a due regard for decency, propriety, and morality are enforced —chiefly by instruction and persuasion. Any flagrant offence against these leading features of good education, is repressed with proper severity, and incorrigibleness must end in expul-

The Dirr is wholesome and anundant. The sick are attended and nursed with punctuality, and vigilence. Due attention is paid to clean-liness in the Refectory, Dormitories, &c.; like-wise to the dress and persons of the students, particularly of the younger.

The Universe of the students consists of a

coat of superfine blue cloth, with gilt buttons -the cape of black velvet. For Winter, blue or brown cloth Pantaloons, and, blue or black Waistcoats. For Summer, nankeen Pantaloons and white Waistcoats-the same coat for both

Once a month, (commonly on the second Thursday) such as have their parents in the city, and have not deserved to be detained are allowed to dine with them, but they must re-turn before six, in winter, and at seven in sum-mer.—No student is permitted to sleep out of the College except in cases of urgency.

During the VACATION, which begins the Puesday on or after the 15th of July, and lasts till the first Monday in September, the students who do not go home to their parents, are removed to a pleasant summer retreat, about 45 miles North west of Baltimore. There, under the superintendance of a competent number of Tutors, they spend their holydays, with equal advantage to their health and morals.

The classical exercises of the College are resumed on the first ... Jay in September-on which day the students must all have returned to College. To junctuality in the observance of this rule, Parents are requested to pay particular attention; as it is of the highest importance, both for the improvement of the students and the good order if the College.

#### TERMS.

Boarders and half Boarders. Day Scholars.

There is no extra charge for the modern languaes, or any of the branches comprised in the course, except Music, Drawing and Dancing.

Every student, from a distance greater than five hundred miles, must have a RESPONSIBL GUARDIAN; in one of the commercial cities of the United States, within two hundred miles of Baltimore, who will oblige himself, in writing, to make the regular payments, and to receive his Ward, in case he should be disharged by the College.

Bills are sent at the close of every 6 months. Drafts, at ten days sight, for the amount, are issued on distant Parents, or Guardians: the others are expected to be punctual in their remittances.

No pupil who is past fourteen years of age or younger than nine, is admitted into the Col, lege as a Boarder, except for particular reasons-In the name of the Faculty.

SAMUEL ECCLESTON, President.

# MARYLAND.

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

ON application of James Leverton adm'r. ON application of James Leverton adm'r, of Moses Leverton late of Caroline County deceased,—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for 'creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Faston.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly & faithfully capied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the County alors and the public seal of my office affixed, this 15th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty one.

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

In compliance to the above order NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

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 Moses Leverton 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 26th day of August next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 15th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty one.

100 NEGROES, from the age of 12 to 25 years, for whom he will give higher prices than any real nurchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of the above ages, will do well in giving the preference to who may be found at the Easton Hotel.

Nov. 13. (5, & W.)

PRINTING

JAMES LEVERTON, adm'r. q2

#### DENTON ACADEMY.

THE Perons of the Denton Acade the Public generally, are respectively in-formed, that the duties of the Institution will be resumed on Monday the 13th of September, be resumed on Monday the 13th of September, instant; the following branches of Literature will be taught in an efficient manner, viz: Orthography, with a strict attention to the most escatial rules of Prosody, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping by single or double entry, Geometry, Mensuration, Navigation, Land Surveying, comprising the most concise method of calculation, by difference of Latitude and Departure, horizontal and vertical Dialling, Use of the Globes, Geography; English Grammar and History. and History.

The Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received since his location in Denton, takes this opportulity of returning his unfeigned thanks to his numerous Patrons, and assures them, that no exertion, in the discharge of his duty shall be project. of his duty shall be omitted, that can tend to facilitate and expedite the moral and literary improvement of his Pupils.

JAMES COLEMAN. A young man of steady deportment, and

well qualified to teach the rudiments of an En glish Education, is wanted as an Assistanti-none need apply, who cannot come well re-

JAMES COLEMAN.

Boarders can be accommodated by sever-Il respectable Families in the town, on very reasonable terms. Denton, Sept. 1-Sept 11



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

#### BOOTS AND SHOES.

respectfully invites his friends and the public in general to give him a call and see his bargains; he has also a complete assortment of Materials suitable for Boots and Shoes, which he will manufacture in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice. The Public's ob't. serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Jan: 15

BARK.

THE Subscriber wishes to enter into a con tract for his stock of BARK, forthe ensuing Spring—say

#### 100 CORDS.

50 CORDS of Spanish or Chesnut Oak & 50 CORDS of PEACH OAK-

for which the highest price, in cash, will be given, on delivery to the Subscriber, at Annap-

Any person or persons wishing to take up said contract will address the Subscriber by mail or otherwise. DANIEL T. HYDE.

Annapolis, January 3 2m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

bot county deceased, consisting of NEGROES,



Cattle

Horses Sheep and HOGS, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention. The terms of sale are: credit of six months on all sums over five dollars the purchaser giving bond or note with approved sccurity bearing interest from the day of sale. For all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required.

of George Shannahan, dec'd. Feb. 19

WM. TOWNSEND, Adm'r.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

BY virtue of three writs of venditioni expo-nas issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed and delivered by the Clerk thereof: one at the suit of Edward Roberts, use of John E. Bigdon, one at the suit of the State of Maryland use of James Sangston, Adm. D. B. N. of George A. Smith, and one at the suit of the State of Maryland, at the instance and of the State of Maryland, at the instance and for the use of Shadrach and Solomon Mitchell against Clement Morris, will be sold on TUES-DAY, the eighth day of March next, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, of said day, the following property to wit:—one negro boy Stephen, about 21 years old, one negro boy Malor shout 18 years old, one negro boy Malor shout 18 years old and one gro boy Major, about 18 years old, and one negro woman Matilda, about 20 years old , ta-ken as the property of the said Clement Mor-ris, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the apove venditionis exponas and the interest and osts due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by THOS, HENRIX, late Shift. Feb. 19

#### CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

### 100 NEGROES,

# PRINTING

Of every description handsomely executed at this OFFICE AT THE SHOR EST NOTICE

# REMOVAL.

THE subscriber having removed from the Union to the EASTON HOTEL, lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Peacock, and formerly by himelf, begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgements to his numerous Gustomers and friends, who have bereto-fore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them & the public in generation of their patterns.

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

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

> The public's ob't. servit. SOLOMON LOWE.

Jan. 30

Easton,

UNION 2 TAVERN.

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 it up for the reception of visitors, and will be opened on Monday the 15th inst. the above house has recently undergone a thorough repair and from an experience of twelve years with a disposition

to please & accommodate the public, 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. N. B. His stables will be in complete or-der and attended by careful Ostlers, W. C. R.

Easton, Nov. 6, 1830

# AMERICAN HOTEL

#### THOMAS PEACOCK

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has opened a House of entertainment, on Pratt street, No. 56, four doors from Hand-ver st.—His table shall be supplied with the best the markets afford, and his Bar stocked with a variety of good liquors. By unremitting attention and assiduity, he hopes to merit and receive a share of patronage.

Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommo-dated with board, by the year, month, week 

#### 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

lately moved from the Centreville Hotel, to the recently repaired and commodious building, "WHITE HALL."

It gives him pleasure to say that from the conveniences his present establishment silords 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 liquon of every description, and his table with the most choice meats and dainties that the market of his portion of the country can supply. For Dy virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, will be sold at the late residence of George Shannahan, near the Roy al Oak on WEDNESDAY the 9th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. if fair, if not the forces that can always be lied at a moment of the restoral proper of the Peninaula; he has good carriages and next, at 10 o'clock A. M. if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, all the personal prop-erty of the said George Shannahan, late of Tal-menced his line of business, he has received from a liberal public, and his friends, he asks to be allowed to offer his thanks with the hope, that his attention to their accommodation, will in future be crowned with greater satisfaction to himself than heretofore, FRANCIS ARLETT.

Centreville, Jan. 15. The Editors of the Easton Gazette, Eastern Shore Whig, Kent Enquirer, Baltimore Patriot and Saturday Evening Poss, Philadelphis will please to publish the above Notice for three months, and send their accounts to the Editor of the Centreville times for collection.

# \$150 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscribers, living in Dorchester county, Md., on Thursday the 30th ultimo, negro man Levin, who calls himself

LEVIN HARRIS,

about 26 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of very dark complexion and slender form—He is lame in his left anole, and inclines the toe of his left foot outward, and that of his right foot inward. Also, negro woman

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feet 2 or 3 inches high—She speaks readily, and is stout, with a round face and a dark che-

nut color. They are both quite likely.

If taken in the county, one hundred dollars will be given for the above negroes, or fifty dollars for either of them—If taken out of the county, the above reward will be given, or serenty-live dollars for either—provided they be secured in some jail so that we get them again. S. H. MITCHELL,

PHILEMON GEOGHEGAN. Two Secretary

CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from **50 TO 100** 

Likely Negroes, rom ten to twenty-five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market prices will be given in each. 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 cention.

Nov. 13. THOS. W. OVERLEY

Magistrate's Blanks FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. VO

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me object co hus the matte ust remark, t ommittee of be again can theramendmen w Mr. Webste which goes to 'Affairs to the Minister Ples ary of Legatio as at first con Yesterday, emarks in the n the motion

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WHERE THE PRESS IS PREE\_"Literature well or fil-conducted, is the Great Pagins. by which all Popular States must ultimately RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty-Morality retines the Munuersd or overthrown." riculture makes us Rich and Politics prov mjoyment'of all.

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EASTON, MD. SATURDAY BY MING, MARCH 12, 1831

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& PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING

#### ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

\* TERMS

TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Por im, payable half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS

exceeding a square inserted three times for E DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for very subsequent insertion.

#### congress.

SATURDAY, Feb. 26. the Senate, yesterday a resolution sub-Inited States; they contain 16 different ropositions on the subject. Mr. Pointexter also submitted a resolution, which as agreed to, relative to information repecting the expenditure of such appropriations as had been made for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio and Mississinni rivers with the results.

orsyth argued at great length against e motion, and combatted with much in-souity the positions taken on the other de, by Mr. Tazewell and Mr. Tyler .st on the amendment, submitted after Ir. Tazewell's motion, by Mr. Kane, ad it was carried in the affirmative, by vote of 22 to 21—then on the proviso roposed by Mr. Tyler, which was also bried by a vote of 25 to 18; and on this r. Lazewell withdrew ms motion, conliving that the proviso embraced the He hus the matter stands at present, but we ust remark, that as this occurred as in tion of a third reading, was the bill to au-merchandise imported ommittee of the Whole, it is still open be again canvassed in the Senate. Another amendment was afterwards proposed old Documents. A debate arose on that at those places; and the her amendment was afterwards proposed of Documents. A departe arcs of that at those places, the purpose of con-y Mr. Webster, and carried by 37 to 7, high goes to appoint merely a Charge mand for the previous question. The tempts in courts of law, which were final-house ordered the main question to be by passed. The bill for the attjudication put by a vote of 108 to 78. The ques-

Yesterday, Mr. Foster concluded his 98, Noes 93. marks in the House of Representatives eports of the Judiciary Committee.— to amend the Constitution. The moebate. As soon as Mr. Foster had conluded, Mr. Evans demanded the previous uestion, and the demand having been conded, and a motion to lay the resoluion on the table having been negatived, the question was put, and the resolution as adopted by a vote of 140 to 35.

The amendments made by the Senate o the bill for the punishment of crimes in the District of Columbia, were concurred So that the bill has now passed both Houses of Congress.

On the motion of Mr. Everett, the bill o subscribe for 750 copies of Gales & Seaton's compilation of Documents was called up, and the House agreed to consider it by a vote of 94 to 76. The ques-tion on its engrossment was decided in

the affirmative—ayes 93, noes 92.

The House acted, in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on the bill making appropriation to carry into effect certain Indian Treaties—the Light House bill—the bill making appropriation for building a Custom House in New York. [The bill appropriates 100,000 dollars for the object.]—The bill for unproving certain harbours. These bills were reported, and the House then adjusted. journed.

MONDAY, Feb. 28.

In the Senate, on Saturday, Mr. Hayne their various stages, and many read a from the Select Committee appointed to third time and passed.

report on the various memorials relative WEDNESDAY, March 2. report on the various memorials relative to a reduction of duty on imported iron, presented a report which he moved should be printed. Mr. Dickerson stated that there was a minority in the Committee (of whom he was one) opposed to the old Congressional Documents by riew of the subject which the report exhibited, and that it was their intention to make a counter report, and on that ground he opposed the printing of the present report will the counter report was also for the landing before the public. On this a counterreport ill the counter report was a before the public. On this a consideration of the former, the hill "for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United Streen on the States of the Unit

Webster and those opposed to it, arguing on the propriety in this instance of doing so, as the report went to recommend a policy which the Senate as a body had for a series of years opposed, and was still opposed to. The question was at length taken on a modified motion of Mr. Webster, (his first motion being to send the report of the Special Committee to the Committee on Manufactures, of which Mr. Dickerson is Chairman, for revision,) to lay the report and memorials on the table, which was carried by a vote of 28 to 20. The several amendments added by the Finance Committee of the Senate, to the General Appropriation bill, with the others on sequent on the motion of Mr. Tazewell, severally adopted by the Senate, and after much desail which lasted till near nine of the contraction to ask a conference with In the Senate, yesterday a resolution subnitted by Mr. Livingston for the appointnent of a select committee, to report by bill
r otherwise on the subject of a legislative
rovision to prevent and punish the pracce of duelling in the District of Combla, was adopted and Mr. Livingston,
r. Havne, and Mr. Clayton, were ap-Tazewell, severally adopted by the Senrotherwise on the subject of a legislative rovision to prevent and punish the practice of duelling in the District of Combined and Mr. Livingston, Ir. Hayne, and Mr. Clayton, were appointed by the Vice President. Mr. Benon submitted a series of resolutions to gulate the foreign commerce of the ed. After various amendments were

riations as had been made for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, with the results.

The motion of Mr. Tazewell to strike at so much of the amendment to the leneral Appropriation Bill, as relates to be Commissioners employed at the Otoman Porte, was again discussed. Mr. In Consultation of the Senate and Coryth argued at great length against constant of the Senate meets to-day at the Cory employed in the Cory employed in the Senate meets to-day at the Cory employed in the Cory e

11 o'clock. In the House of Representatives on Sat-In the House of Representatives on Sat-urday, the consideration of the resolution subsequently made to offered some weeks since by Mr. Haynes so. The question was then taken—Sugar, was resumed. Mr. White, of Lou- of the Committee was

TUESDAY, March 1

ise the extension, construction and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and

Ohio Rail Road through the Distict of

of Columbia, one of which prevents the

Company "from taking or carrying the said road west of the west side of 7th street west" in this city. The Senate ad-

night, during which time a vast number

of other bills were forwarded through

persons Turkish substituquestion tion to ask a conference

in the House of Rep amendment adopted b General Appropriation sisted of a change in the

tofore employed in th

of the Committee was In the Senate, vester

Among the bills taken up on the ques- the bill 'allowing the

Minister Plenipotentiary, with a Secretion was then put on the passage of the day of Legation, Drogoman, &c. &c. as bill, and decided in the affirmative—Ayes Bell stated that he was reluctionally compelled to oppose its passage, under the impres-The Senate met yesterday at 11 o'-clock, and after taking the necessary steps for paying due honor to the obsequies of the late Hon. Mr. Noble, de-ceased, a Senator from the State of Indiana, they then adjourned to half past one o'clock to attend the funeral. On resuming they proceeded to the despatch of business. Numerous bills from the other House were read a first and second time and referred. The General Appropriation bill for the support of government as amended, was read a third time

Columbia; with certain amendments made by the Committee on the District

had moved in Committee to appropriate 100,000 dollars for the rapair of the Road east of Wheeling.

The amendment was negatived.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The House agreed to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreement relative to the amendments in the Appropriation Bill, and appointed five mana-

Military Appropriation Bill.

The amendment of the Senate, approprinting 200,000 (instead of 100,000) dol-

the Bills. The Indian Treaty Bill being dopted. under consideration, the ayes and noes Resolutions calling for information were ordered on the motion to concur in as to the quantity of salt and iron on an amendment of the Senate to strike out band, offered by Mr. Howard and Mr. t was the words which provide that the appro- Huntington, were adopted; and a resolupriation for transporting the Choctaws tion offered by Mr. Mercer recommend-

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Ambrose lution of this House to suspend the rule, in order to pass certain private bills, with appropriations for Indian Treaties and a amendment to include the bill for the

In the Senate, yesterday, the early part of the day was spent in a desultory debate, which arose on the presentation by Mr. Chambers of a memorial from Mr. Abraham Bradley, the former Assistant Postmaster General, on the subject of the erasure of Mr. Barry's name out of certain abstracts accompanying the Post Office report, connected with the granting of extra allowances, and Mr. Bradley's name having been substituted in its

on the policy pursued by the Government in reference to the Indians, which was opposed by Mr. Storrs, of New York, Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. Huntington. Mr. Burges, and supported by Mr. Polk and Mr. Bell.

The amendments made by the Senate mer to the Laws of the last session, and moved an order, which was adopted, that the Clerk provide a suitable index to accompany the next volume.

The Committee they teek much

Mr. Ambrose Spencer moved a resu-The Committee then took up the a- lution to take the forthcoming volumes mendments made by the Senate in the of the Register of Debates published by Gales & Seaton, but the House refused to suspend the rule.

Mr. Reed moved the resolution calling lars for arming the fortifications, was dis-agreed to.

for information relative to the regulations agreed to. The Committee then rose and reported subject of their fisheries, which was a-

be paid out of the 500,000 dollars aping to the President to renew from time to propriated by the Indian Bill of last ses- time, such negotiations with the marasion, and substitute "out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated."

time, such negotiations of Europe and America, with a view to the suppression of the Slave Trade, and its denonciation as picture. The question being put on concurrence racy by all civilized nations, was adopted by a vote on the ages and noes of 117 to

appropriations for Indian Treaties and a bill granting land to the Territory of Arkansas.

These bills were reported and ordered to be read a third time.

The House then determined to take a recess until half past 6 o'clock.

Friday, March 4.

In the Senate, yesterday, the early part in the Senate, yesterday, the early part is prepared for the Dommittee on Compared to include the bill for the relief of the heirs of Governor Worthington, and the House having concurred, the bill was taken up and discussed, and the discussion was cut short by the previous question, when the bill was rejected—Ayes 48, Note 61.

A resolution offered by Mr. Cambreleng, to pay John M Lellen for a map prepared for the Committee on Com-

of the Boilers of Steam Boats.

ie House then took a recess until 6

on motion of Mr. Dwight, a reso-n was adopted to wait on the Presi-and inform him that the House is ready to adjourn.

About half past 7 the Committee appointed to wait on the President an-

nounced that they had performed this duty & bad received for answer that he had no further communication to make. The companied with documents so far as the investigation had proceeded, all of which were ordered to be printed. The Senate gratitude for the vote of thanks which he

From the London Christian Advocate.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES .- It will peraps be recollected that in an article on the subject of Temperance Societies, we ventured to affirm that the Methodist Soirty is a Temperance Society. In this affirmation we are happy to have the concurrence of a writer in the Christian Guardian (a Canadian Paper,) who makes the following just and pertinent remarks on this subject;-

"The Methodist Church a Temperance Society.—From extensive observation he (John Wesley) discovered that the only successful means of suppressing inteman additional Messenger during the sum- perance, was to enforce entire abstioffered by Mr. Dwight, to suspend the tian duty Hence he was led to adopt the Joint Rule of the two Houses, in order following excellent article in the general to allow the sending of the Bills which rules of the Methodist Society:—To a-had been passed in the night, to be sent void drunkenness, or drinking spirituous iquors unless in cases of necessity.' From this, every candid man will acknowledge import, from the Senate, which was con-curred in by the House. The rule ap-propriating an hour to the consideration of Methodist rules as to get drunk. For to apply to this subject the reasoning of House resolved itself into Committee of the Apostle, 'He that said thou shalt not commit adultery, said also that thou shalt not kill: if thou therefore commit no adultery, yet if thou kill thou art become a trangressor of the law.' So also that form of discipline by which every Methodist pledges himself to be governed, not only forbids drunkenness, but drinking spirits unless in cases of necessity?what Mr. Wesley meant by cases of necessity, he has not left a matter of conjecture. See his excellent Sermon on Luke xvi. 9; in which, speaking of spirituous liquors, he says, These may be of use in some bodily disorders, although there would rarely be occasion for them were it not for the unskilfulness of the practitioner. Does not this plainly confine the use of them to medical prescriptions? This will appear more plain-

in obedience to a resolution of Mr. Burnet's adopted last session, and in which these erroneous statements, were made, was carried without a division. Mr. Clavpaid atory ton, from the Special Committee on inquiry into the present state of the Post Office Department, made a report achen spent the greater part of the day in Executive business, and after a recess of from 4 o'clock till six, when they again assembled, the usual formalities having been gone through of sending a joint de-putation to wait on the President of the United States, to know if he had any further Communication, and of sending a message to the House of Representatives to inform them that they had concluded their Legislative business, they adjourned at half past 7 o'clock, sine die.

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marks in the House of Representatives rules in order to bring up his resolution fully satisfied, and Mr. Forsyth also opsion that those claims had already been to amend the Constitution. The motion required to be sustained by two-thirds
and the vote being only 91 to 66, it was
the latter gentleman claimed equal merit
to amend the Constitution. The motion required to be sustained by two-thirds
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and the vote being only 91 to 66, it was
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to amend the Constitution. The motion required to be sustained by two-thirds
and the vote being only 91 to 66, it was
the latter gentleman claimed equal merit for his friend Mr. Livingston, the prede-cessor of Mr. Monroe at the French Court, in negotiating the cession from that Government of New Orleans and the Island of Louisiana, in the years 1802-3. On a division, the third reading was caron a division, the third reading was carried by a vote of 22 to 15, and it was subsequently passed. The Senate sat for some time on Executive business—had a recess from 4 o'clock til 7, and were proceeding with the third reading of bills at half past 11 o'clock last night, when we closed this notice.

In the House of Representatives yes-terday, the usual resolutions to compenand passed; as was also the bill making compensation to the officers and soldiers sate the messengers and Postmaster of the House, were adopted. who suffered by the late conflagration at Fort Delaware; and the bill "to author-

Various reports were made from the several Committees.
Mr. White, of Louisiana then resumed

his remarks on the resolution proposing a reduction of the duty on sagar; but the hour expired before the termination of his

CUMBERLAND ROAD. The House then proceeded to consider the Bill for the continuation of the Comjourned at 4 o'clock met again at six, and continued in session till after 10 at berland Road.

Mr. Irvin renewed the amendment he

to furnish to every Member a copy of the report of the Trial of Judge Peck. A resolution authorizing the employment of mer, was also adopted. A resolution was nence from spirituous liquors as a Chriso the President, but was withdrawn, on the receipt of a resolution, similar in its f resolutions was suspended, and the the Whole, Mr. Buchanan in the Chair,

In the House of Representatives yes

terday, a resolution introduced by Mr. E.

Everett, was adopted, directing the Clerk

and the Committee took up the amend-ments made in the Light House Bill by the Senate. The amendments were concurred in, and the Committee rose and ported the concurrence to the House, and the House then concurred. Mr. Carson, after a few prefatory remarks, offered the following resolution:
Resolved, That the thanks of this.
House be presented to the Hon. Andrew

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rs of age, aks readily dark chesely.
Ired dollars
pes, or fifty
out of the ven, or ser-led they be them again.

HEGAN.

FICE.

on the Lord's day? I trow not, These comarks, may show the true intent and meaning of the phrase, 'cases of necessity. From this it appears that Temperance Societies are not new institutions, but that the Methodist Church is a universal Temperance Society, and every class a branch thereof. I hope, Sirs, that the preachers and leaders will endeavour to Concerning vessels enforce this plain rule, and thereby wipe away a stain from the Church, which it has been forgotten that Methodismen-joins entire abstinence."

The concluding recommendation may fitly enough be given to the members of the Methodist Societies in Great Britain and Ireland, considering the exertions now making in both islands to put down

denominations in those societies which are springing up all around on the model of primitive Methodism, for the suppression of intemperance. This is desirable, because some who entertain too exalted an opinion of their medical skill endeavour to cleak themselves under the covering of Methodism, as an excuse for not joining a Temperance Society; while at the same time they manifest by their conduct that they differ in opinion from the writer of this, on the extent of the obligations they are under to abstain. Others, who believe that entire abstinence is enjoined on them as Methodists, excuse themselves from joining in those societies on that ground. They should remember that the practice of too many has destroyed the belief (in the public mind) that Methodism is thus strict in its injunctions. Men and brethren; help! The cause is of God, and it will prevail. If as Methodists we are uniting our efforts to advance the interests of religion constally, as men let interests of religion generally, as men let us unite with other men and Christians in the destruction of the enemy of our peace and liberty, viz. Intemperance."

LIST OF ACTS OF CONGRESS. Passed at the second Session of the Twenty-first Congress, which terminated on the 3d day of March, 1831, (those of a private nature being omitted.)

An Act for the relief of James Mon-

For the relief of certain Insolvent Debtors to the United States.

To regulate the foreign and coasting frontiers of the United States, and for

To ascertain and mark the line between the State of Alabama and the Territory of Florida, and for other purposes. o authorise the extension, construcion, and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail road into and within the District of Columbia.

For making appropriations for the upport of Government for the year 1831. For making appropriations for the Na-val service of the United States for the year 1831.

For making appropriations for the Military service for the year 1831.

To authorise the Secretary of War to purchase an additional quantity of land for the Fortifications at Fort Washington on the Potomac.

Making appropriations for certain Fortifications during the year 1831.

Making additional appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors, and removing obstructions in the mouths of certain rivers. For the relief of certain importers of

foreign merchandise.

Making appropriations for carrying on certain roads and works of internal improvement, and providing for surveys Making provision for a subscription to a compilation of Congressional Docu-

To provide for the punishment of offences in cutting, destroying, or removing lie to judge, live oak, and other timber or trees, re-served for Naval purposes.

Allowing the duties on foreign merchandise, imported into Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natches, to be secured and paid at those places.

For carrying into effect certain trea-

Declaratory of the law concerning contempts of Courts: Making appropriations for the Indian Department for the year 1831.

For closing certain accounts and ma king appropriations for arrearages in the Indian Department.

ppropriations for building

To authorise the Territory of Florida to open a Canal through the Public Lands between Chipola River and St. Andrew's Concerning vessels employed in the

whale fisherv. Confirming the selections heretofore

intenperance by the establishment of Temperance Societies.

"I hope that every Methodist will speedily unite himself with Ohristians of other dily unite himself with Ohristians of other the preservation, and repair of the II. herein after recited, (being "an act for Mr. Van Buren to the Editor of the the preservation and repair of the United States' Road.")

effect certain Indian treaties (an annual graph, for insertion in his paper to moral bill for 1851.)

o amend an act entitled "an act to provide for paying to the State of II- to the linois three per cent, of the nett pro- Preside ceeds arising from the sale of Public which Lands within the same."

To authorise the transportation of mer-

chandise by land, or by water, with the benefit of debenture.

Supplemental to an act passed on 31st March, 1830, entitled "an act for the relief of purchasers of the public Lands, and for the suppression of fraudulent practices at the public sales of lands of the United States." he United States."

To amend an act, entitled "an act to and wh provide for paying to the States of Mis- gentler siouri, Mississippi and Alabama, three per centum of the nett proceeds arising ing the from the sale of public lands within the plication

To alter and amend "on act to sat a- avers part and dispose of certain public lands not on for the encouragement of the cultivation descrip of the Vine and the Olive.

Making provision for the compensa-tion of witnesses and payment of other expenses attending the trial of the imeachment of James H. Peck. tion, v

relinquished and unappropriated lands suppos to the State of Alabama, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Tennessee, Coosa, Cahawba, & Black Warrior Jackso Rivers." approved the 23d day of May ed an Respecting the jurisdiction of certain neither District courts (extending the juris- direct diction of the Courts for the Novthern District of New York, Western District of New York, Western District of Pennsylvania, Districts of Indiana, Illions, he appeals with a confidence which defies contradiction, to all who have been set up by the Department to extension, Mississippi, Louisiana, actions in the admitted tennescation of the Courts for the Novthern District of New York, Western District of the Courts for the Novthern District of New York, Western District of New York, Western District of the Courts for the Novthern District of New York, Western District of New York, Western District of the Courts for the Novthern District of New York, Western District of the Courts for the Novthern District of New York, Western District of the Courts for the Novthern District of New York, Western District of the Courts for the Novthern District of New York, Western District of the Courts for the Novthern District of New York, Western District of the Courts for the Court States, in all cases, except appeals and the subject. write of error.)

Resolution directing a subscription to seventy copies of Peters' Condensed Reports of Decisions in the Supreme Court

Authorising the transmission of papers by mail relating to the 5th Census.

From the Washington Telegraph. THE CORRESPONDENCE.

We insert, to-day, a note from Mr. Van Buren, disavowing his connexion with the conspiracy against the Vice President. It came to us about nine o'clock, just before our paper went to press. We have had scarcely time to read it deliberately, much less for the expression of all the remarks which its perusal sug-

It is as we expected! From the time we read the Correspondence, we did not doubt that those who were connected with this foul plot would be anxious to escape from it. How far the disavowal of these whom circumstances strongly indicate to be connected, may be considered sufficient for their acquittal, we leave the pub-

Mr. Van Buren has certainly made one most unguarded expression. He asserts that he had no motive or desire to create an impression to the prejudice of Mr. Calhoun in the good opinion of Gen. Jackson. If he had no motive to get up this plot who had? Gen. Jackson had no motive. We dely any man to point out the least possible interest which he could have had in it. Its tendency is to divide and distract his friends; to weaken and embarrass his administration. James A. Hamilton, Esq. who makes so prominent a figure in this affair, could have had no motive of his own. Mr. Calboun did not

Buren is known to have unlimited influence over his political partizane, and we do hold it almost miraculous that a subject of so much import to himself should respondence between Mr. Hamilton and kindly authorized a sub-committee to ac-be agitated by these friends, without, his Major Lewis, the originals of which we company this memorialist to the Depasthas been contracted by allowing every man to be his own physician. One has prescribed spirits as a security against heat, another against cold, &c. until

Telegraph.

Mr. Van Buren transmits the enclosed

desires us, in relation Mr. nce between the Vice rious other persons, dly appeared to make ement in his behalf. the foll

at an impression is at-He ode upon the public n applications by James of New York, to Mr. Feb. 7. 1828, and the nda similar one to the information in reinet transactions dution of Mr. Monroe, erred to by the latter o made by Mr. Van rocurement. Leavthat he has at no pehis kn t in the matters con-He desires us further ssertion, or insinuaits object to impute ipation in attempts, een made in the years o prejudice the Vice od opinion of General Preside time, is alike, unfoun-He had no motive or

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1831.

From the Washington Telegraph.

ed to acquit himself by his own testimeny; and this upon the plainest principle of reason. The stronger the presumption of as is well known to the Senate, presented guilt, the less credit will be given to the to the President of the United States a

by ch camstages.

Let us examine, then, first, is there a tor, and to others, as this memorative?—That the Secretary has denied, conceived without warrant of law. and we have already presented a conclusive answer to that denial. We will add but one more derived from facts. If he to the present Select Committee of the has no motive to weaken the Vice-Presi-Senate, on the Post Office Department. dent, how are we to account for the inses known to be under his control, upon Mr. Calhoun and his friends, and which are still continued? This itself is a decisive answer if there were no other upon contractors. the question of motive, which is one of the most material of all circumstances in

conclusively that the difference between tions. We will do this the more freely, amination was made into those cases obecause the immediate organs of the con- riginally charged to your memorialist. spiracy have been assiduously attempting Making appropriation for carrying into to the editor of the United States' Tele- to make an erroneous impression upon this point.

> From the Washington Globe. er Gen, Jackson should be a candidate or directed this report to be printed.

Our statement is predicated on a letter from the Editor of the Hartford Times, to a gentleman of high standing in the Republican Party, stating much more at conversation with the Editor of the Tele-graph, in December, 1829; in which the large than we have done in the Globe, a latter declared that Mr. Calhoun's pretensions could not be postponed for another four years; that he will be a candidate; that a majority of the West would who may deem it ne- be induced to support him; that he would possess. And your memorialist as in duty em, Mr. Van Buren have the support of the anti-masons, and each of them, were that the federalists of the North would ithout agency of any prefer him to Gen. Jackson or Mr. Van art, but also without Buren. The same letter stated that the Editor of the Telegraph did attempt to induce him, [the Editor of the Times] to come out at once in favor of Mr. Cal-

That letter we expect to command in a few days.

> From the Nat. Jour. of March 5. GENERAL POST OFFICE.

The following is a copy of a memorial addressed to the Senate of the United vised or countenanced presented to that body yesterday. The celly any steps to effect fact which this letter discloses will and Alabama-so as to be the same with actors in the admitted transactions refer- character, and of such tremendous inthat of the Circuit Court of the United red to, or who possess any knowledge on port to the reputation of a worthy and object was to festroy Mr. Calhoun, and to alarm the public, and to awaken a susnot to defend Gen. Jackson, or to recon- picion that there is more than mistake at cile him to Mr. Crawford as is pretended. the bottom of this transaction. For the if that were the view, there is no necessity for disavewal. Therefore we are ther comment, and request that our readjustified in saying that the disavowal is a ers will attentively peruse, and calmly confession; and is intended as proof to exculpate one who feels bimself strongly implicated by presumptive proof. It can have no other meaning.

Let us examine it in this light. As a general rule, so one implicated is permitation.

assistant Post Master General, most

respectfully represents—
That after his removal from office, he disayowal. He who is capable of such a letter, in which among other things he plot, is ever leady to disayow it. Guilt stated that Mr. Barry, the present Post or innocence then, must be determined Master General, had made an extra al-

A copy of this letter having been call. to the present Select Committee of the

During the last session of Congress, call was made on that Department at the instance of one of the Senators from Ohie, for information relative to the extra allowances which had been made to mail

The response of the Department to

To amend the act for taking the fifth administration, that this very affair would be to comethrough Georgia for that purpose.

It is a proportion for revolution and the name of A. Bradley, ir. acting as pose? But one answer can be given to lead him into the favor of Gen. Jackson pose? But one answer can be given to lead him into the favor of Gen. Jackson to the victusion of the Vice President, and invalid persioners.

This memorialist called the attention of the Committee, to these circumstances the intimate/personal, and political friend the intimate/personal and the name of A. Bradley, ir. acting as pose? But one answer can be given to the description of the vice president, and the name of A. Bradley, ir. acting as pose? But one answer can be given to the description of the vice president, and the name of A. Bradley, ir. acting as pose? But one answer can be given to the description of the vice president, and the name of A. Bradley, ir. acting as pose? But one answer can be given to the description of the vice president, and the name of A. Bradley, ir. acting as pose? But one answer can be given to the committee of the pose. the intimate personal and political friends of the Committee, to these circumstances as evidence of an attempt to impeach his of the Secretary; and it was felt to be impossible for him, if the prominent part possible for him, if the prominent part which he acted in the affair came to light with opprobrium, being public documents with this transaction, but of those who are the political friends; we believe we might say, the personal political reduced by disathose who are the political friends; we believe we might say, the personal, political, and confidential, friends and correspondents of Mr. Van Buren. Mr. an produced, must be considered as conclusions. The first square of the public funds during the few days he had acted as Postmaster General, between the 10th of March, when Mr. McLane left the office, and the 5th of April, when Mr. Barry ment yesterday, the 28th inst. to ascertain whether his statements were correct.-Your memorialist confidently appeals to For the continuation of the Cumber-and Road in the States of Ohio, Indiana, as his substitute in the Department of originated in the different constructions and Illinois.

State, and who had recently acted as his of the order of the War Department, nor that in this case of Harrall's as well as To establish Ports of Delivery at Port representative at Nashville and New Or- in the course which Mr. Calhoun pursu- in every other case but one in which an Ponchartrain and Delaware City.

Ponchartrain and Delaware City.

Making appropriations for carrying into effect certain Indian Treaties (an annual bill for 1830.)

Ponchartrain and Delaware City.

In the course which Mr. Calhoun pursuin in every other case but one in which an ensure had been made, Mr. Barry was other cause but the lagos of the plot, to work upon that it was there asserted that these asserted that the asserted that the asserted that these asserted that the asserted that these asserted that these asserted that these asserted that the The following Card appears in the known to have for his military fame, in inserted by mistake. The gentlemen hat washington Telegraph of Saturday: order to place them in their present rela-

> In whatever manner these mutilations of the original document may have occurred, and these false amendments to it made by mistake or not, the effect must From the Washington Globe. be, if it goes to the world, to injure, if not The Editor of the Telegraph denics to destroy a reputaton upon which your tant Editors to come out in favor of Mr. In service water nearly forty years pubtant Editors to come out in favor of Mr. lic service, must mainly rely for support Calhoun for the next Presidency, wheth- The Senate has, as he has been informed.

If this should be done, and it should with allits falsehoods and injurious tendency be spread before the people under sanction of the Senate of the United States, your memorialist submits that may be taken by the Senate as will secure his right, and especially preserve the reputation which documents published by the authority of the Senate should always bound, &c.

ABRAHAM BRADLEY. March 1, 1851.

# EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Mb.)

Saturday Evening, March 12.

ABUSE OF POWER.

We have heard much of the abuse of power n various ways by various persons, and we remember one Tom Moore, a member of Conters, electioneering for Gen. Jackson, - and he found his reward, for Gen. Jackson made this Tom Moore a minister to Mexico: Nine thousand dollars out-fit, and nine thousand dollars more salary! Thus Tom Moore was paid well for abuse of power. This power to frank, is a privilege granted to members of Congress, heads of Department, &c. to send letters and most respected citizen, running with such packages free of postage, by mail: this privilege strange coincidence through a particular is personal, and is intended for a convenience chain of entries, and en records where no to particular persons engaged in the public duother errors of entry have been detected, ties, but is not to be used except in their own THE DISAYOWAL.—THE CONSPIRACY assumes a consequence which will natu- private letters or packages relating to their CONFESSED. The disavewal of Mr. Van rally make men pause to believe that it is private concerns, or in relation to the public Buren can be considered in no other light solely attributable to accident. The subthan an acknowledgement of the conspict is one which will not be permitted to racy. It is an acknowledgement that the transaction is an odious one, and that the transaction is an odious one, and that the by the name of free Tom Moore. But a greater abuser of power than he has come to light .-President Jackson! yes, President Jackson has actually franked an electioneering letter of his own Secretary to a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, requesting a meeting to be got up of the President's friends in the Legislature, to persuade him to stand for the Presidency again.

Does not this take the fead of all abuse-

of all cerruption-of all vile hypocricy? A President of the United States' private Secretary writes a letter to a Senator of Pennsylvabia, whilst the Legislature are in Session, begging, the friends of the President to get up a meeting to solicit the President to stand again as a candidate for the Presidency! The President franks this letter with his own hand, and by his frank lowance to a Mr. Harrall, a mail contraction, makes it his own letter; for he has no law for tor, and to others, as this memorialist franking the letter of another—so if you do not agree that the President made the letter his own by the frank, you make the President ed for, was presented by this memorialist wantonly and wilfully violate the law that he is sworn to protect, and this violation too is to serve himself. But you will say, cant the poor old President make his private secretary write a letter for him and then frank it, as if it was written by himself? Yes, certainly he can and he is right so to do if he pleases, but then it is the President's letter under the President's the Indian Department.

To provide hereafter for the payment of \$6000 annually to the Seneca Indiana and for other purposes. Section of the Convention of Conven frank, for the President's frank makes it so-

date? Washing Madison, Moni did any of you e Much as each by the parties o this to say again there should be Cabinet when su Does any man l this of his own wrong. The sa hind the curtain that flowed from Calhoun, coveri Forsyth, with th Gen. Jackson's is true, that the Jackson in ever than for the dead high and favorit his deadliest foe now to serve his rid of Gen. Jack ready for it. A the sequel. W it was so. Now t

IO-TH ince our le tion of the co order to produce Gen. Jackson by some of the ture who have say, that we which gives whole transac not only write VATE Secre geutleman ha not the day be certainly is u received by a Legislature, with the Pre stating that mittee of th ture to addre-ting him to co is substantial the most resp gislature, who have falsified wish to publi ver done it k named the Se ter, although lature knows have not had ing with him

> ple in Mass necticut have for the Presi The U.S.

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Is it come to this that a President writes electioneering letters to beg to be made the candidate? Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monros, and John Quincy Adams! did any of you over do the like? Never! never! Much as each of you may have been disliked by the parties opposed to you, they never had this to say against you. Is it any wonder that there should be quarrels and upstire in the Cabinet when such a President is counted chief?

Does any man believe that Gen. Jackson did this of his own accord? if they do they are wrong. The same unseen spirit that moves behind the cursule, and arranged the whole affair that flowed from Gen. Jackson's letter to Mr. Calhoun, covering Mr. Crawford's letter to Mr. Forsyth, with the view of destroying Mr. Calhoun, is now at work to lay the foundation of Gen. Jackson's ruin. It seems strange, but it is true, that the man who manages President Cabinet when such a President is counted chief? Jackson in every thing, cares no more for him than for the dead. It will be seen, that this same high and favorite minister of Gen. Jackson is his deadliest foe-pretending devotion to him now to serve his own purpose but willing to get rid of Gen. Jackson by any means, when he is ready for it. Mark the assertion, and mark it was so. Now to the letter with Gen. Jackson's

From the Harrisburg Intelligencer. THE LETTER AGAIN

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ince our last paper, giving an exposition of the corrupt means resorted to in order to produce the re-nomination of Gen. Jackson, we have been waited upon by some of the members of the Legislature who have SEEN the Letter. They say, that we omitted one circumstance, which gives a deeper coloring to the whole transaction. & The Letter was not only written by the General's PRI-VATE Secretary, but was FRANKED BY JACKSON HIMSELF!-One gentleman has hinted to us, that the letter was received the day before the call, and not the day before the meeting itself. This certainly is unimportant. A letter WAS received by a Senator of the Pennsylvania Legislature, previous to the meeting, from the PRIVATE Secretary of Jackson with the President's FRANK upon it, stating that it was proper for a com-mittee of the members of the Legisla-ture to address a letter to Jackson, reques-ting him to consent to a re-election. This is substantially true, unless a number of the most respectable members of the Legislature, who say they have SEEN it have falsified themselves. We do not wish to publish falsehoods-we have never done it knowingly. We have not yet named the Senator who received the letter, although every member of the Legislature knows who received it, because we have not had an opportunity of convers-ing with him on the subject. He is a gen-tleman whom we respect, and had we not considered it a duty would not have brought him into a situation which is untleman whom we respect, and had we not considered it a duty would not have brought him into a situation which is undoubtedly unpleasant. Should this statement be denied by any responsible name, we shall be obliged in self-defence to call upon the Senator by name, as well as upon the Senator by name, as well as other gentlemen who have SEEN it, living in the counties of Washington and was burt to ashes. A large number had yielded to, but would have been furthered

ple in Massachusetts, Maine and Connecticut have nominated HENRY CLAY for the Presidency.

-We hear that a correspondence be- tion from that State in Congress. tween General Jackson & General Hayne was suddenly closed by the former returning to the latter his letter, with the sim-ple but expressive comment "INSOLENT" let commonly attributed to the latter.— marked upon it.

Judge Cooper, upon an irreligious pamph-let commonly attributed to the latter.— The General calls him an old anti-Christ.

A secret session of the lower house of the legislature of Maine was held last ded from the Judicial Bench of Pennsylweek, on the subject it is supposed, of vania—scourged from that State by the the Boundary question. The proceedings lash of public justice, and the hootings of were transmitted to the President of the people, and at a certain period had U. States. The Portland Courier says

From the Cambridge Chronicle.

As the citizens of this District begin now to inquire who shall be their next Representative in Congress, I trust I shall make a suggestion in reference to this important question. All admit that the increasing disasters and exigencies of our country, require that we should be represented in Congress by the most failented of our citizens. In obedience to this sentiment, and the wishes of many, I beg leave, with due respect, to propose to the voters of this district the name of Dr. Joseph E. Muse, as a suitable person to fail. The high duties incidental to this station. This gentleman has been long and favourably distinguished among us. Although for many years almost entirely absorbed in scientific research and agricultural improvements, the high-handed measures of our present political rulers have, in a marked degree, called his attention to other considerations. The talents of Dr. Muse are admitted to be of the first order, which, together with his notorious energy and assiduity, his external sive agricultural interests, and his orthodox political principles, would seem to point to him as peculiarly qualified to fill this high station. I merely make this as a suggestions, and leave the matter in the bands of those most interested.

Charleston City Gaz.

Erom the Kentucky Sensinel.

Erom the Kentucky Sensinel.

It is a singular fact, that of all the Posting a singular fact, that of all the Posting a discrete fire of all the Posting Administration came masters that have been removed since the present reforming Administration came into power, amounting to about as store to fair she and, and Troy very sole at 9 7 in store of a fair brands, and Troy very sole at 9 7 in store of a fair brands, and Troy very sole at 9 7 in store of a fair brands and the present reforming Administration came into power, amounting to a been send the present reforming Administration came into power, amounting to a default for in his district the name of Dr. Joseph E. Muse, as a suggestion with the product of the present reforming Administration came as well as a fair store of the present reforming Administration came as well as a fair power and a suggestio not be chargeable with presumption, if I make a suggestion in reference to this

Albany Daily Advertiser:

"Roman Liberality.—We are informed that letters have been received from the Rt. Rev. Bishop Dubois, Catholic Bishop of New York, stating that he had received from the Pope (lately deceased) the sum of ten thousand crowns, towards building a college on the Hadson River.
The contemplated College will cost, as is estimated about \$100,000.

is true, that the man who manages President measure. Their replies are true Virgin-

General Assembly of Maryland, during men to office who have nothing else to the late session, to do away the Impar-recommend them but their being Jackson the sequel. When too late, you will say, well the late session, to do away the Imparlance docket, or in other words, to bring men, and of turning out others for no 26th Fo to trial at the second term of the County of the Court, after the issue and return of the Sheriff's writ, all cases which were formerly postponed to the third session. The object of the law is to favor suitors by giving them an earlier lien. We under- are appointed.

tween Mr. O'Connell and the Marquis of fidence. Anglesey, on the subject of personalities, in which the anxiety of both to spare each other's private feelings and to consider each other solely in a political point. The Madison (Indiana of view, was remarkably illustrated.— "he was honest, well. The Irish orator told the Marquis, that although strong excitement and regard for committed the unpardollar his country might induce him to speak of sm of voting ag his Lordship in his public character with President." some severity, still he meant nothing personal towards him. To this the Marquis replied; by requesting Mr. O'Connell in Enquirer, that Mr. B. future to be a little more moderate and to spring into a chair cool in his political expressions; "And," Representatives with said he, "Mr. O'Connell, you may one Bouldin, who has day go too far; and if, after this warning dolph, has addresse you continue as violent, should you come Enquirer the following to be hanged, you must not consider it ject: meant as any thing personal towards you!" To the Editor of the

Payette, and gentlemen living in other been apprehended, and many of the ringleaders were shot. Their plea was that, admiration of Mr. Randolph's talents that as the French had obtained their freedom.

The U. S. Gazette of Tuesday last says: pen of General Blair, one of the delega-

and says in conclusion—"Perhaps if I had been routed out of England—discarthe people, and at a certain period had been the bosom friend of Marat, Le Gendre, and the bloodiest of the bloody that, as far as it has been able to ascertain public opinion on the subject, the people of Maine are not satisfied with the Cohbett to youch this for me, Dr. Cooper, might "descend to a controversy with me." But as I cannot aspire to such attainments, or hope for such a high dis-tinction of character, I must take my leave of Thomas Cooper, M. D. forever."

Charleston City Gaz.

Barry's rewarded corps. The former Postmaster at Pensacols, one of the most faithful and efficient in the Department, was removed to make room for a noisy

Smith of Md. for abandoning a party measure. Their replies are true Virginian, and bore heavily upon Van Buren. The stand they took was sustained by the Senate, and the appropriation bill was amended according to their suggestions.

And. Republican.

Md. Republican.

Md. Republican.

Measure of Md. for abandoning a party obtained them entitly through their suggestion. We do not pretend to charge Gen. Jackson or the Post Office Department with keeping defaulters in office, after they are known to be such; nor do we charge them with appointing men to office that they where would rob the mail: but the size of any sales from stores—6 25 offered, 6 50 demanded.

stand, it leaves the right of superseders and appeal to defendants in action as before.

After witnessing the baleful effects of the rewards and punishments in the Post Office Department, the sud derangements Suitors had better attend to this alteration—as those cases which were brought to the November term of 1830, will be tried at the March term of 1831.

Hagerstown Her.

Personalizies.—An English paper gives an account of a brief but very candid conversation which took place between Mr O'Connell and the Marquis of fidence.

Office Department, the sad derangements ing morning features and the great losses they are likley to produce both to individuals and to the department; it was thought that a stop would be put to them. But no: the abominable work still goes on, & will continue to go on, until arrested by the want of subjects to act upon, or until the people shall hurl from office those in whom they have misplaced their continue to go on the produce both to individual als and to the department; it was thought that a stop would be put to them. But no: the abominable work still goes on, & will continue to go on, until arrested by the want of subjects to act upon, or until the people shall hurl from office those in whom they have misplaced their continue to go on, which is a subject to act upon, or until the people shall hurl from office those in whom they have misplaced their continue to go on, which the people shall hurl from office those in the struggle or s ground the produce both to individuant the produce both to indiv

Among the late reforms that have been made, is the removal of Mr. Samuel Henderson, late Postmaster at Indianopolis, The Madison (Indiana) Bepublican says, "he was honest, well qualified, prompt, attentive, and accommodating:" but "he epublican says, lifted, prompt, tating; but he

not likely hamber of ggle. Mr. Mr. Rana the sub-

Republican conventions of the Peole in Massachusetts, Maine and Conlecticut have nominated HENRY CLAY
or the Presidency.

The following sketch of the leader of the Nullifyers of South Carolina, will be the more interesting as it is from the where; but, Sir, I cannot consent to be put aside, in the unceremonious manner tion from that State in Congress.

General Blair, of Congress, replies in very severe language to a late letter of Judge Cooper, upon an irreligious pamphlet commonly attributed to the latter.—

gress. gress.

en es stabili Yours, &c. THOS, T. BOULDIN.

Prices Current,

BELTIMORE, TURBOAY, March S. 

New Yoak, March 7.

Cord Exchange:—We had news on Monday to Jan. 26th, and on Thursday to Feb. 2d from Liverpool. The accounts in both cases were favorable to all Bread stuffs and produced a favorable effect here, and an advance on Flour, in all, of 50 cts. per brl. Emenaive contracts were made for future deliveries of Troy, which can soon be brought down at 16,75, and for Canal, May and June deliveries, at \$6,00624; these contracts for Friday, on which day they were more numerous, were estimated at 8 or

was, probably, not less than 10 000 bris. Up to Wednasday inclusive, the waggon price was \$6.521 a.5. Ti, and the store price \$5.70 a.5. 75. Early in the day on Thursday, before the news per the Silas Richards was generally known, one house, purchased between three and four thousand bols, at \$6.00. Friday sales were made through the day at \$6.12 to a.20, but late in the evening when the sale from New York due that day and the day previous were received, and the full accounts per the Silas Richards promulgated there were more sellers at \$6.00 than buyers, the news not being so favorably received as had been anticipated, it was freely offered at \$6.00, and from 1500 to 2000 bbls, sold at that price; there were also was freely offered at 6 00, and from 1500 to 2000 bbls, sold at that price; there were also 1500 bbls, taken at 6 12½. Saturday there was more firmness, a few hundred brls, were sold at 6 00 and 6 06 but the principal transactions were at 6 12½. The wagon price on Saturday ranged from 6 02 to 6 06 and in one or two instances 6 08 was paid.

The naws by the Britannia has had the effect will be shown a description of 1500 bbls.

COMMUNICATED.

Died at & o'clock on Saturday morning the bruary at the Trappe, Mr. John Fletchdie was gain. On Friday he set his earthly house in order which being done he spent his remain-ing strength in witnessing a good confession to his family and friends, and early on the follow. morning fell asleep in Jesus without a the upright for the end of that

Uliam, eldest son of Queen Ann's county,

EASTON PACKET

ber takes the liberty of informpublic, that he has taken the Gran-ur of Messra. Kerr and Goldsbo-

the subfor the last six years in the freighting business
from this place, I flatter myself that it will be
in my power to give general satisfaction to all
persons that may entrust their freight to me.
The Schooner ARIFL will be commanded by
Capt. The mas P. Townsand, who is well known
for his industry and solution, and sith and or for his industry and sobriety, and with whom I have no doubt the public will be pleased.

All Orders given to the Subscriber, or left at Dr. Thos. H. Dawson's Drug Store in Easton, will be fathfully attended to, by The Public's obedient serva SAM'L. H. BENNY.

FOR SALE, VERY LOW FOR CASH,

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

Esten March 12

THE FAIR.

A Meeting of the Managers, and all those who are favorable to the proposed Pair-had who are favorable to the proposed Fair—has been suggested to me, as very desirable. I therefore at the request of several friends, appoint the said meeting on THURSDAY 17th inst., at the Church in Easton—should the weather prove unfavorable, it will take place on the next good day.

ANNA MARIA TILGHMAN.

March 12 (S& W)

NOTICE. THE Subscriber wishes to employ, for the present year a single manus an OVER-EER-Letters of recommendation is required. Anderton, Oxford Neck, March 12 3t

NOTICE

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

JOHN BENNETT John D. Green Lamb't. W. Spenger John G. Stevens & Wigliam Loveday.

NOTICE

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

BOLOMON DICKINSON NICHOLAS MARTIN PETER WEBB THOMAS HENRIX, & BOLOMON WULLIKIN.

CASH FOR NEGROES

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase 50 ne-croes, from 8 to 25 years old, of either sex. He will give the highest cash prices, with or without competition, no certificates of charac-ter will be required. Those having slaves for sate, will please call on the subscriber, or ad-

H. ROBERTSON 10 44 140 MILES

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UPPLY OF FRESH RDENSEEDS

FOR SALE

An elegant Stud Horse, five years old next May, sired by an imported Horse, out a full blooded mare. Apply to THOS. COWARD, near Easton.

The Cambridge Chronicle & Centreville limes, will insert the above 3 times & forward their accounts for collection.

JOHN RICHARDS.

The celebrated and splendid Horse JOHN MCHARDS will stand at Generalle and Easton the ensuing spring.

The prices upon which the services of John Richards will be tendered are the fullowing: 30 dollars the season and \$255 the following: 30 dollars the senson and \$25 to ensure a mare to be in foal. The ensurance money to be paid by the 25th day of January 1832. The money of the asson to be paid at the time of service. Mares ensured and parted with before it is ascertained they are with foal, the persons putting such mares to the horse will be held accountable for the ensurance. One dollar to the Groom in every instance to be paid at the time of service.

He is 11 years old this spring a heautiful blood bay colour, with black legs, mane and tail; 16 hands high, of a remarkably fine, indeed faultless figure; abounding in bone and sinew,

with a full bold chest; and in point of strength, unexcelled by any horse in the U. States—he has proved himself a site and age foal getter. At three years of age this beautiful racer, beat the noted horse Washington, at Warrenton, North Carolins, at three 2 mile heats, Washington after travelling 50 miles to Party.

Richmond, Va. January 9th 1826.

as a racer. I have had a fair and full way of judging of him; having trained him with many others, in order to make a selection to run the great and celebrated match with Eclipse, and I hesitate not to say, that he was decidedly my choice, and that had he remained sound he would most unquestionably have run the match; as from a trial made at New-market, a day or two before my departure for Long Island, he certainly was the best in my stable, this fact, together with his appearance; size and blood makes him, in my opinion, a valuable stallion; wishing, you success with him, I am respectfully your most obedient,

WM. R JOHNSTON.

PEDIGREE

Of the Race Horse John Richards.

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

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

LITTLETON G. RICH ANDS.

February 15, 1827.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HALIPAN COUNTY, 15th Nov. 1827. I hereby certify, that in the year 1801, the celebrated horse Rattler, by Sherk, out of Mr. Browning's mare Lady Lega, by Centinel, and who was also the dam of Gollector, stood at my house during the season, Mr. William Richards of Northampton put his Medley mare, her produce from that season, was the dam of John Richards, as witness my signature and date as above.

WIFFESS. -A. J. DAVIE.

GGood pasture provided for mares from a distance, and every affention paid them, has not accountable for accidents or escapes.

NOTICE.

DCKERMAN, CIK

At early dawn there's not a gale, Across the landscape driv'n, And not a breeze that sweeps the vale, That is not sent by Heav'n:

There's not of grass a single blade, Or leaf of lowliest mien, Where Heavenly skill is not display'd, And Heavenly wisdom seen.

There's not a tempeat dark and dread, Or storm that rends the air, Or blast that aweeps over ocean's bed, But Heaven's own voice is there.

There's not a star, whose twinkling light, Illumes the distant earth; And cheers the solemn gloom of night, But mercy gave it birth.

There's not a cloud whose dows distill' Upon the parching clod, And clothe with verdure, vale and hill, That is not sent by God.

There's not a place in earth's vast round; . In ocean, deep, or alr, Where skill and wisdom are not found; For Christ is every where.

Around, beneath, below, above, Around, bencem,
Wherever space extends,
There Heavin displays its boundless love,
And power with mercy blends.

St. Mary's College; Baltimore.

In calling the attention of the public to the course of studies pursued in this Institution, the Faculty believe that they effectually respond to the just and increasing interest manifested throughout the State, on the subject of education. The spirit of inquiry which is awakened, suggests the property of soliciting investigation—and the present condition of the College encourages us to look with confidence to the nature of the result.

work of gonuine scholarship. The study of these branches exercises the youthful mind with the strongest intellectual discipline, at the same time that it opens the richest sources of Liter-sture and Science. Correspondent to their importance, are the facilities of instruction af-

forded by the Institution.

But while we are assured that these views are anctioned by the experience of therough scholars, we should be unfaithful to the improvements sed the wants of the sge, were we to allow the protecution of these fundaments attudes to trench upon the other and in some sense, more practical departments of a Collegiate course.—Natural Philosophy, Chymistry, thetoric, Political Economy, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, are the subjects of distinct classes taught throughout the year. The instruction in the Physical Sciences is not confined to a popular exposition, but is grounded on the solid basis of Mathematical Analysis. An extensive and costly apparating gives additional interest and efficacy to the course of Chymistry, in the use of the course of Mathematica, with practical and moral Philosophy; Political Economy; is tailed to the course of Mathematica, with practical and moral Philosophy, Received in any Colleges or Universities in America or Europe. It is supplied with a course of Action of Apparatus an enriched with the lucid and judicious contribu-tions of the American editor. The professor of Rhetoric, in addition to his peculiar depart-ment, superintends a class of Elocution, in which the Students, for the most part, recite pieces composed by themselves. This ar-rangement is thought to be a successful attempt to secure the advantages of Collegiate Socie-ties, without the aventure of Collegiate Socierangement is thought to be a successful attempt to secure the advantages of Collegiate Societies, without the usual inconveniences. Not to speak of the observance of more exact decorum, the youthful crators, while they have all the benefits of competition, are, in a measure guarded against the peraicious influence of premature and injudicious criticisms. What has been said of Rhetoric and Uravory, is equally applicable to the mode of instruction in More all and intellectual Philosophy.—The Students having previously made themselves acquainted with the various views of the subject onder consideration, are exercised by frequent discussions in the presence of the Professor. A peculiarity which distinguishes this class, and which will be appreciated by the lovers of the classical languages, is that the leasons are recited and the debates conducted in Latin. The Text-books are Vally's Latin Institutes of Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics, and Brown's Lectures on the Philosophy of the human mind.

Another department to which we direct our special attention, is that of the modern languages. In a literary point of view, they are recommended by many of the advantages, which, in the estimation of the scholar, constitute the value, and the charm of the ancient classics; but they derive an acknowledged, and peculiar importance from the present state of accident

in the estimation of the scholar, constitute the value and the charm of the ancient classics; but they derive an acknowledged, and peculiar importance from the present state of social and commercial intercourse. Hence, although they are not required by the statutes as conditions for graduation, their utility is earnestly inculcated, and the most efficacious means of acquiring them are provided. Besides the fiecessary interchange of languages among stidents of different nations—such of the boarders as are sufficiently prepared, spend their evenings in the ruoms of the Professors, where they converse exclusively in French or Spanish.

The course for graduation regularly occupies a period of seven years. Although a youth is admitted at any stage of his education, it is deemed a decided advantage to enter as soon as he is prepared to commence the study of the classical languages. This plan, differing in some respects from that of many of our limitations, is pursued by the first Collegiate Departments of the Universities of France and other European countries. It requires undoubtedly, a greater number of Professors and tutors and consequently additional sacrifices on the part of the College, but these inconveniences detrast nothing from its peculiar and absolute benefits. The talents and disposition of a y-uth are more correctly estimated and may be more judiciously cultivated, by competent instructors, who have watched and regulated their early developement. A more uniform system is maintained than could be secured by a distinct preparatory school. The books, the classes, the lesshare, have a more direct reference to the subsequent studies. The inequalities of proficiency in the various branches are also more desily remedied. To give a case of consistent that of many of our Income and pursued by the first Collegiate Department. It requires undoubter mamber of Professors and tutors uently additional sacrifices on the College, but these inconveniences hing from its peculiar and absolute. The falents and disposition of an appropriate and the correctly estimated and may disjously cultivated, by competent, who have watched and regulated development. A more uniform maintained than could be secured by areparatory school. The books, the lassharm have a more direct referse subsequent studies. The inequality of the various branches are a seasily remember. To give a case of conditions are subsequent studies. The inequality of the various branches are a seasily remember. To give a case of conditions are composition, and the proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. To give a case of conditions are composition, and the proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember. The proposition of the various branches are a seasily remember to be admitted as the fall of the various branches are a seasily

arogress in one department, while he is dditional advantage of this System enters College at an early age, ac of obedience, and receives impress gard which retain their influence as I

under the care of the same Instru The College is amply provided with the theans of carrying into effect its extensive course of education, and firm, yet mild system of discipline.—It possesses nearly thirty Professors and Tutors, of whom the greater number reside in the Institution and devote their turbivided attention to the duties of their profession. Making literally are found. fession. Making literally one family with their Pupils, they have unusual opportunities of preserving their morals, forming their characters and facilitating their studies.

To this domestic intercourse more than to the efficacy of statutes, is due the maintainance of good order. Many who would not respect themselves will respect the presence of their instructors. The frequent cabals and com-nations which have shaken the confidence many parents in the efficiency of Collegiate discipline are hereby rendered impracticable in any extent capable of affecting the general order of the establishment. A youth is less disposed to complain of real or funcied inconveniencies, when they are shared by the Re-gents and Professors. The truits of moral in-

gents and Professors. The truits of moral influence are more certain as well as more mature and lasting, than those of penal severity.

The following extract of the Prospectus exhibits the present state of the College. It may be proper to mention that funds are appropriated for the gradual increase of the Library. The Philosophical Apparatus will in a few months receive an accession of valuable instruments. A Botanical Garden will be commenced early in the puring; and as soon as it shall be sufficiently alreaded, a course of Lectures on Rotany will tures on Botany will lege edifices have recently will shortly be considerably

PROSPECTUS.

Sr. Many's College enjoys the advantage of a most healthful and pleasant situation, the northwestern part of the city of Haltimor The buildings are sufficient for the the northwestern part of the city of Baltimore. The buildings are sufficient for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, & alford the facility of appropriating a separate room to each class of the various literary departments. The halls for meals, study, and recreation, are spacious, the dormitories siry, and divided into separate alcoves, one for each pupil. The grounds, forming an area of about seven acres are laid out with a view to the health and recreation of the Students.

In the month of January, 1805, this institution was raised to the rank of University by the Legislature of Maryland, and empowered to hold Public Commencements, and to admit any of its students to any Degree or Degrees

GRADUATION IN THE FACULTY OF

The course required for the Fregree of Baci The course required for the Begree of Bachelor of Arts, comprehends the Mathematics: the Greek and Latin Languages: Rhetoric: Moral and Natural Philosophy.—"The Candidates shall undergo all examinations that will take place during their stay at the College. The last year, they shall write and deliver a discourse, on a literary, scientifie, or moral subject, a copy of which shall be left to the College.

"The Degree of Master of Arts shall be conferred on the students of the College, who two years, at least, after baving received that of Bachelor of Arts, will apply for it to the President of the Faculty, provided they can prove, that from the time they left the College they have been engaged in literary or scientific pursuits and can produce certificates of moral denortment."

deportment." Honorary Certificates are granted to those wh without having studied the classical languages, have gone through a complete course of En-glish and Mathematical education."

For the pupils who begin their classical education, and intend to apply to all branches, taught in the College:
First Year.—6th Latin: Gould's Grammar-Historia sucra. Oth French; Reading, and Le-vizac's Grammar, 4th, English: 5th Geography and Writing.

SECOND YEAR .- 4th Latin: Historia sacra continued, Historia Romans. 4th French, Grammar continued, Franslations from French into English, Pables de la Fontaine. 3d. English. Practical Arithmetic: 5th Geography. Writing continued.

THERD YEAR .- 4th Latins Nepos. Casar Phiedrus. 3d French: Grammar continued, Translations from English into French, Receuil chost. 2d English. Rational Arithmetic. La-croix's Arithmetic. 4th Geography. Wri-

Fourts Yak.—3d Latin: Nepos, Justin, Casar, Curtus, &c. Ovid, Virgil, Latin Procody 4th Greek: Bournout's Grammar, Esop, Hierocles, &c. 2d French: Translations continued, Telemaque, Odes de J. J. Rousseau, &c. Ist English: Murray's Grammar and Criticism, Composition. Algebra: Lacoix's Algebra, 3d Geography. Writing continued,

Severa Fan.—Moral Philosophy, including Logic, Metaphysics, & Ethics Natural Philosophy, meluding, at least, Pneumatics, Electroity, Estwanian, Chymistry, Optics and Astronomy, let Greek; Plato, Eschinos, Demosthenes, Longinus, Theophrastus, Homer, Sephooles Euripides, Ec. Rhetoric, including precepts, composition, and critical examination Authors; Text book, Blair's Lectures, 2d ear of Electron.

Those who have stready made some advances in their studies, or, who are not to receive a classical education, shall be admitted, according to their proficiency and the wish of their parents, into any of the above classes, which are all kept throughout the a hole acad-

books foreign from the course of studies they be signed by the President.

they be signed by the President.

Nothing is omitted to kindle in every student a vivid emulation both for mental improvement and moral excellence. The principal means used to accomplish this object, are: weekly accounts given to the President by the professors and teachers, and read before all the students; semianneral reports sent to the parents, monthly private examinations of the classes, a yearly public examination, and distribution of Fremiums-Shoul; these incitements prove ineffectual, coercive measures would be resorted to.

Discreting on which both moral and scienc mprovement must ultimately rest, claims cultimately rest, claims cult decency, propriety, and morality are enforced —chiefly by instruction and persuasion. Any flagrant offence against these leading features of good education, is repressed with proper severity, and incorrigibleness must end in expul-

sion.

The Drar is wholesome and abundant. The sick are attended and nursed with punctuality, and vigilence. Due attention is paid to clean-lines in the Refectory. Dormitories, &c., likewise to the drem and persons of the students, particularly of the younger.

The Univoluted the students consists of a cost of superfine blue cloth, with gilt buttons—the cape of black velvet. For Winter, blue or brown cloth Pantaloons, and, blue or black Waistcoats. For Summer, nankeen Pantaloons and white Waistcoats—the same coat for both seasons.

Once a month, (commonly on the second Thursday) such as have their parents in the city, and have not deserved to be detained are allowed to dine with them, but they must return before alz, in winter, and at seven in summer.—No student is permitted to sleep out of the College except in cases of urgency.

During the Vacarios, which begins the Tuesday on or after the 15th of July, and lasts till the first Monday in September, the students who do not go home to their purents, are removed to a pleasant summer retrent, about 45 miles North west of Baltimore. There, under the superintendance of a competent number of Tutors, they spend their holydays, with equal advantage to their health and morals.

The classical exercises of the College are resumed on the first Monday in September—on which day the students must all have returned to College. To bunctuality in the observance of this rule, Parents are requested to pay particular attention as it is of the highest importance, both for the improvement of the students and the good order of the College.

PERMS.

There is no extre charge for the modern languages, or any of the branches combrised in the course, except Music Drawing and Dancing.

Every student, from a distance greater than

others are expected to be punctual in their re-

No pupil who is past fourteen years of age or younger than nine, is admitted into the Col, lege as a Roarder, except for particular reasons-In the name of the Faculty.

SAMUEL ECGLESTON, President.

#### DENTON ACADEMY.

THE Patrops of the Denton Academy and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the duties of the Institution will be resumed on Monday the 13th of September, inatant; the following branches of Literature will be taught in an efficient manner, viz: Orthography, with a strict attention to the most escential rules of Prosody, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping by single or double entry, Geometry, Mensuration, Navigation, Land Surveying, comprising the most concise method of calculation by difference of Latitude and Departure, horizontal and vertical Dialling, Use of the Globes, Geography, English Grammar and History. and History.

and History.

The Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received since his location in Denton, takes this opportuitly of returning his unfeigned thanks to his numerous Patrons, and assures them, that no exertion, in the discharge of his duty shall be omitted, that can tend to facilitate and expedite the moral and literary improvement of his Pupits.

JAMES COLEMAN.

JAMES COLEMAN.

Of A young man of steady deportment, and
well qualified to teach the rudiments of an English Education, is wanted as an Assistantnone need apply, who cannot come well recommended.

JAMES COLEMAN.

NOTICE

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

By Order

JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the Goomisioners of the Tax for Taibot County.

Feb. 19

manure forks, cast steel axes, showels, Picks, hoes &c. The liberal encouragement given for our improve he has indicated us to prepare a full to supply which enables us to furnish them at the last year, has induced us to prepare a full to supply which enables us to furnish them at the last year, has induced us to prepare a full to supply which enables us to furnish them at the last year, has induced us to prepare a full to supply which enables us to furnish them at the last year, has induced us to prepare a full to supply which enables us to furnish them at the last year, has induced us to prepare a full to supply which enables us to furnish them at the last year, has induced us to pre

TO THE PUBLIC.

A 5 we are measurably strangers to the peo-ple of Talbot county, we take the liberty

of thus communicating out wishes and proposi-tions to them. Our VESSELS are now in com-plete order for the reception of GRAIN, or other articles, on freight to Baltimore, on the following terms, viz:

Wheat 6 cts Flasseed 6 cts.
Corn 6 Osts 5 cts.
Rye 5 per bushel.

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

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

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

The Public's Obedient Servant,

JOHN R. WRIGHT, Agent. Kingston, Taibot Co. March 5 3m (W) REFERENCES.

Ennalls Martin, Jr. Jacob Leverton. James-Turner, Abel Gootee,

Jumes B. Rumbold Aaron Clarke, Andrew Mason, Benj. Whiteley,

COUNCIL CHAMBER. Annapolis, February 22, 1851.

BOPOSALS will be received at this office, until the first Monday of April next, for de-livering the Laws and Votes and Proceedings of the present session of the General Assembly and other documents required to be distributed by the Executive, to the clerks of the several ounties of this State.

The agent or agents whose proposal or pro-posals may be accepted, will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the performance of the duty required, within tweny days from the time of receiving the said Laws, Votes and Proceedings, &c TH: CULBRETH, Clerk

March 5 3w

RUNAWAY. WAS committed to the Easton Jail in Talpot county, on Tuesday the 1st day of March inst. by Henry Thom-as, esq, a justice of the Peace, a negro mun by the name of

JACOB HOWARD.

(but since calls himself Jacob Waters) as a run Jacob is five feet, six and a quarter in ches high, about 35 years of age, bas a scar on Every student, from a distance greater than five hundred miles, must have a magrousist of Gwanpylay; in one of the commercial cities of the United States, within two hundred miles of Baltimore, who will oblige himself, in writing, to make the regular payments, and to receive his Ward, in case he should be discharged by the College.

Bills are sent at the close of every 6 months. Drafts, at ten days sight, for the amount, are issued on distant Parents, or Guardians; the others are expected to be punctual in their respect to the contract of the state of the state of the state of the corner of Liberty and Fayette Streets, and has been travelling with Mr. Richard Whiteney, to self his Patent Right for making Screws the State of Virginia,) in the city of Baltimore, at the corner of Liberty and Fayette Streets, and has been travelling with Mr. Richard Whitney, to sell his Patent Right for making Screws of Iron and other metals, and has with him Mr. Whitney's Patent Granted the 10th day of April, 1830.—He says he was free born, and his father and mother lives in Baltimore. The owner of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged scoording to law.

J. M. FAULKNER, 2hf.

Easton, Taibot Co. March 5

Easton, Talbot Co. March 5

NOTICE.

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

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

Baltimore.

The owner if any, is requested to come for ward and have him released, or he will be discharged as the law directs. PETER BRENGLE, Sh'ff.

Improved Agricultural Implements

The Subscribers have completed the different sizes from 6 to 12 inch of their new Improved Plough of which they just full had a few sizes

they tast fall bad a few sizes.

The 6 inch, a small seed plough price £4.50
7 Inch, a full sized 1 horse plough 5
and 8 Inch a light and easy running two
howe plough,
will be found weil adapted to the lands of the
Eastern abore of Maryland,—Also on hand a
full supply of the self Sharpening ploughs,
McCormicks Improved ploughs, Woods Barshears, cast Cary &c. cultivators, Harrows, corn
shellers, Improved strew cutters, steel Hay and
manure forks, cast steel ases, shavels, Picks,
hoes, &c. The liberal encouragement given
for our IMPROVED WHEAT PANS, during

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber having removed from the Union to the EASTON HOTEL, lately occupied by Mr. Thos. Pescock, and formerly by himelf, begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgements to his numer-ous Customers and friends, who have hereto-fore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them & the publicin general for their patronage.

The Easton Hotel is now in complete order for the reception of Travellers and others, and the proprietor pleages himself to spare no la-bour or expense to reader every comfort and covenience to those who may favour him with

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

The public's ob't, servit. SOLOMON LOWE.

Jan. 30

UNION Easton,

TAVERN. Maryland.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that her has taken the above stand recently occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe, and is now fitting it upfor the reception of visitors, and will be open on Monday the 15th inst. the above house has recently undergone a thorough repair and from an experience of twelve years with a disposition to please a accommodate the public, with the arrangements he is now making for their con-venience, he hopes to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

WILEIAM C. RIDGAWAY. M. B. His stables will be in complete or-W. C. R.

Easton, Nov. 6, 1830

WHITE HALL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his riends and the public generally, that he has

building, "WHITE HALL."

It gives him pleasure to say that from the coaveniences his present establishment affords he will be enabled to extend lishment affords he will be enabled to extend to travellers, comforts hitherto beyond his power. The House to which he invites them, will in a very short time be in such repair as most ensure every luxury that can belong to good parlors, and to convenient logging Rooms. His Bar is furnished with the very best liquors of every description, and his table with the most choice meats and dainties that the market of his portion of the country can supply. For Strangers, who may wish to travel to other parls of the Peninsula, he has good carriages and horses that can always be had at a momenta notice. For the Parnonage, 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 his attention to their accommodation, will in future be growned with greater satisfaction to himself than heretofore,

FRANCIS ABLETT.

Centreville, Jan. 15. The Editors of the Easton Gazette, Eastern Shore Whig, Kent Enquirer, Baltimore Patriot and Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia will please to publish the above Notice for three months, and send their accounts to the Editor of the Centreville times for collection.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from 50 TO 100

Likely Negroes,

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

Nov. 13. THOS, W. OVERLEY

More Boots and Shoes.



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

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 Hoots and Shoes, which he will manufacture in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

The Public's ob't, servit.

JOHN WRIGHT.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

100 NEGROES

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

who may be found at the Easton Hotel. Nov. 13. (8. & W.)

PRINTING

Of every description hundromety executed at this OFFICE AT THE SHORT BET NOTICE

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crasure allowal ordinar that Br

# EASTON GUERNIE.

RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty-Morality refines the Manners

VOL. XIV.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EV

ING, MARCH 19, 1831

hall Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown,"

makes us Rich and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

NO. 12.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING

ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

TERMS

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From the Richmond Whig. THE INCIDENT.

We invite an attentive perusal of the Debate which arose in the Senate, on Mr. Bradley's ly appointed. memorial. It will be observed that Messieurs. In pursuan Clayton, Holmes and Chambers, refrain from enquiring into the motives with which the era-sures were made. That matter is left to the public. Every man must needs ask himself, what was the motive of this falsification of the public records? Mr Barry's name was at first, properly entered as the Officer making the allowance—why was it rubbed out, and Mr. Bradley's name put in the place of his—Mr. Bradley, by whom the extra allowances were not made?-Could so strange, and fallacious, and unjust, and false a rule, as that adopted at the instigation of the chief clerk, Mr. Brown, (the reverence Obadiah B.) be lit upon, without some dark and nafarious design? We imagine every man of sense and candour, will answer in the negative. The excuses made, that the clerks we're young men inexperienced in business, who made a mistake; and this rule of Obadiah's are inconsistent. If there was a mistake, the names could not have been done by rule-if they were effected by the operation of the rule, there was certainno mistake The counts in the declaration, like those which assign the motives for prying into the Cabinet secrets of 1818, are in conflict. and destroy each other. The Telegraph alleges the Washington Public to be generally satisfied with the explanation. If so, that public is more easily satisfied, than other portions of the

Community are like to be.

We confess that the agency of the Reverend Obadiah B. Brown, in this transaction, inclines us to regard the transaction, itself, with the utmost suspicion. That individual has been vilely slandered, if he is not capable of the worst acts -if he is not that most dangerous of characters a scheming, meddling, ambitious and unprincipled priest—the more dangerous to society bethe man who acted as the Jackson spy in the dearter was made on the 1st June. If this General Post Office during the last administra-This is he, who when the Greatest and Best came into power turned informer against his associates in the General Post Office—not an into the same into power turned informer against his associates in the General Post Office—not an into the same of the book or the doc-reverend gentleman who procured the dismissal of the same into power into the same into the sam of his patron, Mr Bradley, and was rewarded the allowance was stated, and the time for with his place, by this most pure administration! which it was made, but not when the decision To the agency of this individual, the crasures was made. But I perceived in a small nate in are traced, and every man will admit the character of the agent is not calculated to diminish the suspicion which hangs over the act As to Mr. Barry, we cannot suppose but that he was an unconscious instrument merely in Brown's hands We acquit him of the capability of participating with knowledge, in the Against a man occupying his standing and station, it is impossible to credit a charge so nefarious If we are correctly informed, he knows but little of what passes in the Departbusiness, nor description of talent, qualify him to manage the dry details of a complicated and extensive machine, like that of the General Post Office.

It may be asked, what motive existed for these erasures? The motive we should think, is plain enough. Charged with wasteful profusion in the management of the financial concerns of that department on the parish-these crasures were intended to throw the charge of extravagance from the shoulders of the present, and fix it on the shoulders of the former incumbents of the General Post Office.

Why were the extravagant allowances made to Harrall and others? What otive was there for allowing an extra compensation, so much exceeding the extra labor incurred, or the publid benefit conferred? Thereby we imagine hangs a mystery which it is reserved for the 22d Congress to read.

CONGRESS.

IN STNATE, Thursday, March 3, 1831. Mr. Chambers, presented the memorial Abraham Bradley, late Assistant Post Master General for which see our last paper. Mr. C. then moved that the order for the printing

of the report referred to be rescinded.

Mr. Holmes, said-Mr. President, having been selected by the Committee as a sub-committee with the Senator from Tennessee, (Mr. Grundy) to go to the Department, examine the books, and ascertain what was the truth, we took with us the witness under examination, and proceeded to the General Post Office. We took also the abstract of allowances, now before the Senate. This abstract was obtained by a call made on the 14th April last, made by a Senato: from Ohio, (Mr. Burnet,) requiring among other things, information of extra allowance made to contractors, and for what additional services, that the Senate might compare the service with the compensation.—
al did make the allowances; and nothing but object of the motion now before the Senate.

The answer to this call did not come to the senate until the 10th February of this assign. services, that the Senate might compare the Senate until the 10th February of this session, near nine months. It was referred to the committee on the Post Office, &c. and by them returned to the Senate on the 22d, and ordered to be printed; and was then referred to the committee of inquiry. It was voluminous and ex-ceedingly confused; but some members of the committee discovered at once that it must be erroneous to say the least. The fact is, that Mr. McLean left the Department about the 10th of March, 1829—that Mr. A Bradley, the senior Assistant, was then the Acting Post Master General, as locum tenens, from that time, untithe 7th April, less than four weeks. Still, within that time, additional allowances appeared by this abstract' to have been made, of about \$42-000. Upon examining his 'abstract' it appeared, moreover, that there had been thirty-six crasures, and A. Bradley's name inserted. The allowance to Ha rall appeared the most extraordinary. This was a case of erasure. It seems that Bradley had, on the 17th Oct. 1829, in a

letter to the President, among other things

charged Mr. Barry with prodigality, and had in-stanced this allowance to Harrall. Harrall's contract was for carrying the mail from George-town to Charleston, S. Carolina, for \$6,000, and the extra allowance was \$1,992, about 35 per cent; and the cause alledged was two hours expedition; the law allowing only a provata addition, which would have been about 8 per cent; if the two hours expedition had been required; but there was another error in the abstract, the

This extravagance, which Bradley in his neously given. In this very c letter to the President, had charged upon Mr. that is pretended to have been Barry; and had before the committee verified \$1992 per annum, is expedition it by his oath, Barry had, in an official commu- twenty-four, which upon enqui nication, charged back upon Bradley. The reputation of these two gentlemen seemed, there- that this mass of matter has fore, to be so deeply involved, that it became the duty of the committee to ascertain how the fact was and the sub-committee was according ly appointed.

this mutilated, mangled, perver per ought to go to the public tion of the Senate. The Senate. fact was and the sub-committee was according-

In pursuance of this appointment, we proceeded to the department, Mr. Barry was not there; we inquired of Mr. Gardiner, the Assiscant, and others, for the persons who made out the 'abstracts,' and Mr. Taylor and Mr. Dundas were introduced, and, after a prelimi- has served you near forty ary examination, were sworn and testified .-We recurred to the erasures and asked what was crased to make the blanks which were filled | lentless proscription, but the by Mr. Bradley's name? They answered, Mr. Barry's and Mr. McLean's, but chiefly Mr. Barry's. Why were Messrs. McLean and Barry's name first inserted? Because they supposed it was right, but Mr. Brown, by order of the Post Master General, as he said, had determined otherwise, and directed this rule; to take the ledger and look at the account of the contractor which was adjusted for each quarter, and if the credit of the allowance at with the poison, and no harm would be read to the contractor which was adjusted for each page. he end of the quarter is carried into Bradley's ime, charge the allowance to him. It appeared that the account with Harrall was adjusted and balanced to the end of the quarter, to wit: he first of April, and, as Bradley was then acting Post Master General, this allowance was that those allowances were wrong consequently charged to him. I inquired if perceive how injustice could be this quarter's account was adjusted and balanced at the time it bears date? The answer was no, and not, probably until June. Whether, if the allowance had been made between the first of April (the end of the quarter) and June, the time of actual adjustment, it would have been carried to Harrall's credit in that quarter?-The answer was that it would. Don't ou then, we asked, see the fallacy of your rule in proving who was the Post Master Gen-eral who made the allowance? Your quarter closed on the 1st of April, and Bradley's functions ceased on the 7th, and your adjustment of 7th April and 1st of June, and you had carried was made. But I perceived in a small nate in red ink, see letter of 13th April." I demanded the letter, and it was brought; and, behold it was a letter of Phineas Bradley to Harrall, six days after Abraham's functions had coased stating that the Postmaster General (Barry) had examined his claim for extra compensation and had directed him to pass the sum of \$1,992 50, per ann, to his credit, as extra allowance Here the thing was ecttled. The charge of Bradley to the President of Barry's extra allowance was true; the attempt in Barry's offi ment under his controul. Neither his habits of cial report to shoulder it off on Bradley was en tirely defeated. - The Assistant Postmaster General, Gardiner, and Chief Clerk, Brown, were forced to admit the error, and that the rule which had fixed about, \$40,000 of allowances upon Bradley, took these allowances from McLean, but chiefly from Barry, where they in fact belonged and charged them upon Brad-ley, where they did not belong. It was strange the Post Office-with having in fact, brought indeed, that this abstract should have been, at first, made out correctly, and that McLean's and Barry's names should have been improperly crased and Bradley's improperly inserted .-Now, it is not to be presumed that charges so grave as those presented by Bradley to the President of the U.S. in his letter of the 17th

> This the witness declares on oath was the act of Barry himself, and proves it in the way I have stated. "The depositions of Brown, Dundas, Taylor. Suter, and Gardiner, admit the misr presentation in this 'abstract;' but 'it is an innocent mistake." It may be so, and we wish, in all charity, that we had better grounds to presume it This 'abstract' is neither an original record, sation was allowed. The law explicitly direct nor a copy from any record. It states briefly that the extra allowance shall be regulated by in each case, the amount of the contract; the the original contract, and apportioned accord name of the contractor, the amount of the extra allowance, and for what time. It is neither To determine the propriety of the allowance, an extract or abstract from any record or document. It is rather a compilation of these facts from the letters, the cash-book, and the cases, the document, without reference to the ledger. It seems singular that there is no dicontracts, shewing nothing, are not worth the rect record of the time when these allowances were cost of printing. But it is enough now to say granted. But nevertheless, it happened in this that the Senate will not deliberately give pubcase that the subordinate officers found no difchanged the right into a wrong. Now, it would seem that a rule so utterly fallacious as this would operate sometimes for and sometimes in any denunciation of the officers of the Pos against Mr. Bradley; but this (strange to tell) operated in every case against him, and fixed ipon him the most numerous and extravagant extra allowances that were ever made in twice that distance of time. Considering, therefore, that Mr. Barry had been long before, this, pre-sented to the President for extravagance in these allowances; that his answer to a call from the Senate had been altered, by erasures so as to remove this charge from him, and fix it on Bradley; that the falsity of the official document had been detected and acknowledged by the officers who have the chief management of the department, it is for the public to decide whether such errors in such a department, which

cribed to gross ignorance or base design.

master General. Mr. Bradley had been an As-

istant Postmaster General full thirty years, and

but there was another error in the abstract, the or consideration for them, yet expedition required being only one and a half stances has the reason or consideration. en; and in some it is found that it h e but an hour and a half. In we have discovered enough to c see suggests that the petition ment may both be published.
mittee know that the petition locument is not. Shall we, t guished ability and stern faithful services could not say the world in the evening of h and without employ, surely we currency to that which, if true him to infamy, but which we fabrication. If you will cons lution, directing the printer to

But, as it is, I protest against such Mr. Grundy had doubts, at lirst priety of printing the paper; but no injustice was intended towards al concerned. Unless it should be ondy. The record does not a allowances were made. The Cler fice whom the sub-committee did not know by whom the era they had waited on Mr lerk,) who was at that time of a certain book to which he had the discovery had been made Mr. Barry had been first inse In the printing of these papers would have been done Mr. Brad memorial. Neither the Head ment nor the Chief Clerk, wer with any act that need fear the lig self, Mr. G. sa'd he was satis was any thing wrong in the Bradley was not chargeable As to the crasures, they hat the until the next session, the might be put right. At the next semion ter opportunity would be offered for examinto the transaction, and in the meaning

parties would prepare for it.

the Of-

from Tennessee, when he expressed his opinion that others believed no fraud was intended by the erasures, had confined himself to what he knew or had better crason to believe, that he had condescended to name. The . The other themselves, and had not made that ger their organ to express any opinion on this subject. He said, he understood the gentleman to say, by way of excuse for these mutilated doc uments, that in some of the cases, Mr. LcLean had made the allowances. Sir, an inspection of the evidence will show that, in nearly all if no in every case, the reverse is the fact. The select committee this morning reported on the affairs of the Department, and the expositions and papers to show this which have all been ordered to be printed, are referred to in, and form a part of the report. Among these is a communication from Mr. McLean, in which he informs the committee that Mr. Bradley never made any allowance while he was in the Office of Postmaster General. But, sir, there is ye another reason why these documents should no be printed. They are entirely evalve of the resolutions of the Senate. In a majority of al the cases of extra compensation set forth i of Oct. were never communicated to the Postthem, they do not state the "additional service to be performed," and which was the consideration for that allowance. They are now spread in all that time, had maintained an irreproachaon the Secretary's table, and you may see that they do not constitute, without the contracts, ble character. He had been removed without being permitted to know the cause. One of have an apology for an answer to the requisithe charges (to wit: prodigality,) which he tion made by the Senate. Generally, they de prefers against the Postmaster General, Barry, not give the length of the routes, or of the s attempted to be shouldered off on him.time in which they were to be performed-but leave you to refer to the contracts themselves which it is not proposed to print, And in one case, where the excuse for the extra allowance is set down to be an incresse of expedition, by carrying the mail through two hours sooner the proof, as you will see by the deposition, is that it was to be carried through only one hou and a half sooner than before the extra compen sation was allowed. The law explicitly directs ing to the increase of duty to be performed. and as this has not been done in most of the

> licity to what they know not to be true. Office Department. It was true that Mr. Barry's name had been erased, and Mr. Bradley's substituted in its place; but the clerks tell us it was a mistake-that it was innocently done. He did not understand that the answer of the Postinaster General to the resolution of the Senate was evasive; he had not been able to give so full an answer as was desirable, per-haps, but at the next session it might be obtain-ed. He knew that Mr. Bradley was charged with paying money, which he should not have been, but he also knew that it resulted from an

the reputation of the memorialist, or that eras to ures of Mr. Barry's name, and interlineations of Mr. Bradley's now admitted to have been made at the Department, were made fraudulently and corruptly. His object required no such course, and therefore he did not pursue it. Mr. Bradley has stated and sworn, that the extr allowances mentioned in the memorial, were made by Mr. Barry, and had made this fact the foundation of a charge preferred against Mr Barry to the President of the United States Mr. Barry's report bearing the authority of his official station and his signature, asserts that the extra allowances were made by Mr. Bradley-It therefore charges the statement and affidavit of the memorialist to be false. It is now admitted on all hands, and conclusively proved by an examination of the books of the Department, that the allowances were made by the present Postmaster General, Mr. Barry, and not by Mr. Bradley; and that the name of Mr. Barry, originally and properly inserted in the ab-struct alluded to, has been erased, and the name of Mr. Bradley substituted; and it is therefore conceded, that the representation given by Mr. Bradley is true, and that given by the report of Mr. Barry, the Postmaster General, false. This false report has been ordered by the Senate to be printed. The memorialist asks a suspension of this order. This, sir, said Mr C, is the history of this singular affair. The question for consideration is, whether the Senate will contribute their aid to circulate a falsehood, and thereby make itself auxiliary to the distribution of a charge now admitted to be ut-terly untrue, deeply offensive to the character of a man who has grown grey in useful service to his country, and who has attained an honorable old age in the midst of active life without reproach to his integrity. As a citizen of the same State, he had asked his protection: it had cheerfully been accorded, and he was happy to believe no member of the Senate would withhold a vote now become necessary to preserve an innocent man from an unmerited and unfounded imputation. The question was then put on suspending the

printing, and determined in the affirmative,

From the National Journal. The disgrace which has been brought spon the Post Office Department during the late investigation by the Select Committee of the Senate, is so-deep and destructive in its character that the wire-

mover of the Government, and the party which supports it finds it necessary to direct the official organ to meet it, and if possible, repel it, by boldness and extravagance of denial. Accordingly, we following assertions made in the

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. We are authorized to say, that all representations, whether made by men in nigh places, or in the streets, that there has been any forgery, or any mutilation. or alteration of any of the Records. Books

or Documents, in the Post Office Department, are false and slanderous:-and that all intimations of erasures, or alterations in a report from this Department after it had been signed by the Postmaster General, are equally false.

"A paper presented by a Clerk does not become a document, till it is adopted by the Postmaster General, or officer who authenticates it. All statements, therefore, wherever made, of the 'falsification of a document,' or of a fraudulent 'mutilation of an original document,' in reference to a recent report from this Department, originated in a design to slander."

Now it must be clear to any man who has made himself acquainted with the real nature and extent of the charges that the above publication, although intended to appear to the public as a bold and authorized denial, is, in fact, when thoroughy examined, merely an evasion of the accusation. Numbers-we may say almost hundreds-have seen the copies of the records of the Post Office, which were sent by the Postmaster General to the Senate, and in which "forgery," "mutilation" or alteration"-we leave it to the Globe & its prompter to select the most agreeable of the terms, was too plain, on the face of the documents, to require an index or to admit a doubt. As to the time when the "erasures or alterations" were made, whether before or after the report "had been signed by the Postmaster General," we cannot be supposed to have information, but as the report bears the signature of the Head of the Department, he is lawfully responsible for all its false-

Shame and dishonor have been brought on the Post Office Department by the gross misconduct of some of its officers. Whether the odium should morally attach to the Postmaster General, either of his Assistants, or his Chief Clerk, may perhaps be more fully within the public competence to decide, when the whole transaction shall have undergone the investigation of a free and fearless press.

From the Providence Journal.

Pensecution .- The venerable, faithful and capable public servant, Richard Law, Esq. Collector of the post of New London, has come under the censure and disapprobation of our dignified Chief Magistrate, and we would ask, for what? had been detected and acknowledged by the officers who have the chief management of the department, it is for the public to decide whether such errors in such a department, which combine to destroy the fair tame of a worthy and highly distinguished citizen, are to be ascribed to gross ignorance or base design.

From all the evidence which we obtained been, but he also knew that it resulted from an What offence has he committed, that innocent mistake of young clerks.

Mr. Chambers said, he had yielded the floor to allore to allore of a long life of use-fulness, he should be hurled with partisan fury from an office that barely supports to go into the proofs upon the subject, to show that the present Postmaster General has willful by and corruptly made an allegation in jurious to divise. It is not proved the supports of the decline of a long life of use-fulness, he should be hurled with partisan fury from an office that barely supports to go into the proofs upon the subject, to show that the present Postmaster General has willful by and corruptly made an allegation in jurious to divise. duties? It is not pretended. No man

ever discharged his duties with more fidelity to the government, or more to the satisfaction of the people. Nothing has, nothing can be preferred against him, and yet we find that the President, in the discharge of his duties, has found it necessary to nominate a successor to Mr. Law. We would seek a reason for this course, so repugnant to justice and to patriotism, were it not that the doctrine of "rewards and punishments," the leading

doctrine of the Executive, was familiar to us. The principles of that corrupt doctrine are to deprive Mr. Law of his office, to make room for a high party man with no other merit or qualification but being a brawler in favor of General Jackson. It is said, and we assert it on the authority of the Connecticul Mirror. that previous to the nomination of a successor to Mr. Law, he waited on President Jackson, and inquired of him, if he was, to be displaced for delinquency or mal-administration in office. The President replied, that "touching his performance of the duties of the office he had heard no complaint;" but added, "I understand you once attended a meeting where a Federalist was in the chair, and voted, and that you once ordered a paper stopped, because it supported me and my administration."

These were the reasons assigned by he President of the nation, for removing Mr. Law from office. He attended a public meeting when a Federalist presided, and therefore was not worthy o hold an office, the duties of which he had faithfully discharged. A better or more comprehensive definition of tyranny cannot be formed in all the dictionaries that have been written, or in all theacts that have been committed against. the unalienable rights of mankind by the tyrants that have ruled them with the iron rod of despotism. It goes to this, that no man can hold an office under this magnanimous administration, who has been known to associate with, or to converse with a Federalist. But this was not all. Mr. Law had stopped a paper that supported Gen. Jackson and his administration. It would be but a small stretch of power for the President to say he would support no man in office who took a paper opposed to him and his administration. Under these facts who can say that the freedom of opinion is ot invaded, that the rights of the subject are not violated, or that the press is not subsidized.

The President nominated as a successor to Mr. Law, a Mr. Muzzy, whose only qualifications were entirely negative. He had never attended a meeting where a Federalist presided, nor had he ever stopped a newspaper that supported General Jackson and his administration. Those qualities did not suit the Senate, although Muzzy was supported by the discarded Isaac Hill, and the whole New Hampshire delegation. He was rejected.

After his defeat Mr. Ingoldsby W. Crawford was nominated in the place of Mr. Law, and his nomination was confirmed.

Standing a Shot .- Kean, from eary manhood, has had an internal complaint, for which he has always been his own physician, and prescribed that sovereign balm called 'brandy,' from which he generally finds relief; at least it always proves an 'alternative.' While lately travelling from London to Belfast, on quitting the coach at the Donegal Arms he missed his sovereign balm, and called out to the Irish waiter to search the lately abdicated vehicular conveyance, as he had left his 'pocket pistol' behind. 'The devil a pistol can I find,' cried the earching Hibernian, 'or anything else but this,' producing the leather covered charm .-Why that's it, you blockhead,' exclaimed Kean, suiting the action to the word, and tasting to be convinced. Pat scented the cordial, and laughing, cried, 'Do you call that a pistol, sir?' Why then, faith though I'm a peaceable man, I would'nt mind standing a shot or two of that pistol myself."—The Age.

A new yankes "Notion."-The New England Pedlars are truly the most ingenious people in the world-It is said that they have lately invented a new "Notion" for merchandizing, being no more nor less, than "real Havanna Segars" made of oak leaves, covered with a slight wrapper of Tobacco. This is an addition to their stock in trade, and may be classed with Wooden Tobacco and pumpkin seeds-wooden nutmegs, horn gun flints, &c. Who will deny that the New England Pedlars are an enterprising set of merchants? If they do, they cannot believe that Diogenes went about with a lanthern, in day light, seeking for an bonest man.

Militia of the United States, -The whole number of militia in the United States and territories, according to the returns, most of which have been given since 1830, amounts to 1,190,-853; of this number 188 615 is rated as the strength of the New York militia, and 182,265 that of Pennsylvania.-Phil. Enq.

FROM THE NAT. INTELLIGENCER To the People of the United States. deep reflection by the opposers of the Ad- differ. Not at all. Gen. Jackson and future. Nothing but the powerful chym- personal crimination and recrimination. istry of this common object, it was easy to perceive could keep in union such op-South Carolina, and the followers of Mr. ted to have arrived when the Lion and proved.

of the Union, yet groping after lost rights others-the "Victim of a political in- such of the States; and on the great question ! trigue" between the constitutional powers of the Government on one hand, and the absur- of the Constitution, administered in its and the dities of Nullification on the other, hang- true spirit, to stay the progress of this the crime vague and indefinite popularity attached these proofs of disaffact to his name, is now no longer sufficient mong their opposents, and go forward rel in his own face, for his own seat, while cess. They have a point of concen-he yet fills it, and means to fill it longer if tration. The public sentiment runsstronghe can.

the Lamb would lie down together.

the President's independence; of his lofty of daplicity; never made, nor to be made elevation above all influence near his the victim of any political intrigue. Let person, and of his fixed resolution to be us beseech all friends of the Constitution see the verification, and manifestation, look at the existing state of things seriof these qualities: we behold him evident-ly busy in the first stages of a controver-comes us to raise the again not at pretensy, the origin of which lies in motives and ded, but real portentious and imminent them but protested that Dawes and corruptions, unaided by those whom the objects, connected, first with his own re- dangers. It becomes us earnestly to imelection, and secondly, with the succes-sion of another to his office, when he Let us rally for the Union of the States, shall have done with it. We were assur- for the Constitution, for American Liberty ed, too, by his supporters, that no aspir- as it was while every man was yet free to ant for further promotion would ever be speak his opinion, and for the preservain his cabinet, or participate in his coun- tion of those great interests for which the sels. We perceive how this assurance Government was established. has been performed. But this is not all; the President has repeatedly expressed his He has declared, over and over again. ed, a recent occurrence has fully expounded his meaning, and explained his sincerity in this declaration.

tions afford a striking example indeed of ver a last country, and through a large the nature of these objects. There is not population the smallest reference in any of them to the stater, but will recover with the ap-Recent occurrences, manifesting not any public principle, or public measure. merely the future prospects, but the pres- The general welfare, the good of the lend ent certainty, of a wide division among country, constitutional principle, politi-the party which has hitherto supported cal expediency, these things, none of them General Jackson's Administration, are not one, is that about which our men in too important not to awaken a great de- high places write letters; about which The gree of attention. They are entitled to a they express solicitude; about which they ministration, and by the Public. The Mr. Calboun choose to quarrel, and yet En VICE-PRESIDENT'S late publication was they put their quarrel on grounds perfectbut the ebullition of a political ferment, ly consistent with the fullest approbation, rap well known to have been secretly long at on the part of Mr. Calhoun, of every one popul on is more dense and twork. It was not the origin of a schism; of Gen. Jackson's measures. The ruin course were frequent and rapid. it was only its avowal. From the mo- of political prospects is spoken of but ment of the original "Combination" (so they are the political prospects of an init was admitted to be) against Mr. A- dividual, not the political prospects of the Bost dam's Administration, it was foreseen country. The merciless proscription for Marin that the parts composing it, held together opinion, which has stalked over the land; of Bo for the time by a common object, (the the violation of national faith to the In-hope of power,) would necessarily fly a-dians; the mad project of a paper money lawful sunder when that power should have been Treasury Bank; the war on the Tariff; obtained, and when it should come to be decided who should enjoy its posts for the present, and who expect them for the have drawn forth controversy—all is marry the present.

And what a spectacle does this contest exhibit! Who does not see in osite materials as the friends of Gen what an aspect of disgrace it holds could Jackson in Pennsylvania and those in up the Government of the country? What legisla honest man does not feel shame, as well should Calhoun, who had been called Prodigats, as indignation, at the picture upon which matrix and the followers of Mr. Crawford, who the whole world is here invited to look? popular had been called Radicals. Such a jumble of politicians could have no natural ly declares that the first officer is "THE cohesion, If Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Ran- VICTIM OF A POLITICAL INdolph could act long in harmony; if the TRIGUE." Is this fact credible in itself; and o highest notes of Consolidation and the and is the witness entitled to belief? On hensie lowest grumbling of State Rights could the other hand, the President charges the outers be made to chime in unison; if the Tariff Vice President both with ingratitude and prop and Nullification could walk hand in hand duplicity. Here, again, is the witness a from -then, indeed, the time might be expec- good one? Shall we consider the charge gally

We say nothing of the language of Mr. As to the Secretary of State, his affinities | Crawford's letter; but we earnestly put it were well known to be easily drawn to- to the whole American people to say wards any political elements, and again what they think of this controversy beeasily to be repelled. He mingles with tween their two highest public officers; should fi every thing by the slightest attraction and and we put it to them to say, too, not his hear again is disengaged from every thing by only what public Honor but the public the gentlest solvent: For Mr. King, and Safety also requires, when the Vice Presagainst Mr. King; a friend of Mr. Clindical that the President of the United States, at this instance. ton, and an enemy of Mr. Clinton; an that the President of the United States, at this in Anti-Tariff man, out of courtesy (or out of subservience) to some; to others a Tariff man, by virtue of instructions; a friend independent agent, but a mere creature of own less the Heist agent, but a mere creature of own less the Heist agent, but a mere creature of own less the Heist agent, but a mere creature of own less the Heist agent, but a mere creature of own less than the content agent, but a mere creature of own less than the content agent, but a mere creature of own less than the content agent, and the content agent ag

There remains, evidently, for the friends | matrimo Administration, and to save the country are also to to repress their contensions. They quar- with more assured hopes of ultimate sucly in a direction towards one never yet We have heard much, heretofore, of charged with ingratitude; never yet guilty

Pestitential Cholera of Russia .- The own opinions, and his own purposes, in New York Post states that in the French for them of mercy in this world. words borrowed from one in whose mouth Academy of Sciences, M. Moreau de they meant what they seemed to mean. Jonnes has presented some new details respecting the disorder which has caused that he neither sought office, nor shunned so much adarm in Russia. The pestilenit. If the public are not now misinform- tial cholera has three times advanced toand its numerous answers and replies .- France. Sanitary measures taken at the gress should choose the Duke of Leuch- and we have a specimen of the manner lible. We are little disposed to meddle in this Cape of Good Hope prevented this. In temberg (Beauharnois' son) to fill the in which they are at least seconded and family quarrel. Our purpose, on the con- 1821, the intercourse between Bombay throne of Belgium, the French govern- encouraged in this irregular procedure, of the late session of the Legislature pretrary, is to suggest that those who have and the ports in the Arabian Gulf intro- ment would regard it as an act of hostil- in President Jackson's response to the sented a scene of rather novel interest in opposed the administration, and who still duced it into Ballorak, whence it ascend- ity against France.—This letter excited Ohio gentlemen, which we publish this the history of legislation. The nominaoppose it, have no concern in this dispute, ed the Euphrates, traversed Mesopotamia, great indignation in the Congress. Intelexcept so far as its results may affect the following the direction of commerce, and ligence from the frontiers of Poland, was factions" or juntos, in the State-Assemby Gov. Ray gave great dissatisfaction public interest. These results, it is prob- appeared in Syria. There, yielding to the to the 27th of January. The war had not blies, ought to be considered and treated to the Senate, and after various reports, able, will be various in their character, cold of winter, but re-appearing again in commenced. The enthusiasm of the as still more incongruous and encroaching, than those which may arise in Condissensions may be likely to weaken the years, and invaded most of the towns sitthe momentum with which the domin- uated on the Mediteranean. Again, in guise. Subscriptions for the Poles were ant party has hitherto proceeded in a the year 1825, it arrived at Buchara, and going on in France and England. course so threatening to all the great in- extended gradually to Moscow. whither terests of the country, the effect will un- it had penetrated on the 28th of Septemquestionably be good. Still better will it ber last. M. Moreau thinks that the chobe, if this disclosure of the predominence lera morbus was brought to Russia by a friend in this city dated the 1st of Feb- satisfy, the discerning, that no concessions their State was disgraced by him, and of merely personal and ambitious motives the caravans, which are so large that they ruary, says, "The great news of to-day will bring to General Jackson his old praying that Providence would avert a similar calamity for the future. The the eyes of the community to the real character of men, and th tainly gives a still more formidable up- of winter in the Russian province, situat- what England will do; but it is certain high for means, pgarance to the dangers which threaten ed between the 45th and 57th degrees of that she is arming ships of war. In

m, will be only suspended during spring all its activity and vio-

both null and void.

g to the late census, there all other states. A terrible

Murderers of the brig Vineyard .- On and Gibbs, the white man, convicted of murdering the Captain and Mate of the the 22d April between the hours of 10 & 3.

When they were called upon to say Browning on whose evidence they people have sent to his assistance." were convicted, were as guilty as themselves. They both, too, especially boat, as the chief contriver of the murders. The Judge in sentencing them, dwelt forcibly and feeling upon the enormity of their crime; the necessity of now preparing themselves for its expiation and emphatically told them there was no hope N. Y. American.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

extended conversations with several in-telligent members of this state from the ished at any thing transpiring under the y, that if this be the case, East, and the impression we have receiv-present administration, yet the facts disalady, as is the belief of the tional Gazette. All was confusion and ley, to which reference was made in our tional Gazette. All was confusion and ley, to which reference was made in our ambassador at the Russian court. dismay in the ranks of the administration, congressional news yesterday, and the more probable, as the at the breaking up; while on the other debate which ensued thereon in the Senting of the Notional Republican members ate, have completely "nullified" all such on would acquire an additional hand, the National Republican members ate, have completely "nullified" all such resolutions. We could believe that a which are warmer than Russia, returned in the finest spirits, and with the propagated with greater most confident anticipations of success in grey in the service, and kept poor by their ton reaching countries where the the ensuing presidential campaign. But honesty, have been turned adrift to make bu is more dense and the inter- the friends and fors of the cabinet are from for a swarm of clamorous officedisgusted at the ignorance and utter im | holders; -we could believe that the venbecility of the executive, and the profile erable Maj. Melville, the last of the dar. LAW .- According to the gacy of his disjointed and oddly consort- ing band who threw the tea overboard, Matriot, by the amendment to the ed cabinet. But the friends of the Secre- and who was appointed to a situation in e Bill, proposed by Mr. Bigelow tary of State continue their professed de- the Customs by Washington, should n, and passed in the House of votion to the "hero," in obedience to the have been turned out of doors in his old of tives on Saturday, it is made wishes of their real master. Every sen- age by Jackson -we could believe that by authorized person to join sible man sees and knows that the ad-the faithful Nourse should have been any negro, mulatto, or Indi- ministration is a total failure, and has branded as a defaulter, and his property white person. Formerly the been at least convinced that mere skill & seized, as a pretext for giving his place sed a penalty on any one so bravery in fighting Indians, is but a poor to a needy adventurer, when, at the same and the marriage itself was qualification for presiding in the admin-time, the Government was indebted for istration of civil government, and all de- him, in a large amount. We could bek upon this amendment as one plore the state of degradation into which lieve all these things, and hundreds more strevelting and derogatory that the government has fallen. The history of enormities, because they are recorded plore the state of degradation into which lieve all these things, and bundreds more the government has lanch the government has la in/(specially in Massachusetts, ampled, and he commenced his career with decided majorities in both houses of purpose of destroying the reputation of a more females than males, is a Congress -in the house, a very large one. man of irreproachable integrity and charof the most unnatural dye, High expectations were entertained of acter. Such being the naked facts, comshould meet with the repre- the benefits to flow from his promised re- ment is entirely unnecessary. The lame forms and retrenchments. But what has and impotent excuses for the iniquitous justly raised against such a been the result? Of all the recommenda- transaction by Mr. Grundy, are supremewhen, as alleged, it emanated tions contained in the two elaborate and ly ridiculous .- N. Y Com. Wright; but now that it is, le lengthened messages written for him, but iones by the wise ones of the one solitary enactment has followed in lengthened messages written for him, but my should justly be visit- compliance with the Executive views. That was the Indian bill of last year. a moment be supposed, that which was carried by a vote so slender as senator on his return to be equivalent to a defeat. With this his legislative avocations single exception every recommendation only daughter, the pride, of in both messages has been disregarded and the ornament of his name. and contemned. The promised reform has consisted of turning out able and Would not the retribution faithful officers, and putting in hungry and the operation of the law in partizans-wanting character & wanting e strike him as unnatural? | bread. Instead of reduction of the number the father turn away in dis- of officers, they have been increased by Presidency, in the next canvase. It must shame at the results of his hundreds. Instead of lowering salaries, be so. He will not be a dead dog. He tion? Yet why should not they have been raised. Instead of Re- is alive, and has teeth yet to bite. More coccur? In absolving from trenchment, there has been an enlarged ex- on this subject anon. I have said enough so who unite in the bonds of penditure of the public money. Instead to set your caldron a boiling. I mean the "thick lipped African" of a lofty and highminded government, the great caldron identified with the anbeings of a less torrid clime, we have a grovelling and undignified ex-ind indelicacy of such union ternal policy, and a domestic system of certain extent obliterated, and espionage and persecution. The Post The foresight which anticipated this rup. from the effects of its measures but one an induction is held out for such marriof the Party, was not deceived. The course.

That course lies right straight ages. Wat mad spirit of philanthropy the energies of the government impaired; National Republican narty as their conture of the Party, was not deceived. The fulfilment has trodden, indeed, very close upon the heels of the prediction. Before the second year of Gen. Jackson's Administration has closed, a wide, deep, and ministration has closed, a wide, deep, and stitution. They are National References are friends of Union; they are second the prediction against the judiciary threatened; and ministration has closed, a wide, deep, and stitution. They are NATIONAL RECEIVED agine, commendable or humane reagement. Under all these circumstances impassable gulph already separates the CANS; they are friends of Union; they leaders of his legions of followers and are the great party of free Americans, enactment. With these impressions, and should have been left in the minority in feudatories. His own influence over these without doubt or question. If the with the most liberal construction of the both houses, at the close of the sessionleaders, not founded in their respect for charm of a name were withdrawn, they his talents or character, but mainly in the are at this moment a great majority of the conviction that there is a great, though a Union. They will take courage from a law to a dispraceful to the country. y within the ensuing two years.

"With Congress set up into Presidentparticipation in the crimes charged upon fame, is left to struggle with abuses and at the separation.

Thus, likewise, the principal Jackson

A letter from a gentleman in Paris to ton: but we believe enough is known to for electioneering purposes declaring that

"To lure the tassel gently back again ."

Unexampled corruption of the General We have had the pleasure of free and Post Office .- Notwithstanding our oftcial delinquency, but for the still baser

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Mr.

We find in a part of the Washington correspondence of the N. Y. Jour. of Commerce, the following revelation, which confirms the rumors that have been circulated since the adjournment of Con-

"In this communication, I may be permitted to reveal a matter of the greatest importance to the political relations. of more than one prominent man in the United States. John C. Calhoun will be in nomination, by his friends, for the ecilote of the honorable H. Storrs.

I have not told you all the news. The honorable Judge Spencer will be supdidate for the Vice Presidency, from and after the 3d of March, 1833.

I have listened to-day to the opening of Mr. Sergeant, in support of the bill of complaint of the Cherokees against the state of Georgia.

day last in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, from the Governor of The official paper, at Washington, the the state, announcing the receipt of war-Friday at 12 o'clock, Judge Betts passed Globe, of Wednesday, again arraigns rant drawn by the Secretary of the Unisentence upon Wans'ey, the colored man, and scolds Gongress in the severest terms: ted States Treasury, upon the United States Bank, at Boston, under certain decisions of the Secretary of War for Vineyard. They are to be executed on making factions, needful laws are not \$419,748 26. His excellency stated enacted, every Department of public ser- that he, had not been favored with the vice suffers for want of the attention of ground of disallowance of a portion of himself every inch President. We now all real lovers of their country, to awake why sent nee of death should not pass the legislative body, and the President, the claim, a copy of the decisions not upon them both addressed the Court in devoted in every thought and every act, having been furnished to be sent on to the a firm and respectful way; admitted their to the good of his country and an honest state of Maine, according to agreement

From the Ohio Journal.

INTRIGUE AND MANAGEMENT .- The paper, west of the mountains, asserts that following article, extracted from the Harcriminated Atwell, who perished in the "a more unwieldly, useless representative risburg Intelligencer-one of the most body, never assembled than the Twenty- respectable journals published in Pennfirst Congress. They have been a dead sylvania-shows how the recent nomiweight, a clog upon the Executive." We nation of General Jackson by sundry might suppose that there is a concerted members of the Legislature of that rescheme to deery the National legislature spectable State, has been got up. That in order to exalt and brighten the Presi- the late correspondence between a pordent in the eyes of the People. As the tion of the General Assembly of Ohio and kings abroad are the fountains of all hon- our present Chief Magistrate, on the or, General Jackson and his confidential subject of his becoming a candidate for court must be deemed the source of all re-election, has had similar origin, we The Packet Ship Francis I, at New public good, the only zealous and devot- cannot for a moment doubt. The ad-York, brings Paris papers to the 2nd Feb- ed guardians and ministers of the nation- dress to the President, a copy of which wards Europe by different directions. It roary:-The Belgian question is still un- al weal. While the members of Congress appeared in our last number, was circulawas imported from Bengal into the isles decided. On the 29th Jan. a note from are magisterially and unsparingly repro- ted among the administration members of of France and Bourbon, 1819, and threa- Gen Sebastiani the French Minister to ved for interfering with the Presidential both bodies at one and at the same time It is not the object of these paragraphs | tened to follow the course of communica- M. Bresson, the French Envey at Brus- question, for President-making, the State and a similar answer has been returned to enter into the merits of the questions tion with India, and to arrive with the nu- sels, was laid before the Belgian Con- legislature, or portions of them, are insti- to each; and that this coincidence was raised by the Vice President's publication merous ships bound for great Britain and gress, in which he stated, that if the Con- gated to make nominations of President; the result of accident is altogether incred-

message from the Governor impugning the motives of the members in some of We do not like to repeat the gossip, their proceedings. Several of the Senasays the United States Gazette, now in tors rose in their places and charged the circulation relative to affairs in Washing Governor with using his official patronage in a few minutes, apparently overcome us, when we see what their objects are, latitude, will check the progress of the unless we may hope at the same time that contagion. Secondly, that notwithstand-those of Paris and its neighbourhood are the public will see them also, and take ing numerous examples give occasion to to set off in two days; so that we shall then are the signs of the times most decrease.

Their publica-apprehend that this contagion spread contagion spread contagion spread contagion spread contagion. Secondly, that notwithstand-those of Paris and its neighbourhood are the signs of the times most decrease the troops are all marching. All limits the serious of the properties of the session, a committee of the sentence of the session, a committee of the sentence of the session of the session, a committee of the sentence of the s by the intensity of his emotions. On the which he replied in the affirmative. On

to "sup taining Court. All th solved Shore t health a winter tests the Mr Ada the mos that wh will pre and im Upon as the J so man late, it langua orable . Van Bu -we se ment-Van B

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Benne Grahi Ba Sewe Tr well, Ch K. Sla

he return of the committee it was unanimously resolved not to wait for his com munications, and the Senate adjourned

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#### PASTON CAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Evening, March 19.

BETTER TIMES A COMING.

pected the British ports will be open in April or May The quantity of grain on hand in England, Ireland, and on the continent of Europe, was never so small as at present-it is believed. that Poland will prohibit all exportation of spare-of course, England will look principally to the U. States for her supply of bread stuffsnor is it supposed that this is going to be of very short duration-great crops in Europe generally will make some difference, but in the present state of things not very great-therefore it is a rational calculation to expect good prices for some time yet. Let the farmers take care then and embrace this coming good-it is approaching, therefore be ready for it.

The Blow up in the Jackson Administration is a matter of universal concern. It settles the point with Gen. Jackson, with Mr. Van Buren, and with Mr. Calhoun. The people may now say who they will have for their next President for without this Blow up, the attempt would to the able Address to the People of the have been made to have manœuvred Gen. Jack- United States which will be found in a son upon them, and if that would not have done other part of our paper. the attempt would have been made to have crammed the General down the throats of the people. But now the arts of Mr. Van Buren are uncloaked the poor General is reduced to nakedness, and the grand imposture that has been played off is detected, and detected is no longer to be feared.

Mr. Tazewell and Mr Tyler's opposition in the Senate to the Administration is sustained by the Virginia Legislature two or three to oneand Gen. Jackson has no hope in Virginia. Mi Calhoun's friends are all off from the General and Mr. Van Buren-and many, a great many particularly devoted to Mr. Calhoun, have rethought of or sustained any longer.

Mr. Branch and Mr. Ingham are thought to stand upon ticklish ground-Since the Globe has been set up to unhinge Duff Green's Telegraph at Washington, orders have recently been issued at Head quarters to all the Departments to transfer their official printing to the Globe. The Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and the Post Master General have oboyed the order-but the Secretary of the making a Road in Maine; to clearing Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy have not obeyed the order -- and it is thought that the and all. We congratulate the public on Secretary of the Treasury will be reformed out this happy change of sentiment. Gentle-

In the appointment of a district attorney in South Carolina, General Jackson at the sug gestion of Senator Smith of that State has set his face against appointing a nullifier, and did not. Upon this, another Senator of S. C. inquired of the President by letter, whether he had thus declared himself in opposition to the known sentiment of a majority of the People of South Carolina-to this enquiry, some say the President returned the letter endosed IN-SOLENT-others say, it is not known what was larly too, if he changes his mind and resolves jestic. to "support the execution of the Laws" by sustaining the legal authority of the Supreme Court.

All the admirers of fine exhibitions have resolved to visit the Baths, the Springs, the Sea Shore this Season, to lay in a good stock of health and spirits, to repair to Washington next winter to witness the finest Congressional contests that have ever been presented. Chief actors, Mr. Adams, Mr. Burgess, Mr. Randolph but the most exquisite scene that is anticipated, is the most exquisite scene that is anticipated, is the most exquisite scene that is anticipated, is the present incumbent of the Executive Chair—the latter, the discomfiture of Gen. Jackson, & the election of Mr. Calhoun or by Capt Joshua Leonard, and commanded by his son Captain Robinson Leonard, has commenced her regular routes; leaving Mrs. Vickman's what, Easton Point, every Sunday mornal that the same of the Enguirer is a Van Buren, paper. Shore this Season, to lay in a good stock of that wherein Mr. Randolph, in his best style, will present "The Magician" in his true colours

late, it is impossible it can maintain itself—the language of the independent sensible and honorable Jacksonians now is, We see that Mr. Van Buren is at the bottom of this conspiracy -we see its object is his own personal advancement-we no longer confide in or trust Mr. Kentucky, which takes place in August Van Buren-As for Gen. Jackson, we believe next, will be looked to with much interhim horiest-but we now see that he is weak & est. The Legislature of that State havincapable of the station he fills-We see that ing postponed the election of a Senator he is the dupe of another's artifice, and that his to Congress until the next session, the own ingenuousness of character blinds him as Senators and Representatives will be to the imposture practised on him by others - chosen with special reference to that obwith a good opinion of General Jackson, we can no longer, under these irrefragable proofs, attempt to support him—we are done with this also to be elected. Both parties are aladministration.

APPOINTMENTS.

CONSTABLES. Easton-Wm. Barnett, Caleb Brown, successor at St. Petersburg. Bennett Jones, James Mackey, Joseph

. Slaughter, Edward Roe.

FIRE!-Last night between twelve! and one o'clock, our citizens were alarmed by the cry of fire! It proved to be the dwelling house of Mr. Edward Mullikin, situate on Goldsborough street. The fire originated under the porch at the front door and communicated to the dwelling-fortunately it was discovered in time to prevent serious injury. It was Good wheat is now worth 140 cts. and good no doubt the work of an incendiary. Mr corn 65 cts and prices improving-It is ex- Mullikin offers a reward of 100 dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the incendiary or incendiaries.

We particularly recommend to our grain from her territory - and it is thought that readers the attentive perusal of the prothe rest of the Continent will have none to ceedings of the last day's sitting of Congress, in Senate, which we insert on the first page of to-day's paper, on the presentation, by Mr. Chambers of a memorial from Mr. Abraham Bradley (published in our last,) the former Assistant Postmaster General, on the subject of the erasures of Mr. Barry's name out of certain abstracts accompanying the Post Office report connected with the granting extra allowances & Mr. Bradley's name being substituted in its stead.

We invite the attention of our reader;

Among the bills not passed by the last Congress, were: one appropriating \$40.-000 for deepenning the Chesapeake entrance to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; and \$20,000 for deepening Baltimore harbor; a bill for providing support for the remnant of the Revolutionary army; one for regulating the mileage of members; for appropriating \$100,000 for building a Custom House in New York.

The editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser says—" We have had the of the most zealous Jacksonians who were not pleasure of free and extended conversations with several intelligent members of for White & Yellow. A c tired in fixed determination from the General Congress, of our State, and from the received in the early part and from Mr. Van Buren, as totally unfit to be East, and the impression which we have received corresponds with the report of the National Gazette"-concerning the desire of the great majority of Congress to prevent the re-election of Gen. Jack-

We find the following pithy note in the

"The President has signed the Light House bill-given his approbation to out rivers and barbors; Back Creek men, ye who approved the veto-"attention the whole! To the right about face!"

The Washington Spectator, thus describes the winding up of the late session of Congress:

As the session drew to a close, Congress were in their usual hurry. Like Don Quixotte among the toys of the showman, they passed some propositions mutilated more, and knocked down a still greater number, upon or under the table.

It is ardently to be desired that the the President's answer, or if he gave any-but time may come, when Congress, instead all say, it is a high state of things when a Sen- of winding, like the rivers of Africa, ator of his own accord demands explanations through a long and sluggish course, and of a President as to the constitutional exercise then rushing towards its end, with a headof the right of nominating to office. Now it is long impetuosity, will move, like some of believed that from Virginia down South, the our American rivers, steadily onward votes for Gen. Jackson will be scarce, particu- from the first powerful, efficient and ma-

> The Pennsylvania Inquirer says, "It is idle to attempt disguising the factthe friends of General Jackson and the friends of Mr. Calhoun have distinct objects in view, the former the re-election of

and immortalize him in one of his Phillipics.

The Boston Gazette, a decided and about the following remark upon the recent as the Jackson party has suffered by the loss of a many of its men of sense and character of a many of its men of sense and character of a most unfortunate affair for the accommodation of his pay and satisfy the above named with the Town modations for passengers.

Capt. Leonard also intends to employ his schooner MARTHA ANN in collecting grain when necessary, for the accommodation of his pay and satisfy the above named wend it in the Town modations for passengers.

Capt. Leonard also intends to employ his schooner MARTHA ANN in collecting grain when necessary, for the accommodation of his pay and satisfy the above named wend it in the Town of St. Michaels, where he at present resides; when necessary, for the accommodation of his pay and satisfy the above named wend it in the Town of St. Michaels, where he at present resides; when necessary, for the accommodation of his pay and satisfy the above named wend it in the Town of St. Michaels, where he at present resides; also 2 head of cattle, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named wend it in the Town of St. Michaels, where he at present resides; also 2 head of cattle, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named wend it in the Town of St. Michaels, where he at present resides; also 2 head of cattle, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named wend it in the Town of St. Michaels, where he at present resides; also 2 head of cattle, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named wend it in the Town of St. Michaels, where he at present resides; also 2 head of cattle, taken and to one house and lot situate in the Town of St. Michaels, where he at present resides; also 2 head of cattle, taken and to one house and lot situate in the Town of St. Michaels, where he at present resides; also 2 head of cattle, taken and to one house is, we think, a most unfortunate affair for grain customers.

> KENTUCKY .- The general election in ready organizing their forces.

Private letters from Washington, say By the Levy Court of Talbot County, that Mr. Archer of Virginia, (now in Congress) goes out as Mr. Randolph's

Bay-side—John Harrington, James

The Alexandria Gazette states that the Without competition, no certificates of character with a country of this ter will be required. Those having slaves for the state, took fire on Wednesday the 9th without competition, no certificates of character will be required. Those having slaves for well, John Councell, Jr.

Character and was burnt to the ground. It is Chapel-Andrew Leaverton, Turbet said that many valuable papers were con-

NEW-HAMPSHIRE. - The General Election in New-Hampshire took place on IN pursuance of an order of the Commission-Tuesday 8th. The Governor and both 8, 1831, will be sold at the Court House door branches of the Legislature heretofore have been strongly Jacksonian. Returns day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'from forty towns reduce the Jackson majority of last year more than one half.

So far so good. Another year and "the granite State" will shake off the manacles of Jacksonism forever. This will be soon enough to join in the overthrow of the military idol who now rules with an iron sway, but, whose blighting influence is waning every hour.

Zette, Star and wing of Easton and the Baitt-more Patriot, in August last, on which the tax has not been, or shall not be paid before the day of sale; for the years 1828 and 1829 to be sold for cash, the purchaser to pay the expenses of locating and conveying, and a proportionable part for advertising.

We find in the Western Times, publish-in Centreville, Indiane, the following ac-

DISTRESSING, "We were informed a few days since by a gentleman traveller from the west, that during the severe weather, a man, a-bout 45 years of age, his wife, six chil-dren, & four horses, were frozen to death on the reat prairie, in Illinois—When discovered, THE MOTH LAY WITH A SMALL CHILD IN HER other children around herith an axe and flint in his he had been trying to strike fi of his wagon was cut into kindling, and all the ho p, stiff in their harness The he unfortunate family, or were from, was not ascertal our informant passed along.

MARRI In this town, on Thursd to Miss Mr. Bayne, Mr. Robert Mary I. eldest daughter Willson merchant of this place.

#### Prices O

GRAIN .- The sales of nom 1 30 to 1 40 cent ave been made at 1 40 c

Corn ........ PHILA GRAIN.-No arrivals lot of 2000 bushels Susqu gaged at \$1 42; there h arrival of corn, which met a read

32 cents. ch 12. GRAIN .- Two or three Virgini Wheat have been sold at 5. North ern Corn, white and yell South ern at 70 cts. No rye has as the Hudson River is keepsie from which place terday, supplies may be

\$100 RB WILL be paid for the viction of the incendiary set fire to the Subscriber This being the second

will be paid by the subscriber immediately on satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponse, and the conviction.

EDWARD MULLIKIN. Easton, Md. March 19

THE STEAM BOAT



morning's at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore on Monday morning's at 6 o'clock for Chestertown, by Corsica landing, and return the same day. Passage and fare the same as last

\*All Baggage, Packages, parcels &c. at the LEMUEL G. TAYLUR, Captain.

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

the administration, and must seriously the administration, and must seriously affect the popularity and prospects of Point, his clerk, who will also attend at Easton every Saturday for the reception of orders, and Orders to be left at the Store of Dr. Thomas at Easton Point every Sunday morning until the

hour of starting.

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

March 19

FOR SALE An elegant Stud Horse, five years old next May, sired by an imported Horse, out a full blooded mare. Apply to THOS. COWARD, wear Easton. CONTRACTOR DE

The Cambridge Chronicle & Centreville Times, will insert the above 3 times & ferward their accounts for collection.

CASH FOR NEGROES. THE Subscriber wishes to purchase 50 ne-groes, from 8 to 25 years old, of either sex.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th

SOL. MULLIKIN, Collector. of Talbot County Taxes for the years 1820 & 1829.

Easton, March 19 CO-PARTNERSHIP.

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

EDWD. I. WILLSON. HENRY SNOWDEN. Baltimore, March 19.

#### NOTICE.

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

By order of the Board, T. DENNY, Sec'ry. Easton, March 19.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Y virtue of a writ of venditioni expons, issued out of Talbot County Court,& to me directed and delivered by the Clerk thereof, at the suit of William Shehan, use of William inson, against Joseph C. Wright will be Lipsiblic sale, for cash, at the front door thouse, in the Town of Easton, on ESDAY the 1stn day of April next, between ist night 17. M. the following property to wit: all the estate, right, title, interest and claim, of him, the said Joseph C. Wright, of, in and to that resides, called part of Carters Trange, and part be offered, or a less reward than the above be of Carter's Forest, containing 235 acres of land offered, the above sum of arm handled 2011 offered, the above sum of one hundred dollars more or less taken and will be sold to pay and

> interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

March 19

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

B' virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, by the Clerk thereof, and to me directed and delivered against Robinson Stevens and Peter Stevens, at the suit of Henry M. Bowdle and Ann his VILI. continue the same contes as last wife, formerly Ann Leonard will be sold at year, until further notice, viz. leave Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday morning's at 7 o clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton; leave Easton on Wednesday and Saturday hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. & 4 o'clock; P. M. of said day, the tollowing property to wit; one fourth part of a tract of land called Catlain Plains, situate on Island Creek, in Talbot County, be the quantity more or less, the lands and Tenements of the aforesaid Robinson Stevens, aken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponss, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writtof venditioni exponss isdirected, against Levin Blades, garnishee of Joseph Kemp, at the suit of Benjamin Kemp, will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front Door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of April The Enquirer is a Van Buren paper. timore, every Wednesday morning, at the same next, between the bours of 10 o'clock, A. M. hour. She is a first rate fast sailing schoon-and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to er, and provided with very comfortable accom-witz all the right, title, interest and claim of, in become due thereon. Attendance given by. WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

NOTICE

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

JOHN D. GREEN

LAMB'T. W. SPENCER JOHN G. STEVENS & WILLIAM LOVEDAY. March 12

NOTICE

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

Signed SOLOMON DICKINSON NICHOLAS MARTIN

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

CHESTER was got by Young Tom, out of a full bred Wedley and Vingtun mare, and is 7 vears old this Spring.

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

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

HUGH SHERWOOD. Easton, March 19th, 1831.

# JOHN RICHARDS.

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

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

ance. One dollar to the Groom in every instance to be paid at the time of service. He is 11 years old this spring; a beautiful alood bay colour, with black legs, mane and tail; 16, bands high, of a remarkably fine, indeed faultless figure; abounding in bone and sinew, with a full bold chest; and in point of strength, unexcelled by any horse in the U. States-be has proved himself a safe and sure foal getter. At three years of age this beautiful racer, beat the noted horse Washington, at Warrenton, North Carolina, at three 2 mile heats. Washington after travelling 80 miles to Petersburg in the two weeks following, beat at four two mile heats, several of the finest blood horses in Virginia, among whom was Mr. Long's fame HENRY, who after wards ran that splendid race on Long Island against Eclipse. To contend in this great match for 40,000 dollars, John Richards, (as will be seen by the following letter from William R. Johnson Esq a member of the Senate of Virginia,) was originally selected, AFTER TRIAL, from all the best horses of the outh; but having accidently injured one of his fore feet, it became necessary to substitute Henry in his place. The ensuing fall, John Richards having partially recovered from his Ismeness, beat several Horses, among whom was his full sister, the famous mare Betsey Richards, 4 mile heats, winning the lockey Club purse at Petersburg. He however was never effectually cured of his lameness uptil he came into possession of the present propries

Richmond, Va. January 9th 1828.

I am glad that you have got sale home with John R chards, & much pleased that you are the owner of so fine a horse although I most sincerely wish he could have remained in Virginia one season that I might have put my maresto him; John Richards got injured so early, and when so young, that the public has not had an opportunity of forming on opinion of his excellence as a racer. I have had a fair and full way of judging of him; having trained him with many others, in order to make a selection to run the great and celebrated match with Eclipse, and I hesitate not to say, that he was decidedly my choice, and that had he remained sound he would most unquestionably have run the match; us from a trial made at New-market, a day or two before my departure for Long Island, he certainly was the best in my stable, this fact, together with his appearance, size and blood makes him, in my opinion, a valuable stallion: wishing, you success with him, 1 am respect, fully your most obedient, [WM. R JOHNSTON.

#### PEDIGREE

Of the Race Horse John Richards.

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

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

sey Richards. LITTLETON C. RICHARDS. February 15, 1827. .

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HALIPAY COURTY, 5th, Nov. 1827. I hereby certify, that in the year 1801, the celebrated horse Rattler, by Shark, out of Mr. Grownrig's mare Lady Legs, by Centinel, and who was also the dam of Collector, stood at my bouse during the sesson, Mr. William Richards of Northampton put his Medley mare, her produce from that season, was

nature and date as above... D. DAY. WITHESS. -A. J. DAVIE.

Grand pasture provided for mares. from a distance, and every attention paid them, but not accountable for socidents or escapes. BELA BADGER.

Feb. 12

Richmond Whig,

SOLOMON MULLIKIN.



nero, substantial and fast sailing Boat, THE SCHOONER

ARIEL,

which he intends running as a regular Packet from this place to Baltimore. The Ariel will leave Easton Point every Wednesday at 9 o'clock, A. M .- returning will leave Baltimore every Saturday morning at the same hour.

The Ariel is now in complete order for the reception of freight and passengers, and can go to and from Baltimore as quick as any sail boat that sails in our bay .- As I have been employed for the last six years in the freighting business from this place, I flatter myself that it will be in my power to give general satisfaction to all persons that may entrust their freight to me.

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

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

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

## GARDEN SEEDS.

A SUPPLY OF FRESH GARDEN SEEDS

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

March 12. 3t

#### FOR SALE, VERYLOW FOR CASH,

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

Easton, March 12

St. Mary's College, Baltimore. In calling the attention of the public to the course of studies pursued in this Institution. the Faculty believe that they effectually respond to the just and increasing interest manifested throughout the State, on the subject of education. The spirit of inquiry which is awakened, suggests the propriety of soliciting investigation—and the present condition of the College encourages us to took with confidence

The system of instruction embraces the various Arts and Sciences usually taught in the most extensive Colleges. Latin, Greek, and the Mathematics are considered as the ground these branches exercises the youthful mind with the strongest intellectual discipline, at the same time that it opens the richest sources of Literature and Science. Correspondent to their importance, are the facilities of instruction af-

But while we are assured that these views are sanctioned by the experience of thorough scholars, we should be unfaithful to the improvements and the wants of the age, were we to allow the prosecution of those fundamental studies to trench upon the other and in some sense, more practical departments of a Collegiate course: - Natural Philosophy, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Political Economy, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, are the subjects of distinct classes taught throughout the year. The instruction in the Physical Sciences is not confined to a popular exposition, but is grounded on the solid basis of Mathematical Analysis. An cal applications to Mensuration, Surveying, extensive and costly apparatus gives additional Civil Engineering. Drawing Maps and Plats for the course of Chymistry The text book used for Political Economy, is the English translation of Say's classical work enriched with the lucid and judicious contributions of the American editor. The professor of Rhetorie, in addition to his peculiar depart-ment, superintends a class of Elocution, in which the Students, for the most part, recite pieces composed by themselves. This arpieces composed by themselves. This arrangement is thought to be a successful attempt to secure the advantages of Collegiate Societies, without the usual inconveniences. Not to speak of the observance of more exact decorum, the youthful orators, while they have all the benefits of competition, are, in a measure guarded against the pernicious influence of premature and injudicious criticisms. What ly applicable to the mode of instruction in Moral and Intellectual Philosophy .- The Students having previously made themselves acquainted with the various views of the subject under consideration, are exercised by frequent discussions in the presence of the Professor. A pe-culiarity which distinguishes this class, and which will be appreciated by the lovers of the classical languages, is that the lessons are recited and the debates conducted in Latin. The Text books are Vally's Latin Institutes of Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics, and Brown's Lectures on the Philosophy of the human mind. Another department to which we direct our

special attention, is that of the modern languages. In a literary point of view, they are recommended by many of the advantages, which, in the estimation of the scholar, constitute the vizac's Grammar, 4th, English: 6th Geography value and the charm of the ancient classics; but they derive an acknowledged, and peculiar importance from the present state of social and commercial intercourse. Hence, although they are not required by the statutes as conditions for graduation, their utility is earnestly inculcated, and the most efficacious means of acquir ing them are provided. Besides the necessary interchange of languages among students of different nations-such of the boarders as ave sufficiently prepared, spend their evenings in the rooms of the Professors, where they converse exclusively in French or Spanish.

The course for graduation regularly occupies a period of seven years. Although a youth is admitted at any stage of his education, it is deemed a decided advantage to enter as soon as he is prepared to commence the study of cles, &c. 2d French: Translations continued the classical languages. This plan, differing in some respects from that of many of our Institutions, is pursued by the first Collegiste Departments of the Universities of France and other European countries. It requires undoubtedly, a greater number of Professors and tutors and consequently additional sacrifices on the Versification. 3d Greek: Bournouf's Grammar part of the College, but these inconveniences continued, Lucian, Xenophon, &c. 1st French: detract nothing from its peculiar and absolute Composition, L'Art Poetique, La Henriade benefits. The talents and disposition of a &c. Geometry: Legendre's Geometry, 2d Span youth are more correctly estimated and may ish: Cubi's Grammar, Estractos de Almeyda, be more judiciously cultivated, by competent Isla, Yriarte, Ercilla, &c. 2d Geography. Wri instructors, who have watched and regulated ting continued. their early developement. A more uniform Sixth YEAR.—Latin Literature: Cicero and system is maintained than could be secured by Livy continued, Tacitus, Suetonius, Paterculus,

quence? He is hurried through volume after) Severth Year. Moral Philosophy, includvolume, and with a confused and evanescent knowledge of the preparatory treatises, he obtains the object of his ambition—he listens to lectures on subjects beyond his comprehension—he acquires little more than the nomenclature of the Mathematics—and thus, with the best opportunities of improvement, he sacrifices an important branch of his education.—

But had the Institution been so organized as very of Elecution. But, bad the Institution been so organized as to assign to him classes proportioned to his ac-tual proficiency, he would have made no less progress in one department, while he might have laid a solid foundation in the other. An additional advantage of this System is the fa-cility of maintaining discipline. A student who which are all kept throughout the whole acadenters College at an early age, acquires habits of obedience, and receives impressions of re-gard which retain their influence as long as he

s under the care of the same Instructors The College is amply provided with the means of carrying into effect its extensive course of education, and firm, yet mild system of discipline.-It possesses nearly thirty Professors and Tutors, of whom the greater num. ber reside in the Institution and devote their

veniencies, when they are shared by the Regents and Professors. The truits of moral inluence are more certain as well as more mature

and lasting, than those of penal severity.

The following extract of the Prospectus exhibits the present state of the College. It may be proper to mention that funds are appropriated for the gradual increase of the Library. The Philosophical Apparatus will in a few months receive an accession of valuable instruments. A Botanical Garden will be commenced early in the spring; and as soon as it shall be sufficiently advanced, a course of Lectures on Rotany will be openinged. The last value of black of the summer, nankeen Pantaloons and white Waistcoats—the same coat for both seasons. shall be sufficiently advanced, a course of Lec- seasons. tures on Botany will be organized .- The College edifices have recently been improved and will shortly be considerably extended.

#### PROSPECTUS.

Sr. Many's College enjoys the advantages of a most healthful and pleasant situation, in the northwestern part of the city of Baltimore. The buildings are sufficient for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, & alford the facility of appropriating a separate room to each class of the various literary departments. The halls for meals, study, and recreation, are spacious, the dormitories airy, and divided into separate alcoves, one for each pupil. The grounds, forming an area of about seven acres are laid out with a view to the health and recreation of the Students.

Allowed to dine with them, but they must return before six in winter, and at seven in summer—No student is permitted to sleep out of the College except in cases of urgency.

During the Vacation, which begins the Tuesday on or after the 15th of July, and lasts who do not so home to their parents, are removed to a ph asant summer retreat, about 45 miles North we to of Baltimore. There, under the superintendance of a competent number of Tutors, they spend their holydays, with equal advantage to their health and morals.

The classical exercises of the College are recreation of the Students.

liberal professions, which are usually permitted and the good order of the College. to be conferred in any Colleges or Un in America or Europe. It is supplied of complete Philosophical and Chemical As tus. The Library consists of about

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

The Hebrew, Greek, Latin, English, French, and Spanish Languages, Poetry, Rhetoric; Nat-ural and moral Philosophy; Political Economy; which operation, the College is furnished with ges, or any of the branches comprised in the course, all the necessary instruments, Geography, and the use of Globes; Writing, Book Kceping, Music, Drawing and Dancing.

GRADUATION IN THE FACULTY OF ARTS.

The course required for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, comprehends the Mathematics; the Greek and Latin Languages: Rhetoric: Moral and Natural Philosophy .- "The Candidates shall undergo all examinations that will take place during their stay at the Cotlege. The last year, they shall write and deliver a discourse, on a literary, scientific, or moral sub-ject, a copy of which shall be left to the Col-

lege.
4The Degree of Master of Arts shall be conferred on the students of the College, who two years, at least, after baving received that of Bachelor of Arts, will apply for it to the President of the Faculty, provided they can prove, that from the time they left the College they have been engaged in literary or scientific pursuits and can produce certificates of moral deportment,"

Honorary Certificates are granted to those who without having studied the classical languages, have gone through a complete course of English and Mathematical education."

For the pupils who begin their classical education, and intend to apply to all branches, taught in the College:

FIRST YEAR .- 6th Latin: Gould's Grammar-Historia sacra. 6th French; Reading, and Leand Writing.

SECOND YEAR .-- 4th Latin: Historia sacra glish. Practical Arithmetic: 5th Geography. Writing continued.

THIRD YEAR .- 4th Latin: Nepos. Casar, Phædrus. 3d French: Grammar continued Phædrus. 3d French: Grammar continued, ton, takes this opportutity of returning his un-Translations from English into French, Receuil feigned thanks to his numerous Patrons, and chost. 2d English. Itational Arithmetic: La assures them, that no exertion, in the discharge croix's Arithmetic. 4th Geography. Wricroix's Arithmetic. 4th Geography. Writing continued.

FOURTH YEAR.—3d Latin: Nepos, Justin, Cresar, Curtus, &c. Ovid, Virgil, Latin Prosody: 4th Greek: Bournout's Grammar, Æsop, Hiero-Telemeque, Odes de J. J. Rousseau, &c. 1st English: Murray's Grammar and Criticism. Composition. Algebra: Lacroix's Algebra

3d Geography. Writing continued. FIFTH YEAR.-Latin Poetry: Livy, Sallust Cicero, Ovid, and Virgil continued, &c. Latin

aystem is maintained than could be secured by a distinct preparatory school. The books, the classes, the teachers, have a more direct reference to the subsequent studies. The inequalities of proficiency in the various branches are also more easily remedied. To give a case of frequent occurrence—a student, who would be distinguished among the Sophomores, for his classical attainments, might be too slightly grounded in the Mathematics, to be admitted to the rank of a Freshman. Yet he aspires to an advanced standing. What is the conse-

year of Elocution. Those who have already made some advan ces in their studies, or, who are not to re-ceive a classical education, shall be admitted, according to their proficiency and the wish of emic year.

No books foreign from the course of studies are suffered to circulate in the College, unless they be signed by the President.

Nothing is omitted to kindle in every student a vivid emulation both for mental improvement and moral excellence. The principal means used to accomplish this object, are: weekly accounts given to the President by the professors

The DIET is wholesome and abundant. The sick are attended and nursed with punctuality, and vigilence. Due attention is paid to clean-

(commonly on the secon Thursday) such as have their purents in the ci-ty, and have not deserved to be detained are allowed to dine with them, but they must re-

The classical exercises of the College are re In the month of January, 1805, this institution was raised to the rank of University by
the Legislature of Maryland, and empowered
to hold Public Commencements, and to admit
any of its students to any Degree or Degrees
in any of the faculties, arts, and sciences, and
tance, both for the improvement of the students

#### TERMS. rs and half Boarders.

There is no extra charge for the modern langua-

Day Scholars.

except Music. Drawing and Dancing.

Every student, from a distance greater than five hundred miles, must have a nesponsible GUARDIAN; in one of the commercial cities o the United States, within two hundred miles of Baltimore, who will oblige himself, in writing, to make the regular payments, and to receive his Ward, in case he should be discharged by the College.

BILLs are sent at the close of every 6 months Drafts, at ten days sight, for the amount, are issued on distant Parents, or Guardians: the others are expected to be punctual in their remittances.

No pupil who is past fourteen years of age or younger than nine, is admitted into the Col lege as a Boarder, except for particular reasons In the name of the Faculty .

SAMUEL ECCLESTON, President. Feb. 26

#### DENTON ACADEMY.

THE Patrops of the Denton Academy and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the duties of the Institution will be resumed on Monday the 18th of September, instant; the following branches of Literature will be taught in an efficient manner, viz: Orthogranhy, with a strict attention to the most es sential rules of Prosody, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping by single or double entry, Geometry, Mensuration, Navigation, Land SECOND YEAR.—4th Latin: Historia sacra Surveying, comprising the most concise methonitinued, Historia Romans. 4th French, od of calculation, by difference of Latitude and Grammar continued, Translations from French into English, Fables de la Fontaine. 3d. English, Fables de la Fontaine. 3d. English, Practical Arithmetics, 5th Grosenshy, and Historia Maritimeter and Historia Surveying, comprising the most concise method of calculation, by difference of Latitude and Departure, horizontal and vertical Dialling, Use into English, Practical Arithmetics, 5th Grosenshy, and Historia Surveying, comprising the most concise method of calculation, by difference of Latitude and Departure, horizontal and vertical Dialling, Use into English, Practical Arithmetics, 5th Grosenshy, and Historia Surveying, comprising the most concise method of calculation, by difference of Latitude and Departure, horizontal and vertical Dialling, Use into English, Fables de la Fontaine. and History.

The Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received since his location in Denfacilitate and expedite the moral and literary improvement of his Pupils.

JAMES COLEMAN. A young man of steady deportment, and well qualified to teach the rudiments of an En; glish Education, is wanted as an Assistant. none need apply, who cannot come well re

JAMES COLEMAN. Roarders can be accommodated by sever al respectable Families in the town, on very

Denton, Sept. 1-Sept 11

#### NOTICE

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

By Order

JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the rs of the Tax for Talbot County, of Wm. Clark, our agent in Easton.

#### TO THE PUBLIC.





A S we are measurably strangers to the peoof thus communicating our wishes and propos ions to them. Our VESSELS are now in com plete order for the reception of GRAIN, or following terms, viz:

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

individed attention to the duties of their profession. Making literally one family with their Pupils, they have unusual opportunities of preserving their morals, forming their characters and facilitating their studies.

To this domestic intercourse more than to the efficacy of statutes, is due the maintainance of good order. Many who would not respect themselves will respect the presence of their instructors. The frequent cabals and combinations which have shaken the confidence of many parents in the efficiency of Collegiate discipline are hereby rendered impracticable in any extent capable of affecting the general order of the establishment. A youth is less disposed to complain of real or fancied inconveniences when they are should be resulted and the students, so the parents, months semiannual reports sent to the parents, months to the parents, months of the classes, a yearly private examination, and distribution of Premitures. The public may most positively be assured that our unremitting endeavors shall be evinced to do them strict justice, and facilitate their interest, in whatever business they may feel disposed to entrust us with.

We therefore, respectfully ask them for a small trial at first, as "deeds speak louder than words." As we have been in the shall-ping business for six years, from one place, we beg leave to refer you to the respectable gentlement, whose names are inserted below. Our Granacter, chiefly by in truction and persuasion. Any disposed to entrust us with.

We therefore, respectfully ask them for a small trial at first, as "deeds speak louder than words." As we have been in the shall-ping business for six years, from one place, we beg leave to refer you to the respectable gentlement, whose names are inserted below. Our Granacter, chiefly by in truction an over when demanded. Also Captain Thomas of the public patronage. Case, whose integrity, steady habits and obliging turn is well kn wn by the undersigned gen tlemen; will take grain on board from any of the landings, on Talbot Side, from Tuckshoe Creek to Oxford, and the proceeds (if the shippers resides contiguous to the water.) returned to them, or deposited in Easton according to their advice.

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

Ennalls Martin, Jr. John Rumbold, Jacob Leverton, James Turner,

James B. Rumbolo Aaron Clarke. Andrew Mason, Benj. Whiteley,

#### COUNCIL CHAMBER, Annapolis, February 22, 1831.

ROPOSALS will be received at this office. until the first Monday of April next; for de-livering the Laws and Votes and Proceedings of the present session of the General Assembly and other documents required to be distributed by the Executive, to the clerks of the several

ty days from the time of receiving the said aws, Votes and Proceedings, &c. TH: CULBRETH, Clerk

March 5 3w of the Council.

#### RUNAWAY.



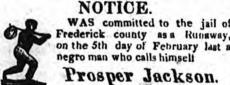
WAS committed to the Easton Jail in Taloot county, on Tuesday the 1st day of March inst. by Henry Thom-JACOB HOWARD,

as, esq, a justice of the l'eace, a negro man by the name of (but since calls himself Jacob Waters) as a runaway .- Jacob is five feet, six and a quarter in-

ches high, about 35 years of age, has a scar on the right side of his forehead, and a stout hair mole on his left cheek. Had on when committed, a black cloth coat and vest, Marten skin cap, corduroy pantaloons and old bootshe says he is a Blacksmith by trade, that he serv. ed his time with a certain Mr. Isuac Spangler, who is now foreman at Old Point Comfort in he State of Virginia,) in the city of Baltimore, at the corner of Liberty and Fayette Streets, and has been travelling with Mr. Richard Whitney, to sell his Patent Right for making Screws of Iron and other metals, and has with him Mr. Whitney's Patent Granted the 10th day of April, 1830.—He says he was free born, and his father and mother lives in Baltimore. The owner of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property. pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

Easton, Talbot Co. March 5



#### He is about 5 feet 4 inches high, a dark mulatto, and about 33 or 34 years of age—had on

when committed, a blue cloth coat and fustian pantaloons, black fur hat, and coarse shoes. Says he was set free by William Dawson, of Baltimore. The owner if any, is requested to come for

ward and have him released, or he will be discharged as the law directs. PETER BRENGLE, Sh'ff.

Improved Agricultural Implements

pleted the different sizes from 6 to 12 inch of their new Improved Plough of which they last fall had a few sizes 6 inch, a small seed plough price \$4 50 7 Inch, a full sized 1 horse plough 5 8 Inch a light and easy running two

The Subscribers have com

will be found well adapted to the lands of the

shears, cast Cary &c. cultivators, Harrows, corn shellers, Improved straw cutters, steel Hay and manure forks, cast steel axes, shovels, Picks, hoes, &c. The liberal encouragement given for our IMPROVED WHEAT FANS, during the last year, has induced us to prepare a full supply which enables us to furnish them at instant notice. Glover Seed, Timothy, Herds, Orchard grass, tall meadow oat grass and Lu

Garden Seeds, a complete assortment of the growth of 1830. Also Fruit Treas and shrubs. SINCLAIR & MOORE, Pratts street wharf, Baltimore

A constant supply of the above mention-ed Ploughs, will be kept for sale at the Store

# REMOVAL.

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

elf, begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgements to his numerous Customers and friends, who have heretofore honoured him with their calls; and at the other articles, on freight to Baltimore, on the same time to solicit them & the public in general for their patronage.

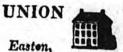
The Easton Hotel is now in complete order for the reception of Travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no labour or expense to render every comfort and covenience to those who may favour him with their custom.

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

The public's ob't. sery't.

SOLOMON LOWE.

# Jan. 30



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Maryland. THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he ries, at Kingston and Dover bridge, shall be in has taken the above stand recently occupied good order, and bags left for the use of the by Mr. Solomon Lowe, and is now fitting it up freighters with the Granary keeper, Mr. Tilgh- for the reception of visitors, and will be opened man Chance, at Kingston. The receipts of de-posites by Mr. James Meloney, at the same cently undergone a thorough and will be opened posites by Mr. James Meloney, at the same place, who will also take memorandoms, for all goods, that may be ordered by the freight to please & accommodate the public, with the ers from Baltimore & receive the funds or pro- arrangements he is now making for their conceeds of the produce so freighted, & pay them venience, he hopes to merit and receive a share

WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY:

N. B. His stables will be in complete order and attended by careful Ostlers,

Easton, Nov. 6. 1830

### WHITE HALL

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

It gives him pleasure to say that from the conveniences his present establishment affords he will be enabled to extend to travellers, comforts hitherto beyond his power. The House to which he invites them, will in a very short time be in such repair as must ensure every luxury that can belong to good parlors, and to convenient lodging Rooms. His Bar is furnished with the very best liquors of every description, and his table with the most choice meats and dainties that the market of his portion of the country can supply. For The sgent or agents whose proposal or proposals may be accepted, will be required to
give bond, with approved security, for the
performance of the duty required, within the performance of the duty required, within the performance of the duty required, within the performance of the duty required, within the performance of the duty required, within the performance of the duty required. 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 nimself than heretofore.

FRANCIS ARLETT. Centreville, Jan. 15.

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

# CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from

## **50 TO 100** Likely Negroes,

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

Nov. 13. THOS W. OVERLEY

More Boots and Shoes.



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

#### BOOTS AND SHOES,

espectfully invites his friends and the public in general to give him a call and see his bargains; he has also a complete assortment of Materials suitable for Boots and Shoes, which he will manufacture in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice. The Public's ob't. serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT. Jan: 15

#### CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE Subscriber agent, for Austin Woolfolk horse plough,

will be found well adapted to the lands of the
Eastern shore of Maryland,—Also on hand a
full supply of the self Sharpening ploughs,
McCormicks Improved ploughs, Woods Barshears,cast Cary &c. cultivators, Harrows, corn

shears,cast Cary &c. cultivators, Harrows, corn

# 100 NEGROES,

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

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

#### PRINTING

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

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ERE THE PRESS IS FREE "Literature well or ill-conducted, in the C LIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty-Morality refines the

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VERLEY

C. R.

BASTON, MD. SATURDAY

ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

TERMS TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS P noum, payable half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS

every subsequent insertion.

Among the favors recently received Secretary of the New York City Tem-perance Society, we find the following out of five of all men in gaol throughout tract, written as we suppose by Propes-

the hands of a Temperate Doctor, a man not, taste not, handle not.' Does my country call for all my efforts, and shall of arsenic or laudanum. In all circum-stances, and under all circumstances, and of poison? under all changes of weather, a man in bealth is much better without them.— moters of drunkenness. The drunkard is More work can be done and better done, a warning against drunkenness, the modification all seasons, with erate spirit drinker is a temptation to it. water as the only drink. This is proved Who have introduced so strong a poison by the experience not only of tens of as distilled spirits into common use? The thousands in America and in Europe, temperate. Who have clothed them in by the experience not only of tens of thousands in America and in Europe, who from principle abstain, but of multi-who from principle abstain, but of multi-perate. Who have befooled the world perate. Who have befooled the world perate. Who have befooled the world perate. who from principle abstain, but of multitudes every where whom poverty binds
to the severest labor and privation without any assistance from strong drink.—
All rations of spirits have been withdrawn by the English Government from
soldiers on foreign stations, because spirits both in cold and warm countries do
its both in harm instead of good. Far be it from funerals, and auctions, and bargains, and able circumstances, Temperature, then, to continue the use of a mere luxury which as a customary drink does me no manner of good, but which causes every where around me incalculable what temperate man would follow so infamous an example? Did drunkards and other control of them. In such unproduced them, in such unproduced the more appealed to all doctors and drunkards a

treacherous, too violently into xicating, to be allowed a place any where but on the apothecary's shelves. Throughout a coundary of drunkenness is the moderate drinking of all religious persuasions united on the ground of a common practice in abstaintive temperate. The chief cause of ing from distilled spirits and discounted in the stranger thus repulsed turned and So soon as they come into common use spirits as a necessary or luxury in those in any country, that country becomes drunken. All attempts at restraining ness. their ruinous influence by restricting licences, and laying on heavy duties, are in other men's sins, I avoid all conmiserably ineffectual shifts to atone for the fatal error which has been committed ing customs, which constitute the school been diminished three fourths even in some the fatal error which has been committed ing customs, which constitute the school in allowing them to be used at all except of drunkenness. I neither use spirits myas medicine. If distilled spirits be good self, lest I should sanction the use of so and wholesome and necessary, especially pernicious a drug, and teach practical for the poor, why, in the name of com- lessons of falsehood; nor do I give them mon justice, prevent the free use of them to others, for thus I would be putting more than of bread! The solemn truth temptation in my brother's way; and oh!

regular use of them is inconsistent with give birth. They have only to withdraw dren that were formerly in nakedness, "Hold, my friend," said he, laying his the enjoyment of sound health. Fifty their support, and the whole system of families a short time since in starvation hand on the sailor's collar, "all may be of the first medical men in the kingdom have published their opinion that no cause would be calculated so much to improve the health of the community as an entire discreditable; the manufacturer and selopportunities of judging, but by consisten-

dinary use. Suppose that all the advantages conceived to be derived from the ordinary use of spirits were true, as they are most infamously false; yet all these would not be a drop in the ocean in comparison with the indescribable curses with which they scourge the world. It is onbest exertions to banish them from all or-

gallons of spirits a man; Glasgow has ed to ris 1800 places for the sale of spirits, sends in its ow 9600 cases of drunkenness to the Police time is Offices every year, and on a very mode-deretofore it was counterrate calculation has 900 drunken men ly and niggardly, but da

every day of every year staggering to clous to refuge spirits and fro through her streets. Only a few considered so good a the centuries ago, and there were no distilled it was considered, coulspirits in Ireland at all; now the money sworn against it. Ever paid for spirits in Ireland every year was a drinking meeting ADVERTISEMENTS

would afford seventeen pounds a year to of the battle was connected three times for one dollar; and Twenty five Cents for starving population. It is an unquestion practices who dare also able fact, that the use of distilled spirits lift up his voice or his in these countries is the cause of three against so cruel a tyrar fourths of all beggary and crime, one half Among the favors recently received of all madness, one half of all sudden ties the scene has been so from Ireland through the medium of the deaths, and one fourth of all deaths in pered. Over the whole favors the United Kingdom have been led onward and hardened in crime by spiritu-serting for themselves a ward and hardened in crime by spirituser ous liquors. All murders, robberies and other horrible crimes throughout our land are planned under the inspiration of spirituous liquors and perpetrated under their madness. For my country's good then, as my own, my motter than as a strong and dangerous medicine in the heads of a Tamperate Doctor, a man of, taste not, handle not. Does my

disqualified by their properties from being used at all except as a dangerous medicine, under the guardianship of a Temperate Doctor. In their own nature they are calculated to lead on to drunkenness. They are too strong, too tempting, too abominations? The chief apology for drunkenness is the keeping of distilled

Lest therefore, I should be a partaker

disuse of ardent spirits. Doctors say too that multitudes die of the effects of drinking spirits who were never suspected of intemperance. Since I trust the doctors in other time to exist. If all the temperate, abpending the manufacturer and service friends of the scrutinizing glance upon his face, suddentured the first of the ruin of cause are unable to attend to the numer-ous calls from all parts of the country for time to exist. If all the temperate, abpending and every where that the active friends of the scrutinizing glance upon his face, suddentured the first of the ruin of cause are unable to attend to the numer-ous calls from all parts of the country for time to exist. If all the temperate, abpending and casting a searching and every where that the active friends of the scrutinizing glance upon his face, suddentured the numer-ous cause are unable to attend to the numer-ous calls from all parts of the country for time to exist. If all the temperate, abpending and every where that the active friends of the scrutinizing glance upon his face, suddentured the numer-ous calls from all parts of the country for time to exist. If all the temperate, abpending the result of the ruin of the cases, I am bound not only by their superior stain, the use of spirituous liquors will be ties. confined to drunkards; and it will perish OUGHT TO BE DONE CAN BE DONE.

By means of Ten respectable men and wo were suspected of inte united in societies for th been opened every wh drunkard, from the mu pursues him. Many ha them and found safety.

All these reasons ha tablished by experience and the Americans were dr gallons of distilled an among 12 millions of essential to health, and labor. Farmers, mech of all ranks and classes imagined that they coul them. In such unpro perninancing intemperance. Their success is one of the most astonishing events in the whole history of the world. In three years such has been the change produced in America, that twelve hundred drunkfamilies, which abhor the sin of drunken-

of the largest towns. Kingdom. Only a year has passed since rapidly through, he called out—the subject of Temperance Societies was "Here—stop—stay, my fries mon justice, prevent the free use of them more than of bread! The solemn truth is, that all use of distilled spirits, except gerous and fatal abuse.

5. Distilled spirits are the most fatal present that art ever made to the human race. The first physicians in the world, in America, England, and Ireland have pronounced them to be in their own nature 'NOXIOUS,' calculated, even in their moderate use, to do many injuries to the drunkard's to the human frame. The most moderate who is the moderate use, to do many injuries to the human frame. The most moderate who is the most fator the human frame. The most moderate was, to the drunkard in their moderate use of them is inconsistent with regular use of them is inconsistent with regular use of them is inconsistent with results and base of distilled spirits, and of in the Old World, and there rain support the having any part in the training to drunkenness a few iellow immortals, when I know that "Here—stop—stay, my friend—who heard of in the Old World, and there rain Scotland and Ireland alone eighteen thousand members of Temperance Societies was heard of in the Old World, and there rain Scotland and Ireland alone eighteen thousand members of Temperance Societies, acting with safety and happiness on the principle of abstinence from distilled spirits, and discountenancing the causes and practice of intemperance. The happy change produced by them is acknowledged by all. Multitudes are rejoicing in the liberty from tyrannical customs and the liberty from tyrannical customs and the liberty from tyrannical customs and habit, which Temperance Societies have given them, schools are filling with chilling with chilling the prison and the given them, schools are filling with chilling the prison and the surprison and the surprison and the surprison and the liberty from tyrannical customs and habit, which Temperance Societies was a few thousand members of Temperance Societies, acting with safety and happiness on the principle of abstinction and treat the rain and Ireland alone eigh

which they scourge the world. It is only fifty years since the first distillery was
established in Glasgow; and then there
were only four distilleries in Scotland.

Now, the Scotch are drinking yearly five

wrettened man who has set out on the probable increase in indicates states, the left.

His hat, it is thought, he found means
whole population will exceed thirteen whole population will exceed thirteen millions. This will make the ratio of the increase over thirty per cent. The indrunkard was considered hopeless and his resolutions of amendment were allowlevel at the prison. On believed it may be the means of doing much ratio less than 35 per cent

A few mornings since a tall and rather goodlooking man, in the garb of a sailor, was noticed sauntering about the place where the prisoners at Sing-sing

were pursuing their avocations. He was dressed in a rough round-about jack-et, losse trowsers & tarpaulin hat, and as he strolled around, noticing the industry and skill of the prisoners in hewing and chisselling the blocks of marble on which they were employed, his countenance wore an expression of approval of their labours very different from that which one of our New York stone cutters & anti-monopoly men would have exhibited in the same circumstances. It was early in the morning, and as the sentinels walked to and fro on their posts, their well-cleaned musket barrels glittering in the rising sun, they now and then cast a sidelong glance to the stranger, to see that he held no communication with the convicts over whom it was their duty to keep a vigilant guard. The stranger seemed little disposed to enter into conversation with the compulsory lapidaries; but walked deliberately around from one part of the grounds to another, with the

air of one who merely desired to gratify his curiosity as to the details of the far-famed prison discipline of Sing-Sing. While he was thus engaged, a sloop which had been lying at a wharf not far off, shoved out into the stream, its jib and mainsail were run up, & swelled out by the breeze, and a boat belonging to the vessel, which had been detained at the dock, apparently waiting for some one seemed on the point of leaving it, and pulling off to the sloop. At this moment the stranger turned, and seeing at a glance the situation of affairs, an expression of anxiety passed over his countenance.

"My stars," exclaimed he, "there goes the sloop, and the jolly-boat is going to shove off! I shall be left to a dead certainty.'

As he spoke thus, he stepped quickly towards the shore at a point where one of the sentries was walking to and fro.

"Stand there!" said the sentinel, -"you cannot pass this way."

"But, my dear fellow, there goes the sloop, and I shall be left behind, unreturned from an India voyage, and am taking a bit of round turn up the river, to see the old ones, before I'm off to sea a-

gain. Pray let me pass.'

"It is contrary to orders," said the solure, dropping his musket to a horizontal 5th. For the second best Essay of the osition, and bidding the sailor stand off.

walked hastily to another part of the grounds, where he met with an equally prompt refusal from another sentinel. In this dilemma nothing, was left for him but to turn, and pass through the usual place of egress and entrance. As he approached this place, one of the deputy keepers, who accidentally happened to The effects of Temperance Societies dry doubtful glances upon the stranger, have been equally glorious in the United and as he drew near and was darting

"Here-stop-stay, my friend-who

standers to the spot, and a little further confined to drunkards; and it will perish to believe them, when they thus speak against their own interests; for one half of all their practice arises from distilled ours be were spirituous liquors banished. Let the temperate unite in abstaining, own health, and life, and happiness, to have any thing to do with distilled spirits.

4. Distilled spirits have done in time past, they are doing now, and they will continue to do in time to come, infinitely more harm than they are even supposed to do good; and therefore I will use my best exertions to basish them from all as they are doing not be supposed to do good; and therefore I will use my best exertions to basish them from all as the missing with drunkards; and it will perish with drunkards; and it will perish with drunkards; and it will perish with drunkards as they sink into unhonoured graves. What a country would ours be were spirituous liquors banished. Let the temperate unite in abstaining, and the work is done. Let them shut up the school of drunkenness; let them shup past, they are doing now, and they will continue to do in time to come, infinitely more harm than they are even supposed to do good; and therefore I will use my best exertions to basish them from all as they are the like them stood of the fact that will perish with drunkards as they sink into unhonoured graves. What a country would ours be were spirituous liquors banished. Let the temperate unite in abstaining, and the work is done. Let them shut up the school of drunkenness; let them shup the school of drunkenness; let them stood drunkenness; let them stood drunkenness, so that no new victims may arise, and all the missing the school of drunkenness, so that no new victims may arise, and all the missing the school of drunkenness, so that no new victims may arise, and all the missing the school of drunkenness, so that no new victims may arise, and all the missing the school of drunkenness, so that no new victims may arise, and all the missing the school of drunkenness, so that no new victims m Rise, then, temperate Iriahmen, as you scrutiny left no doubt of the fact that degree of skill and daring fully equal to

ing taken out of the prison on the morn- good to the Agricultural interest.

ing in question, haprobably found mes unsuspected to carry out with bim, the bucket with which each cell is sup plied, the dress which he afterwards assumed; and the change of apparel was effected behind a rock that sheltered him from observation for a few moments, and in which place his prison dress was afterwards found.

We have this story of the ingenious rogue's defeated altempt to escape from an undoubted source, and in all its main particulars it may be relied upon as correct .- N. Y. Post.

From the American Farmer.

PREMIUM AGRICULTURAL ESSAYS. A country so essentially agricultural in its interests, and possessing a popula-tion so intelligent, as the U. States, ought to produce more original matter for the press, on subjects connected with husbandry. The political, and scientific press, teems with fresh matter weekly and daily; while the agricultural is very much neglected. The cause to which we attribute this want of agricultural writers may be inferred from the remedy we are about to propose. No one, it is presumed, will attribute it to a want of subjects, or ability on the part of our farmersthere is no country on earth where more abundant materials exist for agricultural essays, and none possessing a greater proportion of intelligent writers among its agriculturists. Without, therefore, attempting an elucidation of the evil eaused by this dearth of agricultural matter, and believing that its existence is sufficiently apparent, we proceed to the remedy, or such a one as we think will be at least partially effectual.

We propose to award premiums for original Essays on the three great divisions of the agricultural interest, to wit:

1st. For the best Essay on any subject strictly Agricultural, a perpetual free sub-scription to the American Farmer, to begin with the 13th volume. and. For the second best Essay, of the

same character, five years' subscription, to the American Farmer, beginning with the 18th volume.

Sd. For the third best Essay of the same character, one of the previous vol-umes of the Farmer handsomely bound. 4th. For the best Essay on any subject strictly Horticultural, a perpetual

same character, 5 years' subscription to the Farmer, beginning with the 13th volume. 6th. For the third best Essay of the same

character, one of the previous volumes of the Farmer handsomely bound.

7th. For the best Essay on any subject of Rural Economy, a perpetual free subscription to the American Farmer, to begin with the 18th volume.

8th. For the second best Essay of the same character, five years' subscription to the Farmer beginning with the 13th volume. 9th. For the third best Essay of the same character, one of the previous volumes of the Farmer.

The Essays offered for the above pr miums will be submitted to a committee of respectable, intelligent, and practical agriculturists; and to secure to the successful competitors the premiums for the best essays in the three departments, their names will be regularly entered on the books of the office as subscribers for life, charged one hundred dollars therefor, and credited by premium Essay in full, which will bind as well our successors as ourselves to a faithful performance of the contract.

In judging of the merits of the Essays, all things else being equal, a preference will be given to practical over theoretical treatises; but no deficiency of style, inelegance or errors of composition, will be allowed to militate against the success of an Essay, the matter of which in a more comely dress would have obtained a premium. (The Editor will take pleasure in supplying such deficiencies.) The particular subjects for the Essays in the three departments of Agriculture, Horticulture, and Rural Economy, are left entirely to the suggestion of the writers themselves; as are also the length of the Essays and the propriety of accompanying their publication with the proper names of the writers, though we always prefer proper signatures.

Essays for the above premiums will be received until the 1st day of June, at which time all that may have come to hand will be submitted to the judges, whose award, with the first prize essay, will be published in the first number of

enable us to award it.

Publishers of papers in all parts of the

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WRIGHT.

ROES. ustin Woolfolk method of acrences in the es the citizens

OES, , for whom he real purchaser may bereafter ses, of the above

continue their

e preference to REYNOLDS n Hotel.

executed at this EST NOTICE

SPEECH OF MR. FOOT,

he Senate of the United States.

est its fascinating charms. Bead and boid assertions will no longer be received as proof of economy, while the public documents prove them to be false—the people will no longer be deceived by these ackneved terms-nor can the present Administration be screened from censure by charging their predecessors with "wasteful extravagance," when the documents furnish convincing proof, that the Gen. Jackson would have been placed in the hear present is the most extravagant adminisration which has ever wielded the destinies of the nation. He called the attention of the Senate to the documents in proof of his assertion, and presented a statement taken from the printed reports from the Departments, from which he gave the comparative expenditures between the two last years of Mr. Adams' administration, and the two first of Gen. Appropriations in 1827 \$11.315.568 95

1828 12,326,482 59 Making \$23,642,051 54

In the year 1829 11,766,524 65 14,844,090 69

Total in two first years of Gen. Jackson's economical administration \$26,610,615 3

Making an excess of expenditure in two years above the expense in Mr. Adams' administration, of And of this excess, near-

ly half in the civil

\$1,719,837

1,737,887 95

\$1,283,089 95

Civil list, 1827 1828

> Making \$3,456,724 99

Civil list, 1829 \$2 387,302, 53 1830 2,352 461 81

Making an excess in the civil list alone during the two first years of General Jackson's

administration

The amount of appropriations contained in he bill for the supof Government for 1831 now under consideration, as passed by the House of Representatives

Proposed amendments by the Committee of Finance of the Senate

Making in the whole

This extraordinary increase of expenditure speaks a language not to be misunderstood. If any Senator doubts the President of the United States, by a that the Cherokees are a foreign nation; (35 miles below Columbus) and there lay fact, let, him examine the printed docu- person deeply interested for the honor of and the relations between foreign Powers off a town. They went to work accordments, and be will find the statement cor- his country. rect-the statement before him was taken from those documents.

It is easily accounted for by the increas- ed, have been pursued-when the deviaed expenses in every Department-by tion has been made-for what purposes new offices-by increasing salaries and to himself and the country. contingent expenses-by increasing the number of clerks - and by every other require a commentary. possible means for rewarding political It now becomes necessary to show partisans. Fifty-two additional pages what were the principles upon which it in the Blue Book, of names of officers, was understood that the Government in the Blue Book, of names of officers, was understood that the Government long separate opinion, agreeing entirely buildings which the Alabamians may erect will give some evidence of an increase in would be administered what opinions in the conclusion to which the majority on the site of their village. Such is the the number-the recalling of four Minis- were entertained by the President before of the Court had arrived, but not concurters and some Charges d'Affaires, will his election; what pledges be had givenaccount for about \$80,000 increased ex- then to consider what are the principles pense during the first year of this eco- upon which the Government has been nomical Administration—the office of administered; how he has changed his separate opinion on the question. Solicitor of the Treasury, created at the opinions, how he has acted according to Our own opinion on the subject is of last session, to perform a part of the dutat change: then to consider whether little consequence; but the reasoning of ties of the Fifth Auditor, as Agent for the such an Administration is justly entitled the Court upon the Constitutional provistheir efforts, they will immediately com-

priation of near \$10,000.
Sir, said Mr. F. we need the aid and faithful services of another 'Radical Committee, as the Select Committee of 1820 and render yourself independent of par has been called by the Chairman of the ties and factions. Committee of Finance, which he himself has acknowledged saved three millions of dollars to the Treasury, to arrest the progress of the Government in its downward road to bankruptcy and ruin.

POLITICAL VARIETY .- Among those political matters which are calculated to gratify newspaper readers, the disputes between editors professing to be of the same party are not the least interesting. The editors of the two administration papers at the Seat of Government have been for some time at variance, politically.-The following articles from their respective papers of Saturday last will inform our readers of the nature of the disputer Balt. Gaz.

The Globe, says:

The Telegraph continues its attacks on the Globe in the absence of the Presidency—far less two or more:

establishment of the Gobe; and he avers that Mr. Van Buren had no more agency On the General Appropriation Bill, in in it than Mr. Calhoun. It is no never has been, pledged to the pr Mr. Foot said, we are indeed fallen on evil times. The application of the 'searching operation," mentioned by General a retrospect of his own designs, intrigues, Jackson in his Inaugural Address, has become indispensible to save the treasury from Banarupisy. The Syrea song of refrenchment, economic charms. Banad and conversations, and correspondence for the last eighteen months, which have not independent only from the real friends of only free administration, he would, not the full we interests of the Secretary of man State for the origin of the blebe. for intrigues, hostile to Gen. Jackson

himself, to the peace, usefulness, and efficiency of his administration, of which chase i that editor was the principal agent, the lestablishment of this paper would have either been discouraged, and it is presumed

on a recent occasion, had he been oblig-ed to rely altogether on such friends as That the Telegraph.

would never have taken place.

Guilt is always suspicious. plotters and intriguers think every body best jud else is plotting and intriguing also. In ligati this case, they have endeavored call their own schemes in the loudness of inviolete call their own schemes in the loudness of inviolete. may thank themselves for the establishment of the Globe; and others will thank prosper its editor for the promptitude with which own famour an imperishable basis, and tions abroad for the improvement of ruse has aided in turning the effects of their set a noblexample to those who follow ral economy, as having had the best efambitious plans, with irresistible force you. pon their own heads.

Remarks by the Editor of the Telegraph That this article, which appears editorially in the Globe, was written by Mr. Kendall, is manifest. That Mr. Kendall does know all about the establishment of the Globe, we admit. He now pretends that "but for intrigues bostile to General Jackson himself, to the okee nation for an injunction to stay administration, of which the editor [of the gia. The ectsion of the Court was an Telegraph] was the principal agent, the establishment of this paper [the Globe] The option of the Court was read by would have been discouraged, and, it is \$2,968,565 80

hereby release all persons whatever, from antied to the it was pretty distinctly intimated in the Opinion of the Court, Kendall to produce a single letter, or to adduce a single conversation, however and destall the opinion of the Supreme Court for antied to the it was pretty distinctly the Macon Telegraph of the 5th inst ) on authority of a gentleman lately from the ports are open, prices will still rise consonidantial, which with sustain his charge.

The confidential, which with sustain his charge. We thus remove all impediment, and The Opinion went on to say, that, if dissatisfied at the length of read they Robert H. Goldsborough, John challenge the proof.—Having done so, the objection to entertaining jurisdiction have had to wagon their cotton to the Mercer and Samuel Sterett, Esq's, 121,000 00 we defy the editors of the Globe to do the in this case were not fatal to the applica- Chatahoochee, opposite Fort Gaines de-\$2,161,779 64 lors, aiders and abetters.

From the National Intelligencer.

The public can now see how far these views of the great principles upon which For this Court to undertake to arbitrate Indian village, when their operations Do you ask how can these things be? the Government ought to be administer- such questions, would be to assume a po- were arrested by the Creeks. The cutexpenses in every Department—by tion has been made—for what purposes it. If it were true as argued, that the ing obtained an armed force, returned to ablishing new bureaus—by creating—and what consequences have followed Cherokee Nation is oppressed by the Indian lands, opened the road to the

Every sentence of this advice will now

Treasury, has called for an extra appro- to the confidence and the support of the American people.

ADVICE TO A PATRIOT PRESIDENT. Put yourself at the head of the nation,

Declare your own ineligibility.

That you will make no appointment from Congress or the Bench to any of-

ence of office, who is a candidate for the

od of the country:

will not remember the past voritism or proscription: will remove no faithful pul

parties, men in power, or the blic journals:

Me Nat. Intel. of Saturday.

sefulness, and efficiency of his certain precedings of the State of Geor-ation, of which the editor [of the gia. The ection of the Court was an

same thing, for themselves, their counsel- tion, there were other grounds on which termined to remedy the difficulty by cutobjections. If jurisdiction was exercis- Creek territory, to a populous Indian viland the States are placed in the charge ingly, and had proceeded with their road of a different branch of the Government. to a stout brook within three miles of the litical power not intended to be vested in ters went back to Pike county, and, hav-

State of Georgia, &c. &c. it belonged not river, and laid off the village into a town. to this Court (the Opinion concluded,) The Indians are said to be highly exas-but to other tribunals to assert their rights perated, intend to apply to the General and redress their wrongs.

ring in the views taken in the Opinion which had been read.

LIBERIA We are indebted to the editor, Mr. J B. Russworm, of the Libe- fi rst days of May, July, September, Noria Herald, for files of his paper to January inclusive. From the 11th of Janu-

Legislative and Judicial, by withholding her country people, and is rather shy of the Executive patronage:

a person with clothes. She resembles gia; Judge Smith, of South Carolina; the the human person in many particulars; Hon. James Buchanan; the Hen. Henry sits up and eats like a child, using her A. Muhlenburgh; the Hon. Mahlon Dickfice:
That you will permit no man to hold a place in your cabinet, or use the influence of office, who is a candidate for the Presidency—far less two or more:

right hand very dexterously, and though but two or three weeks in the Colony, is now quite fond of many articles cooked for the table. Her face resembles that Richard M. Johnston. We shall probatilities at the N. Y. Enquirer.

That's will destroy the monster pareerect with a stick. One of our citizens, who has travelled considerably in the ghts of the States, men of a stick in his hand. He was about five boking only to principles, feet high. As incredulous as we have ever been about this animal, our natives will exercise this power with since the arrival of this one, have put our can impartiality, looking credulity to the highest stretch, from the incredible stories which they hand down will not lend yourself to any from one generation to another; and our drawn by five good horses at the rate of ty, nor permit any man or belief is, that many things, stated by trayou or your office, or its in- vellers, have been gathered from the napurposes of personal ambi-to reward favorites or pur-they have travelled, and not from actual observation.

From the Baltimore American.

A correspondent of the Boston Couwill permit no dictation from bout to be established near that city, to the rate of seven miles an hour—the rail be devoted to the breeding and rearing of the best breeds of horses, neat cattle, will administer the affairs of sheep and swine, combined with the bucommitted to your charge siness of agriculture and horticulture. He dictates of your own has been encouraged to this undertaking d under the solemn ob- by the Massachusetts Agricultural Socie- flour, and the thirty passengers, were ety, and by the patronage of a great your will preserve the Union number of his fellow citizens. The writer adverts to the many important beneill obtain the respect and fits which will flow from a successful ex- weight of thirty tons-thus three horses, good men, advance the periment of this sort, and instances the the country, secure your experimental gardens and other institufect, and being, indeed, among the most useful institutions of modern times. As New England, he remarks, is not adapted, THE CHEROKEES .- The like the Southern States, to the culture of the United States ter-annual session yesterday. of sugar, cotton, rice, tobacco and indigo to which the attention of the planter may be directed with a full assurance of profit; as she is dependent in a considerable degree even for bread on the middle states; she must direct her industry to the rearing of flocks and herds, and the pro-

eminently advantageous to her. would have been discouraged, and, it is presumed, would never have taken place."

Here, we have the distinct assertion of Mr. Kendall, that the editor of the Telegraph was engaged in intrigues hostile to General Jackson; and that, "his designs, intrigues, conversations, and correspontations, or the grands of the administration," is the cause of the origin of the Globe. Here is a bold avowal that the Globe was established to put down the Telegraph. Now, Mr. Kendall knows that the editor of the Telegraph, has it in his power to prove by evidence, which neither he nor Mr. Blain dares controvert, that this statement is utterly untrue. But, if Mr. Kendall is so well informed of the correspondence of A wide field for experiment is open in our extensive country, of which the up their corn as fast as possible but I

Juction of the articles drawn from them.

Such an establishment therefore may be

Government for redress, and declare that Mr. Justice Baldwin delivered a very they will, in the meanwhile, destroy any report, and as such we give it.

Colonization of free Blacks .- The Mr. Justice Johnson also delivered a Board of Managers of the American Coionization Society have passed a resolution "that, encouraged by the kind Providence which has thus far favored ions bearing upon the case appeared to mence arrangements for obtaining the necessary funds and sending to Liberia within the present year, six vessels, from different ports in the U. States, on the Declare your own ineligibility.

Recommend an amendment to the Constitution to limit the eligibility of the President to a single term.

Declare you will sign any law made by the Representatives of the people, which does not violate the Constitution.

Declare that you are in favor of a wise and judicious protection of domestic industry, and a prudent moderate system of national improvement:

That you will preserve the purity of the other branches of the Government, Legislative and Judicial, by withholding vember, January, and March. The first

on the Globe in the absence of the editor. On Thursday, that paper asks among other silly questions, "Why has among other silly questions, "Why has the Constitution, or of public policy, The writer of this knows all about the The writer of this knows all about the The writer of this knows all about the The writer of the absence of the appointment of the N. Y. Enquirer, that of an aged person, with a white beard; her body is covered with long strait black hair; and she walks at present on her hands and feet. The natives however inform us that when full grown, they walk the nation.

It is stated in the N. Y. Enquirer, that bly have a large addition to this list of Honorables—for almost every village in the country seems disposed to put for hands and feet. The natives however inform us that when full grown, they walk President to the nation.

# EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Mb.)

Saturday Evening, March 26

RAIL ROAD.—Thirty five hundred veight is an average of loaded waggons 25 miles a day. Sometimes two tons are carried in a waggon, drawn by five or six horses, at the rate of 20 or 95 miles a day; but on Saturday last, a single horse, a common good horse, drew on the Baltimore rail way, two hundred, barrels of flour, and thirty passengers, at road is thirteen miles and a half long; they change the horses half way, so that. one horse only travels six miles and three quarters; the two hundred barrels of placed in eight cars, that were joined all together by hooks, making an aggregate in three hours, drew, on the rail way as much as seventy five horses, in waggons can draw in a whole day, on the road.

> Extract of a letter dated. BALTIMORE, March 21st 1831.

Our Indian corn market is steady at about 65 cts. and cannot, I am sure, be lower-The article comes in slowly and the demand is regular. From all quarters we have but one account, and that is.

that corn never was scarcer in our counry. I am of opinion that corn will be a dollar a bushel before November nextthe slower the article comes to market the higher will be the price--it is to my advantage that the farmers should send

so well informed of the correspondence of the editor of the Telegraph, be can certainly produce some positive proof of the make themparities as Nations. With intrigues which he alleges have been respect to the other correspondence of the corr that will permanently settle the price of

> our commissioners, we learn from the Philadelphia Sentinel, appeared on Wedan application for the interference of this ting from the eastern line of their county nesday last, before the House of Repre-Court in the case would encounter grave a road of 25 miles, direct through the sentatives of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. The house was addressed by Mr. Goldsborough, who it is said acquitted himself with great power of argument. The Sentinel speaks of Mr. Goldsborough's speech as being one of great eloquence.-Balt. Gaz.

> > We learn that the Maryland Commissioners, Messrs. Goldsborough, Sterett, and Mercer, returned to this City on Saturday evening last from their mission to Harrisburg. As they have to make a report of their proceedings to the Legis-lature of Maryland at their next Session, we shall not get any thing authentic and formal from them-but we understand that the Commissioners have stated in their conversation, that they relied chiefly in their negotiation upon the compact existing between the states in relation to the free navigation of the Susquehanna, and referred to the correspondence between the two state governments, subsequent to that time, to illustrate the views entertained by both States.

> > We hear that the Committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature have prepared a report, against which the Commissioners intend a formal protest for reasons therein stated, and that the protest will in all probability accompany the report of the Committee to the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

The period at which the Commissioners arrived at Harrisburg, being near the close of the Session, was in some degree adverse to a full investigation of the subject, although it was hardly to be expected that there would have been an immediate acquiescence on the part of Pennylvania, except in the acknowledgment of the existing compact, and of a disposition and determination faithfully to adhere to it. Pennsylvania is now in possession of the full views of Maryland upon this subject, and we hope for the sake of her good fame, as well as for the interests of all concerned, that she will

It is stated in the N. Y. Enquirer, that Porter in his place.

morning. opening had been of bills ta Saturday gain op At some opening, through stated by supposed dred thou als who h Bank, for ed and ro bers selec Banks, ar notes und Bank wil bery as s tunity to & M. All between Most E Bank, in keys betw morning,

Daring

wards of all in ban The partic of the amo 138,911 Banks in Bank. 26,012 Canal Ba safe keepi 40,000 burg Ban A trunk lars in not burg, Rut

200 do safe keep The Ca 1,250,000 The los has create ders—and Saturday vigilance tection of ly possible their plun The fo sued by Five The C

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And 1 several B Also, No co other sec taken. The de found on

locked as City Bar There a tible on a bank, or Active m ed by the have as y given po become locks ar dations.

The b

New Yo says—" to the .re manner ed, that turing t trators vocation deal of the abst by which liable t reported had take for Cha stances. day—alknowled as to just press to We un cently linto and it was a circulated The

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of Pennledgment a dispohfully to now in Maryland oe for the as for the t she will t. Pat.

irer, that ceptance es Affairs President mmodore

Daring and extensive Robbery .-- This sent. morning, the clerks in the City Bank, on opening the Safety Vault, found that it had been opened, and an immense amount of bills taken. The Bank was closed on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and again opened this morning at 9 o'cluck. At some period between the closing and opening, the robbers must have entered through the front door with false keys or picks. The amount of bills taken is not stated by the officers of the Bank, but is supposed to be between one and two hundred thousand dollars Several individuals who had placed their trunks in the Bank, for safe keeping, found them opened and robbed. It appears that the robbers selected Bills of the City and other Banks, and left the species and negotiable notes undisturbed. The officers of the Bank will make a statement of the robbery as soon as they can have an oppor-

between 13 and 14,000 dollars. Daily Adv.

NEW YORK, March 22. Most Extensive Robbery .- The City Bank, in this city, was entered with false keys between Saturday night and Monday morning, and the vaults robbed of upwards of two hundred thousand dollars, all in bank notes, except 200 doubloons. The particulars, as far as yet ascertained opportunity to correct this report, but w of the amount taken, are as follows:-188,911 dollars in notes of various Banks in deposit as the property of the

tunity to know its extent. The loss of S.

& M. Allen, taken from their trunk, is

26,012 dollars in bills of the Morris safe keeping. 40,000 dollars in bills of the Lansing-

burg Bank-a deposit of said Bank. A trunk containing about 14,000 dol lars in notes of the Orange county, New-

burg, Rutland, and Morris Banks, belonging to Messrs. S. & M. Allen. 200 doubloons, a special deposit, for

The Capital Stock of the City Bank is 1,250,000 dollars.

The loss of so large a sum as 138,000 has created a panic among the stockhol-Saturday, is offered at 85. The utmost their plunder.

The following hand bill has been issued by the Bank.

between Saturday afternoon the 19th of retirement. The opinion delivered on inst., and Monday morning, 21st, and robbed of a large amount of Bank Notes, &c. the above reward is offered for the recovery of the property, and a proportion at e sum for any part.

ON applied to the Cherokee vs. of Darius P. the State of Georgia, which is from his decreased, the covery of the property, and a proportion at esum for any part.

The following comprises the whole amount of the Robbery, including depos- his mind of its wonted energy and power. the toites for safe keeping:

> Lansingburgh. Vermont. do, Orange County 3,000 Bank. 2.000 do. Newburg, do.

several Banks in this city.

Active measures were immediately adopt- provision paid by the Committee, from ed by the Board of Directors to trace out the time of the emigrants leaving England the villains but we do not learn that they till they shall be landed at New York!!! have as yet, made any discovery which enables them to direct their pursuit to any one given point. So ingenious have thieves become of late, it would really seem that given in the New York American of locks are no security against their depredations.

The bank robbery at New York .- The New York Gazette of Tuesday morning says.—"No clue has yet been obtained as to the robbers. It is evident, from the manner in which the robbery was effected, that some time was consumed in maturing the plans, and that the perpetrators were no mean adepts in their vocation. They also displayed a good deal of tact in confining themselves to in this place on Thursday last, on a the abstraction of the bills of other banks, charge of using unlawful implements in hy which they rendered themselves less liable to detection. It was currently in this state. reported on Monday, that two persons had taken passage in the ship Colhoun, for Charleston, under suspicious circumstances. This vessel went to sea on Sunday—and such facts have come to the knowledge of the Directors of the Bank, as to justify them, in sending off an Ex- keeper, in Water street, Philadelphia. press to Charleston, to overtake the ship. We understand that an attempt has re-

mysterious circumstances connected with the robbery of the City Bank.

On enquiry, it appears that the persons who sailed on Sunday for Charleston, in the ship Calhoun, are gentlemen of well known character and respectability.-Having been detained, by accident, beyond the appointed hour, they were conveyed on board the ship by a steamboat -from which, and the subsequent developement at the bank-the rumour, natirally arose that the perpetrators of the villainy had adopted this mode of making their escape.

The following is taken from the Warrenton (Fauquier Co. Va.) Gazette?

"CHIEF JUSTICE .- We are concerned to hear a report that the venerable Chief Justice of the United States' Court, has notified the President that as soon as he gets through the business of the present term of the Supreme Court, he will, from his increasing indisposition, tender his resignation of an office that he has filled in seizing her, their proper with so much benefit to his country and proceeds will be about 50 credit to himself for more than thirty. years. We should be pleased to have an

We pray Heaven to avert from the country so great a calamity as this paragraph denounces. Considering the country so great a calamity as this paragraph denounces. agraph denounces. Considering where it makes its appearance, in a neighbour-Canal Bank, a deposit of said Bank for hood where Judge Marshall has many and very near connections, it has a fear ful air of truth about it .- Nat. Intel.

From the Fredericksburg Arena. CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL -A report has prevailed of late, to which credit was generally attached, that Judge Marshall had signified his intention of resigning his office at the termination of the session of the Supreme Court. The particular juncture of affairs-the difficulty of finding a suitable successor, and the ulimited confidence reposed by the ders-and the stock which was at par on nation at large, in the integrity and transcendent ability of Chief Justice Marshall vigilance is, and will be used for the de- are sufficient to account for the very tection of the robbers, and it seems hard- lively regret, which the prospect of his ly possible that the villains can escape with resignation excites throughout the country. We are happy to state, howeveron the authority of a gentleman just from Washington—that it was generally be-lieved there, that the strong remonstran-the City Bank of this City having ces of his friends had induced Judge Marbeen entered, by means of false Keys, shall to abandon, for the present, the idea

About \$40,000 in notes of the Bank of CENSUS OF VINGINIA CONTRETE. The population of Virginia is ascertain-26,012 do. Morris, Canal & ed to be by the recent census—1,207,783.
Banking Co. In 1820, 1,065,868; increase, 142,421. 2,500 do. Rutland Bank, At a ratio of either 48, or 50,000, she will loose two members of Congress.

Foreign Paupers .- Unless some measures are speedily taken in this country, to 2,000 do. Morris Bank, N. J. check the emigration of foreign paupers, And 130,000 dollars of Notes of the our poor establishments will be filled with No collection Notes, Checks, or any other securities held by the Bank, were taken.

The doors of the Bank and Vaults were found on Monday morning closed and locked as usual.

City Bank, New York, March 21. 1831.

There are no marks of violence perceptible on any of the doors leading into the bank, or on those leading to the vaults.—

Active measures were immediately adoption. them. It is generally known, that parish Salem Observer.

> New Hampshire .- The following is Tuesday evening as the vote for Govern-

or of this state: Dinsmor, Jackson, 20,242 Bartlett, Anti-Jackson 17,396

2,846

From the Centreville Times of March 19 'Ignorance of the law excuseth no man.'

Three persons, Richard Thomas, Charles M'Carron, and P. Bovier, natives of Philadelphia, were committed to jail

for any person who command a ressel who has not resided in this state twelve months, to carry oysters out othe state; any person or persons so offeding, on conviction, is liable to a fine the later. lars, and must give security exceeding 100 dollars, no

again for one year. It is also an offence age of this state, for any persoresided in this state twelve oysters into any vessel no citizens of this state, the pease, is a forfeiture of the tackle, and all in and belor any vessel so taken, is to l justice of the peace who h of the case, who, after ded costs and charges, pays a money to the county co moiety to the persons w

prosecute the same. The cargo and vessel ers taken, are valued at ab lars. There were five per

MARRIED In this town on Tuesday mor son, Esq. of this county.

On Monday evening last, by
Co kmm, Mr bear T. Cox, to
, all of this county.

Also, on Tuesday evening last
Mr James M. C. Millis, to Miss

Branch Bank at

THE President and Directs ners Bank of Maryland, have dend of 3 per cent, on the pany for the last six months, able to the Stockholders or sentatives, on or after the pril next.

JOHN GOLDSBORO

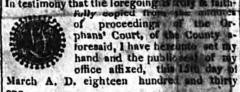
all of this county.

THE FAI

IT has been determined the benefit of the two Churches, is shall be held on Tuesday he 17th and 18th of May n

MARYLAND Caroline County Orp 15th day of Mar ON application of George of Darius Pippen late of

self—that advancing age has deprived week



JAS: SANGSTON, Reg'r. of Wills for Car Sine count

In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

GEORGE NEWLEE, adm'r.
of Darius Pippen, dec'd.

JOHN OF ROANOKE.



The board of Agriculture have purchased this very belebrated Stallion, and intend offering his services to the citizens of Talbot and the adjacent counties, on the lowest terms which the cost of such a horse and the risk attending the purchase, will justify. They flatter themselves that the lowers of fine horses, whether for the turi, saddle or quick draft, will find in him, the union of more fine points than can often be found in the horses of this or any other country. The the horses of this or any other country. The particulars will be made known in a few days. Easton, March 26

The Beautiful Spotted Horse YOUNG DIOMEAD.

charge of using unlawful implements in fishing for Oysters in the Chester River in this state.

The vessel in which they were taken was one of a squadron of a dozenor twenty, and was blown ashore by the heavy wind of Thursday, and while aground, she was taken by our citizens. She heavy at Hilbstrough on Thursday, and will aground, at the Subser bers stable, and will attend the above stands once it weeks wind of Thursday, and while aground, she was taken by our citizens. She belongs to a Mr. David Babno tavern-keeper, in Water street, Philadelphia.

The law of our state, passed at December session 1819, 20, makes it a punished agreement to the contract with the subscriber and by special contract with the subscriber and the session to the contract with the subscriber and the session to the contract with the subscriber and the session to the contract with the subscriber and the session to the contract with the subscriber and the session to the contract with the subscriber and the session to the contract with the subscriber and the session to the contract with the subscriber and the session to the contract with the subscriber and the session to the contract with the subscriber and the session to the contract with the subscriber. We understand that an attempt has recently been made to effect an entrance into another Bank in Wall street, and that it was only frustrated by the disclosure of a circumstance which caused a good watch to be kept about the premises."

The New York Post of Tuesday evening says—We do not learn that any thing has yet transpired whereby the least suspicion can attach as to the perpetutions of the robbery of the City Bank.

This is also an offence against the laws

ber session 1819, 20, makes it a punishable to a fine of ize able offence for any person, whether citation in Maryland waters for oysters, with any other instruments than rakes or tongs. Any person so offending is hable to a fine of 20 dollars, or in case of non payment, to be imprisoned 60 days.

Fishing with drags was one of the charges brought against the prisoners.

WM. BLANT, March 26

New York, March 21.

All is enveloped in utter darkness at preextensive Robbery.—This
clerks in the City Bank, on
Safety Vault, found that it
ded, and an immense amount
The Bank was closed on
The Bank was closed on to put Oyster nto any
The Gazette of March 23.
The fine in this case is also dollars,
or imprisonment for 60 days.

It is also an offence agains the law,
to elucidate in the slightest degree, the will expose to public Sale, to the higest pidder at the front door of the Court House in the town at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton on TUESDAY the 28th day of April next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the firenoon, and 5 o'clock in the siternoon of that day, all that farm and plantation, together with the appertenances, situate, lying and being in Talbot county, near the head of Dividing Greek, containing 1371 acres of land, more or less, that was sold and conveyed by John Bowers and Mary Bowers to the said Howell Bowers on the said Howell Bowers to the said Howell Bowers on the said Howell Bowers o t e 11th day of January 1819, and afterwards to wit: on the 15th day of Jinuary 1819 Mortgaged by the said Howell Bowers to the afore-mid John Bowers.

This farm is handsomely situated in a very

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

JOHN STEVENS, Jr. Trustee March 26

JOHN'S COLLEGE. ANNAPOLIS.

REV. HECTOR HUMPHREYS. A. M. PRINCIPAL, and Professor of Moral Science. EDWARD SPARKS, M. D. Professor of Ancient Languages. THOMAS E. SUDLER, A. M. Professor of Mathematicks and Civil Engineering.

REV. JOHN DECKER, A. M. Professor of Grammar. CHARLES T. FLUSSER, Professor of Modern Languages, Present number of Students 63.

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

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

PREPARATORY STUDIES, VIZ. English Grammar; Geography; Arithmetick; Latin Grammar; Corderius; Æsop's Fables; Erasmus; Cæsar's Commentaries, or Sallust; Eclogues, and first six books of the Æncid of Fig.; Man a letroduction, or Latin Tutor; Greek Grammar; Greek Delectus; and Jacob's Greek Reader; and Prosody.

Pupils not intending to enter College, will In testimony that the foregoing is only a faith-fully copied from the faith-of proceedings of the Or-embraced in the course, as may suit their particular views. A course of Lectures on Education in Primary Schools, will be delivered, whenever a class of young men shall have been formed, who may wish to qualify themselves to become Teachers.

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

1st Term

Folsom's Livy. Græcs Majora. (Xenophon, Herodo tus, Thucydides.) Greek and Roman Antiquities, History, and Mythology. Horace, (Odes.)—Virgil's George

2d Term Græca Majora, (Lysias, Demosthenes, Isocrates,) Algeb a, with Arithmetic revised. Horace, (Satires and Epistles.) Græca Majora, (Xenophon's Memo rabilia, Plato.) 3d Term Algebra completed. Translations, Themes, and Decla-

mations during the year. SOPHOMORE CLASS. Ist Term (Homer's Blind, (Robinson's.) Plane Geometry, (Legendre's.) Terence's Comedies, or Quintilian. Græca Majora, Odyssey & Hesiod.) Solid Geometry, (Legendre's.) Rhetorick & Belles Lettres. (Blair) Græca Majora.—(Tragedians.)

Logarithms; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry Exercises in original Composition, and Elocution, during the year. JUNIOR CLASS.

Græca Majora, (Minor Poets.)
Applications of Trigonometry to the Mensuration of Heights & Distances, Navigation, Surveying, Levelling, &c. Moral Philosophy.

Conick Sections. Chemistry, with Lectures. Tacitus—(Manners of the Germans, and life of Agricola.) Natural Philosophy, with Lectures. Elements of Criticism, with Lectures

on the Fine Arts. Debates, Compositions, and Declamations during the year. SENIOR CLASS. Natural Philosophy, finished, with

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

Logick, and Philosophy of the Mind. Astronomy—with Lectures. Political Economy—with Lectures. Evidences of Christianity, and Natural Theology.

Laws of Nations; Constitution, and
Civil and Political History of the

United States. Butler's Analogy. Civil Engineering (construction of Machines, Bridges, Roads, Canals, &c.) Minerology and Geology.
Declamations of Original Pieces,
Extemporaneous Debates and
exercises in Criticism, during the

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

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

In the Departments of Chemistry and Natural

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

PUBLICK WORSHIP.

The Students will be required to attend pub-lic worship, in this City, both morning and afternoon; and Monitors for the several Churches, will make returns of all absentees, who wil g ve an account of their absence to the Principal. The Roll will be called, also, before the daily devotions at the College. No Stude t will, at any time, leave the City, without ex-press leave obtained from the Principal. That the public may rest assured of the prevalence of no particular sectorian influence at this College, the following clause is extracted from the Charter; with the letter and spirit of which,

the Officers of Instruction, will invariably comply. The second section of the thirty seventh chapter of the laws of Maryland, required, that "the said College shall be founded and maintained forever, upon a most liberal plan, for the benefit of youth of every religious denomination, who shall be freely admitted to equal privileges and advantages of education, and to all the literary honours of the College, according to their merit, without requiring or enforcing any religious or civil test, or urging their attendance upon any particular religious worship of service, other than what they have been educated in or have the consent and approbation of their parents or guardians to attend." DISCIPLINE, &c.

A record of all deficiencies at College exerguardian, at the close of every term. And whenever a Student shall be found failing to scoure the end for which he will be stored. cises will be kert, and sent to each parent or the end for which he will have been placed at the College, he may be sent home privately, except in cases of a misdemeanor or offence against the laws, when he shall be punished by the ordinary penalties. By the adoption of a kind and parental demeanour, on the part of the Officers, it is hoped that such extreme cases will be avoided; and from the various advantages of location for the College, it is believed, that few places promise this immunity, in a higher degree, than the City of Annapolis. Its population is not large—the situation is control—its neatthfulness, is surpassed by that of no place in the Southern States—access to the College, from all parts of the Union by which parents would wish to hold communication with their sons, is most frequent and easy, and the expenses of living are comparatively small. Annapolis is the Seat of the Government of the State; and the time of the Annual Commencements, which happens during the Session of the Legislature, affords a high incentive to young men, to distinguish themselves, by their literary performances.

ADMISSION. Candidates for any standing in the College, will be required to bring from their Teachers, testimonials of good moral character, and, in no case, will a Student be received from any other College, to the same standing in this, unless he shall bring, from the President, or other authority of such College a certificate of his hon-ourable dismission.

EXPENSES, &c. It has not been thought advisable to establish any commons. Board, including bedding, washing, and room-rent, may be had, however, in private families in the city, for 120 dollars per annum. The charges in the regular. College bills, will be, as follows; and are payable quarterly, and in advance; \$24 per annum. English Department, Preparatory Classes, Freshman and Sophomore Class-

\$40 do. do. \$50 do. do. Senior and Junior Classes, \$50 do. do.
An abatement of the College bills, may be made, to necessitous Students; and provision is secured for the gratuitous instruction of ten-Students, who may bring the proper testimoniats for that purpose.

COMMENCEMENTS.

The Annual Commencements, take place in February, when all Degrees are to be conferred. The Faculty will assign to the Candidates for the Baccalaureate, and for the Master's Degree, the parts to be performed; and if any one should refuse the part assigned, or neglect to attend, his Degree may be withheld. VACATIONS.

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

The alterations, in the course of studies,

which have taken place, on the late appointment of a Principal, seemed to be required, by the general advancement of Education, and it is hoped, that the advantages for a substantial and complete acquaintance with the several now holds out to the publick, will meet the especially of the sons of Maryland.

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

By order of the Board:

A. C. MAGRUDER, Pres't,

EDWARD MULLIKIN.

Easton, Md. March 19

#### COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

N pursuance of an order of the Commission-ers of the Tax of Talbot county, dated-March 8, 1831, will be sold at the Court House door in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'-clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. all those tracts and parcels of land (or such parts there-of as may be necessary to raise the several sums due thereon,) which was advertised in the Gazette, Star and Whig of Easton and the Baltimore Patriot, in August last, on which the tax has not been, or shall not be paid before the day of sale; for the years 1828 and 1829 to be sold for cash, the purchaser to pay the expenses of locating and conveying, and a proportion-able part for advertising.

SOL. MULLIKIN. Collector, of Talbot County Taxes for the years 1828 & 1829.

Easton, March 19.

#### CO-PARTNERSHIP.

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

EDWD. I. WILLSON, HENRY SNOWDEN. Baltimore, March 19. 4w

# NOTICE.

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

T. DENNY, Sec'ry. Easton, March 19.

# SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponsis is sued out of Talbot county Court, & to me directed, against Margaret D. Nicholson, surviving obligee of Christianna Seth, at the suit of William and James Benny, adm'rs. of Jonathan N. Benny, will be sold at public sale, Richards, 4 mile heats, winning the Jockey for cash, at the front door of the Court House, Club purse at Petersburg. He however was in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock; P. M. the fol-lowing property to wit: one house and lot, sit-uate on the west corner of Goldsborough and 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to with one house and lot, site and the west corner of Goldsborough and Harrison streets, in the Town of Easter, and the Country of Goldsborough and Harrison Streets, in the Town of Baston, where and lot, on the cast corner of Goldsborough and Harrison Streets, in the Town of Baston, where and lot, on the cast corner of Goldsborough and Harrison Streets, in the Town of Baston, where and lot, site and lot, of the Institution will be commanded by Capt. The Schooner ARLETT.

The Schooner ARLETT.

Capt. The Schooner ARLETT.

Contreville, Jan. 15.

The Schooner ARLETT.

Capt. The Schooner ARLETT.

Contreville, Jan. 15.

Contrev jedt to ground rent containing one fourth of an acre of land, more or less, also 2 tables, one looking glass and six chairs, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponse and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shift.

March 19

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot County Court, & to me directed and delivered by the Clerk thereof, at the suit of William Shehan, use of William Dickinson, against Joseph C. Wright will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: all the estate, right, title, interest and claim, of him, the said Joseph C. Wright, of, in and to that farm or plantation on which Priscilla Clark now resides, called part of Carter's Range, and part of Carter's Forest, containing 2354 acres of land more or less taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, by the Clark thereof, and to me directed and delivered against Robinson Stevens and Peter Stevens. against Robinson Stevens and Peter Stevens, at the suit of Henry M. Bowdle and Ann his wife, formerly Ann Leonard will be sold at public sale, for cash, at the front door of the court House, in the Town of Easton, on TUES-COURT HOUSE, in the Indian House, in the Town of Easton, on TUES-COURT HOUSE, in the Imported horse Diomede, out of the imported horse Diomede, out of the imported mare Castinire, she by Rocking. DAY the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. & 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property to wit: one fourth part of a tract of land called Catlain Plains, situate on Island Creek, in Talbot County, be the quantity more or less, the lands and Tenements of the aforesaid Robinson Stevens. taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponss, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shift.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas is.

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HALIPAN COURTY

15th, Nov. 1827. I hereby certify, that in the year is.

15th, Nov. 1827. I hereby certify, that in the year is.

1801, the celebrated horse Rattler, by Shark, out of Mr. Brownig's mare Lady Legs, by Certified, and who was also the dam of Collector, atcount my house during the season, Mr. William Richards of Northampton put his Median of Collector, by the dam of John Richards, as witness my signature all the right, title, interest and claim of, in the Town.

BY Virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas is.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HALIPAN COURTY

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HALIPAN COU next, between the hours of 10 o'clock. A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to witr all the right, title, interest and claim of, in and to one house and lot situate in the Town of St. Michaels, where he at present resides; also 2 head of cattle, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above named venditioni exponsi, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by. WM. TOWNSEND, hte Shif.

#### HENDER: HO

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

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

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

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

HUGH SHERWOOD. Easton, March 19th, 1831.

#### JOHN RICHARDS.

The celebrated and splendid Horse JOHN RICHARDS will stand at Centreville and Easton the ensuing spring. The prices upon which the services of John Richards will be rendered are

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

stance to be paid at the time of service.

He is 11 years old this spring; a beautiful blood bay colour, with black legs, mane and tail; 16 hands high, of a remarkably fine, indeed faultless figure; abounding in bone and sinew, with a full bold chest; and in point of strength, unexcelled by any horse in the U. Stateshas proved himself a safe and sure foal getter. At three years of age this beautiful racer, beat the noted horse Washington, at Warrenton, North Carolina, at three 2 mile heats. Washington after travelling 80 miles to Petersburg in the two weeks following, beat at four two mile heats, several of the finest blood horses in Virginia, among whom was Mr. Long's famous Virginia, among whom was sar. Long's ramous HENRY, who afterwards ran that splendid race on Long Island against Eclipse. To contend in this great match for 40,000 dollars, John Richards, (as will be seen by the following lette from William R. Johnson Esq. a member of the Senate of Virginia,) was originally selected, South, but having accidently injured one of his fore feet, it became necessary to substitute Henry in his place. The lensuing fall, John Richards having partially recovered from his lameness, beat several Horses, among whom was his full sister, the famous mare Betsey

son that I might have put my mares to him! John Richards got injured so early, and when so young, that the public has not had an opportunity of forming an opinion of his excellence as a racer. I have had a fair and full way of judging of him; having trained him with many others, in order to make a selection to run the great and celebrated match with Eclipse; and I hesitate not to say, that he was decidedly my choice, and that had he remained sound he would most unquestionably have run the match; es from a trial made at New-market, a day or two before my departure for Long Island, he certainly was the best in my stable, this fact, together with his appearance, size and blood makes him, in my opinion, a valuable stallion wishing, you success with him, I am respect fully your most obedient, WM. R JOHNSTON.

#### PEDIGREE

Of the Race Horse John Richards. JOHN RICHARDS was gotten by Sir Archie, his dam by Rattler, Rattler was esteemed tin his country, no less as a race horse than a stallion. He was several times winner in this state, (North Carolina) when a colt, and sub-sequently in South Carolina, particularly at Charleston. He was gotten by the old im-ported horse Shark—his dam the celebrated race mare, Lady Legs, who was also the dam of the unequalled race horse Gollector—she was gotten by the imported horse Centinel, her dam by the imported horse Fearmaught, out of a mare that was imported by Mr. Randolph, of Virginia—his. (JOHN RICHARDS grandam,) by the old imported horse Medley his g. grandam by old Wild Air, his g. g. grandam by Nonpareil out of an imported mare bir Archie, (JOHN RICHARDS' sire) was produced seventeen colts, three were never trained, two died young, and the other twelve were good runners.—The above is, in my opinion, a correct Pedigree of John Richards. For further information refer to the Stud Book.

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

LITTLETON C. RICHARDS. February 15, 1827.

WITHERS. - A. J. DAVIE.

distance, and every attention paid them, but not accountable for accidents or escapes. BELA BADGER.

# GARDEN SEEDS.

UPPLY OF FRESH GRDENSEEDS is just seeined from Baltimore, and for sale by T. H. DAWSON.

> FOR SALE, RY LOW FOR CASH.

March 12

Improed Agricultural Implements pleted the different sizes from 6 to 12 inch of their new

The 6 ich, a small seed plough price \$4.50
7 ach, a full sized 1 horse plough 5, and 8 ich a light and easy running two e plough,

and well adapted to the lands of the nore of Maryland,—Also on hand a Eastern full supp cCormiks Improved ploughs, Woods Bar-hears, cas Cary &c. cultivators, Harrows, corn shellers, aproved straw cutters, steel Hay and manure fries, cast steel axes, shovels, Picks, hose, &c. The liberal encouragement given for our IPROVED WHEAT FANS, during the last ylar, has induced us to prepare a full supply which enables us to furnish them at ice. Clover Seed, Timothy, Herds, rass, tall meadow out grass and Lu-

Garden seeds, a complete assortment of the growth of 1830 Also Fruit Trees and shrubs. SINCLAIR & MOORE, Pratts street wharf, Baltimore.

A costant supply of the above mentioned Plough, will be kept for sale at the Store of Wm. Cark, our agent in Easton.

#### NOTICE.

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

Prosper Jackson.

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

The owner if any, is requested to come for ward and have him released, or he will be discharged as he law directs. March 5 PETER BRENGLE, Sh'ff.

#### DENTON ACADEMY. he came into possession of the present proprie- Parens of the Denton Academy and

rithmetic, Hook-Keeping by single or double entry, Geometry, Mensuration, Navigation, Land Surveying, comprising the most concise meth-od of calculation, by difference of Latitude and Departure, horizontal and vertical Dialling, Use of the Globes, Geography, English Grammar and History

The Subcriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received since his location in Denton, takes this opportutity of returning his unfeigned thanks to his numerous Patrons, and assures them, that no exertion, in the discharge of his duty thall be omitted, that can tend to facilitate and expedite the moral and literary improvement of his Pupils. JAMES COLEMAN.

well qualified to teach the rudiments of an English Education, is wanted as an Assistantnone need apply, who cannot come well re
commended.

To young man of steady deportment, and
sexes, for which the highest market prices
will be given in cash. Apply to the subscriber, or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr. S.
Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centreville, will meet immediate at-

JAMES COLEMAN.

Boarders can be accommodated by several respectable Families in the town, on very reasonable terms. J. C. Denton, Sept. 1-Sept 11

#### NOTICE

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

By Order

JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the Peb. 19

#### NOTICE

y given that the undersigned, ap-by the Judges of Talbot county missioners to divide or value the Court, Commissioners to divide or value the lands and real estate of Major Benny, late of Taibot county deceased, will proceed in the Execution of the mid commission agreeably to law, on the premises, on SATURDAY the 14th

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

# NOTICE

y given that the undersigned, ap-by the judges of Talbot county immaigness to divide the lands and of Thomas Stevens, late of Talbot esed, will proceed in the execution formulation agreeably to law on the friday the 13th day of May next.

March

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

# REMOVAL

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

elf, begs leave most respectfully to tender his grateful acknowledgements to his numerous Customers and friends, who have hereto-fore honoured him with their calls, and at the same time to solicit them & the publicin general for their patronage.

The Easton Hotel is now in complete order for the reception of Travellers and others, and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no labour or expense to render every comfort and town, by Corsica landing, and return the covenience to those who may favour him with same day. Passage and fare the same as last

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

> The public's ob't. servit. SOLOMON LOWE.

> > Maryland.

Easten,

UNION TAVERN.

In 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 up for the reception of visitors, and will be opened on Monday the 15th inst. the above house has recently undergone a thorough revair and from snexperience of twelve years with a disposition modations for passengers. to please & accommodate the public, 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. N. B. His stables will be in complete orlet and attended by careful Ostlers,

Easton, Nev. 6, 1830

# WHITE HALL

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

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

of the Peninsula, he has good carriages and horses that can always be had at a moments notice. For the 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 in my power to give general satisfaction to all the state of the satisfaction and the satisfaction to all th himself than heretofore

months, and send their accounts to the Editor of the Centreville times for collection.

# CASH.

#### THE subscriber wishes to purchase from 50 TO 100 Likely Negroes,

rom ten to twenty-five years of age, of both ber at Centreville, will meet immediate at-

THOS. W. OVERLEY Nov. 13.

More Boots and Shoes.



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

## BOOTS AND SHOES,

respectfully invites his friends and the public in general to give him a call and see his bargains; he has also a complete assortment of Materials suitable for Boots and Shoes, which he will manufacture in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice. The Public's ob't. serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT. Jan: 15

## CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

# 100 NEGROES,

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

PRINTING

Nov. 13. (8. & W.)

cription handsomely executed at this Of every do OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE

#### THE STEAM BOAT



WILL continue the same routes as last year, until further notice, viz: leave Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday morning's at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Eas-ton; leave Easton on Wednesday and Saturday morning's at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, An-

". "All Baggage, Packages, parcels &c. at the

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

Easton and Baltimore Packet.





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THE fine new Schooner LEONARD, owned by Capt Joshua Leonard, and commanded THE Subscriber respectfully informs his by his son Captain Robinson Leonard, has com-friends and the public generally, that he menced her regular routes: leaving Mrs. Vict.

modations for passengers.

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

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

hour of starting.

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

March 19

#### EASTON PACKET

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

new, substantial and fast sailing Boat, THE SCHOONER

ARIEL, which he intends running as a regular Packet from this place to Baltimore. The Ariel will leave Easton Point every Wednesday at 9 o'-clock, A. M.—returning will leave Baltimore Saturday morning at the same hour.the Ariel is now in complete order for the reception of freight and passengers, and can go to and from Baltimore as quick as any sail boat that sails in our bay.—As I bave been employed

his attention to their accommodation, will in future be crowned with greater satisfaction to The Schooner ARIEL will be commanded by himself than heretofore.

SAM'L. H. BENNY. March 12

TO THE PUBLIC.

S we are measurably strangers to the peo-ple of Talbot county, we take the liberty of thus communicating our wishes and proposi-tions to them. Our VESSELS are now in com-plete order for the reception of GRAIN, or other articles, on freight to Baltimore, on the

following terms, viz: 

And in order to guarantee to the shipper, at al times, the highest price for his produce, we in-tend to consign the same to an old established COMMISSION MERCHART, and will pay at our own expense the commission and measurage. We will also bring to our freighters, all articles they may wish, free of freight—Hogsheads, Bricks, Plank, and similar heavy articles excepted,

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

posed to entrust us with.

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

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

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

Ennalls Martin, Jr. John Rumbold, Jacob Leverton, James Turner, Abel Gootee,

James B. Bumbeld Aaron Clarke, Andrew Mason, Benj. Whiteley,

#### CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

H. ROBERTSON. at Centreville, Md.

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