

U. S. Citizens of Easton and its vicinity. He may be found at Mr. Lowe's Tavern.
may 9 11

Latest Gentlemen's Fashions.—From the Gentleman's Magazine, of Fashions, we copy a description of the innovations which have recently been made upon the costume that has been deemed appropriate, up to the latest dates from London. It will be perceived that coats of a brick-dust red, waistcoats *en schal*, cocked hats, long steel spurs and booties, are all the go among the fancy at the present moment while the red and yellow morning cravats in which our beaux have been accustomed to make their appearance, together with the diamond shirt-pins which they have sported for a great while are entirely exploded.—*Boston paper.*

For evening dress, some gentlemen have appeared with coats of a brick dust red, with a white kerseymer waistcoat, in a small shawl pattern, embroidered at the edge in the same color as the coat. The pantaloons full and of black kerseymer; grey silk stockings, with black open clocks; a *laven shirt with lace ruffles*. This is the *ne plus ultra* of fashion. Blue coats, those of bronze, and of chestnut brown, are also much in favour. Some of these coats have black velvet lapels.

At balls, the waistcoats are in great variety. They have generally metal buttons, but those which turn back *en schal*, are again in favour, and the ephemeral reign of waistcoats with straight collars is fast declining. The new waistcoats which turn back, are left very open over the breast, and are of black satin, or blue, or white watered silk; some of these latter are woven into a tissue, with gold or silver; the richness and splendour of these do away the monotony and gravity which for some time have given our great assemblies more the appearance of a collection, made up of great doctors and divines, than of a set of lively young men, ready, and sometimes eager, to mingle in the festivities of dance and song.

For dress-balls, the most approved costume consists of short *indispensables*, or black pantaloons made full; a blue or brown coat; a waistcoat worked with silk of bright colours, or with gold or silver. A white cravat laid in folds, and coming up towards the cheeks very high. A cocked hat, with a polished steel button, and loop.

Sometimes silk waistcoats have buttons of polished steel. When the waistcoat is of velvet, then the buttons are of gold. There are several *dandies* now, who wear black satin cravats, tied in a bow; an under waistcoat of white quilted and stitched; and over that a waistcoat of green or blue silk, with a pattern of flowers of various colours.

Men of high fashion wear waistcoats of blue, purple, or crimson satin, with an under-waistcoat of white, with a pattern of flowers which turns over the upper waistcoat. Some waistcoats are of a dark colour, in Chinese patterns, generally of ash-colour, with buttons of wrought gold they are very long, and ought to come lower than the frock-coat, so that they may be seen at that part of the coat which is left unbuttoned.

Several gentlemen, at dinner parties, wear a waistcoat of chestnut brown, with a white satin quilted waistcoat, and black pantaloons. A noble lord was seen with the buttons of his shirt of fine brilliants; and on his finger was a diamond of immense size, and of the finest water.—[*Mirabile dictu!*]

In dress, the great coats have undergone but little alteration. The large wrapping coats are of a dark brown or chocolate colour, with very broad collars, stiffened.

Brown or royal blue great coats are most prevalent; they are made double-breasted. The waistcoat is often of white or brown silk, grey pantaloons, and boots with high heels.

In equestrian dress; for the morning there are seen a great number of blue frock coats, with buttons of wrought metal and a velvet cape. They are buttoned all the way down, except at the lower, button-hole.

The pantaloons are confined to one form, and one colour; they are of a chestnut-brown, with two rows of braiding on each side, and are open to the ankle about six inches, where they close by large buttons, covered by the same cloth as the pantaloons, which fasten under the foot. With these kind of pantaloons, revived the polish dress of 1815, long spurs of polished steel, two inches in length, are indispensable; they must be worn with every kind of boot, even by those who never sat a horse in their lives.

Full pantaloons do not come lower than half three fingers breadth above the ankle.

Fancy cravats are no longer in vogue; in *dishabille*, black only are worn, tied carelessly, with very long ends falling over the breast, and should not be of sarsenet but of satin.

Shirt pins are quite exploded; the buttons now generally worn, are three in number, they are of precious stone of striking colors, with points, in gold or diamonds.

The hats are of smooth beaver with narrow brims, turned up on each side, and very much bent down before and behind. The crown is high and cylindrical.

Elastic hats should be lined with white watered silk.

The gloves of plain white kid; a few blue ones are seen embroidered with white but these are reckoned coxcombical, and are not admired by men of fashion.

There are some *exquisites* who wear gloves the color of the Maltese orange; these gentlemen, when at balls, generally sport a waistcoat, left so open, that the

three buttons which close the skirt, are all displayed.

The gloves are frequently the same colour as the coat.

Some of our young military dandies make their footmen wear mustachios.

Shoes with gold buckles are much worn. In the morning a man of fashion generally wears those high-quartered walking shoes, which are sometimes known by the appellation of quarter-boots, and which lace up in the front.

Extraordinary Accident.—A letter dated Nausau, Feb. 17, gives the following account of an extraordinary death by accident, leading to results still more extraordinary, which has taken place recently near Geneva:—A carter, belonging to the department of the Ain, who is in the habit of travelling between Bour and Geneva, was accosted at some distance from the latter town, by a poor woman, who seemed to be exhausted from fatigue, and who begged of him to allow her to get into the cart, that she might reach Geneva before the gates closed for the night.—The carter consented, and the woman got into the cart, and lay down, covering herself over with the straw, and drawing close round her head the hood of her cloak, to preserve herself from the cold. In a short time her snoring announced that she was enjoying the most profound repose. On coming to a steep hill, close to Geneva, the carter got down to lock the wheel, and on reaching the hill, he took off the sabat, a heavy iron shoe, placed under one of the wheels whilst descending the hill; and, instead of hooking it under the cart its usual place, he, being so near the end of his journey, threw it into the cart. On arriving at the gates of the town he recollected the poor woman, and called to her to come down and go about her business but, receiving no reply to his repeated calls he got up on one of the wheels, and in no very gentle manner, pulled her by the legs, crying out—"Good woman, good woman, come, be stirring;" but the good woman, neither stirred nor spoke; when the carter fearing something was wrong got into the cart, and raising her up discovered that she was a corpse. He gave the alarm, and, in a short time, a physician and a municipal officer arrived, when it was discovered that her death had been caused by a blow on the temple, which blow was given by the heavy iron heel shoe, which the carter, forgetting at the moment, that there was any one in the cart, had thrown into it. As they proceeded with the examination of the body, one cried out—"Oh! this woman is a man!"

which exclamation was shortly followed by another of—"Here is a dagger and Pistols!" This led to a still more minute search, when there was found, in one of the pockets, a letter, telling the pretended woman to repair about 12 o'clock that night, to a certain chateau, not far from Geneva, where there would be a plentiful booty, and sufficient aid to secure it. Information being given to the magistrates, a number of gendarmes were placed in ambuscade in the vicinity of the chateau in question: and, about midnight, nine men, who approached it with great caution, were seized and bound hand and foot.

The inmates of the chateau were roused up and the owner, a rich old gentleman, informed of the imminent danger he had been in, and the extraordinary accident that saved him from it. It is said that, in the fullness of his gratitude, he immediately settled a pension, for the rest of his life, upon his unintentional saviour. A liberated convict, residing in the arrondissement of Mantua, was amongst the brigands taken.

Dutch Mail.—While I was at Nottingham I fell in with a plain elderly man, an ancient reader of the Leicester Herald a paper which I published in the halcyon days of my youth. Its reputation secured me many a hearty shake by the hand, accompanied by the watery eye of warm feeling, as I passed through the midland counties. I abandoned it in 1795 for the Monthly Magazine, and exchanged Leicester for London. This ancient reader hearing that I was in Nottingham, came to me with a certain paper in his hand, to call me to account for the wearisome hours which an article in it had cost him and his friends. I looked at it, and saw it headed 'Dutch mail,' and it professed to be a column of original Dutch, which this honest man had been laboring to translate, for he said he had not met with any other specimen of Dutch. The sight of it brought the following circumstance to my recollection:—On the evening before one of the publications, my men and a boy were frolicking in the printing office and they overturned two or three columns of the paper. The chief point was to get ready in some way for the Nottingham and Derby coaches, which at four in the morning required 400 or 500 papers. After every exertion we were short nearly a column, but there stood in the galleys a tempting column of pi. Now, unlettered reader, mark—pi is a jumble of odd letters, gathered from the floor of the printing office, but set on end in any manner, to distribute at leisure in their proper places. Some letters are topsy-turvy, often ten or twelve consonants together, and then as many vowels with as whimsical a juxtaposition of stops. I suddenly thought me that this might be called Dutch, and after writing a head 'Dutch Mail,' I subjoined a statement that, just as our paper was going to press the Dutch Mail had arrived, but, that as we had not time to make a translation we had inserted its intelligence in the original."

I then overcame the scruples of my overseer, and the pi was made up to the extent wanted, and off it went as original Dutch into Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire! In a few hours other matter, in plain English, supplied its place in our local publication. Of course all the linguists, schoolmasters, high bred village politicians and correspondents of the *Ladies Diary*, set their wits to work to translate my Dutch, and I once had a collection of letters, containing speculations on the subject, or demanding a literal translation of that which appeared to be so intricate. How the Dutch could read it was incomprehensible. My Nottingham quidnunc was one of the number, and it appeared that at times, for above four and thirty years, he had bestowed on it his anxious attentions.—I told him the story—and he left me, vowing that as I had deceived him, he would never believe any newspapers again!—[*Sir Richard Phillips, Personal Paper.*]

PARIS HOSPITAL.

The following cases have occurred, one in 1820 and the other within the last few months, under the care of M. Maury, at the hospital of St. Louis:—

CASE I.—A young man from the country, a laborer, imagined that he had swallowed a young snake in a glass of water. "It is five years (said he) since the accident occurred; since which time the animal has not ceased to grow. It has now attained an enormous size, and produces great inconvenience; constantly in motion, it traverses the belly, mounts into the chest, and sometimes rises up to the left eye, when I have distinct perception of its size and color. Sometimes its movements are so violent and painful that I am obliged to constrain them by seizing and squeezing it through the parities of the abdomen." The patient described a variety of other circumstances connected with this internal enemy, and appealed to the bystanders whether they did not hear it hissing; yet, in all other respects he was perfectly rational. M. Maury, aware that no reasoning would avail, affected to agree with him. The patient himself expressed his conviction that nothing but an operation could save him. It was practised. In order to render the allusion more complete, a large plait was made in the integuments of the abdomen; the base of which was traversed with a bistoury and a live adder introduced into the wound in the form of a seton. One of the wounds being covered with a hand, the patient was requested to assist the operator by seizing the head of the "serpent," and unite his efforts in exacting it. No idea can be formed of the joy of the patient without having witnessed it. Next day he declared that he was prodigiously shrunk, in consequence of the extraction of the horrid creature, all the torments which he had suffered for five years were removed, the cure was complete in a few days, and what is more remarkable, it has continued permanent. One circumstance alone for a moment rendered it doubtful; the patient was afraid that the serpent might have left some eggs, but his confidence was completely restored on being assured that it was a male.

CASE II.—The subject of this observation was a woman aged 40, the mother of several children, of nervous temperament, and her health broken by various causes, principally moral. She was admitted into the Hospital St. Louis last November, after having one the round of most of the hospitals of Paris, and consulted a great number of practitioners, on account of an animal which moved about in the hypochondriac region and left flank producing pain extending sometimes to the corresponding side of the head. On some occasions she described it as a tape worm, on others as a worm covered with bristles; sometimes an ilder, and sometimes leeches she had allowed in eating water cresses. The countenance was expressive of mental suffering and excitement, but the intellect was not deranged, except as regarded her complaint.—She had increased appetite and borborygmi, which she attributed to the movements of the animal; she was constipated, averse to exercise, and fond of solitude. These circumstances, it will be perceived, rendered this case more complicated than the preceding. It was evident that, though there might be some real suffering, there was one which was imaginary. M. Maury, however, easily persuaded her that the animal was a serpent, and that an operation alone could remove it; accordingly aperation similar to that above described, was had recourse to. The success, however, was not quite so complete, she still complained, either owing to her experiencing real pain, or that her imagination had not been entirely satisfied. However, she left the hospital much more tranquil, and it has since been ascertained from her family that she has nearly recovered her health.—*Ca Calino, Medical Gazette.*

[From the London Anniversary, for 1828.]

WHO IS A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN?

Female beauty, in the limited sense of the word, is that outward form and proportion which corresponds with the theory of poets and the rules of artists—of which every nation has examples and of which every man has a share. But beauty, by a more natural definition of the word, is that indissoluble chain, that union of many qualities of person and mind and heart which ensures to man the greatest portion of happiness.

Wherever there is most calm tranquility, most domestic happiness, the beauty reigns in all its strength. Look at the mud hovel on one of the wild hills of Ireland, where a stream flows from door and window; a man, with six healthy children, and a happy husband, is portioning out a simple and scanty meal; she is a good mother and an affectionate wife; and though

tinted with smoke and touched by care, she is warmly beloved; she is lovely in her husband's eyes, and is therefore beautiful. Go into you Scottish cottage, and there is a clean floor, a bright fire, merry children, a thrifty wife, and a husband who is nursing the youngest child, and making a whistle for the eldest. The woman is lovely and beautiful, and an image of thrift and good housewifery, beyond any painter's creation; her husband believes her beautiful too, and whilst making the little instrument of melody to please his child, he thinks of the rivals from whom he won her and how fair she is compared to all her early companions. Or, here is a house at hand, hemmed round with fruit trees and flowers, while the blossoming tassels of house suckles perfume us as we pass in at the door. Enter and behold that English woman, out of keeping with all the rules of academic beauty, full and ample in her person her cheeks glowing with vulgar health, her eyes shining with quiet happiness, her children swarming like summer bees, her house shining like a new clock, and her movements as regular as one of Murray's chronometers. There sits her husband a sleek, contented man, well fed, clean lodged, and softly handled, who glories in the good looks and sagacity of his wife, and eyes her affectionately as he holds the shining tankard to his lips, and swallows slowly and with protracted delight, the healthy beverage which she has brewed. Now, that is a beautiful woman; and why is she beautiful?—She is beautiful, because the gentleness of her nature and the kindness of her heart throw a household halo around her person, adorning her as a honey-suckle adorns an ordinary tree, and impressing her mental image on our minds. Such is beauty in my sight; a creation more honorable to nature and more beneficial to man, and in itself infinitely more lovely, even to look upon, than those shapes made according to the line and level of art, which please inexperienced eyes, delude dreamers fascinated old bachelors, which catch the eye and vex the heart.

From a Raleigh, N. C. Paper.

THE GOLD REGION.—Few persons not residing in the immediate vicinity of the Gold Mines of this State, have any adequate conception of the extent of the operations which are carried on for procuring the precious metal. In this section of the State, the people talk of the Gold Mines, but they have a very imperfect idea of them, and but little knowledge of the vast sums which they annually yield. They have heard of individuals digging for Gold, but they have taken up the impression, that the same amount of labour, directed with the same zeal to the cultivation of the soil, would create a quantity of produce of greater value in the market. They are not aware that science and skill have been put in requisition, and that a system has been adopted for working the Mines which ensures regular profits, and renders them extensively productive. It is true, the great desideratum of labor saving machinery has been but recently put into successful operation and is confided as yet to water and horse power; but preparations are making for that of steam, also, which will greatly facilitate the process of obtaining the Gold and enhance its profits. Already there are several companies from the North and South engaged in the business, and we have recently heard of the formation of a company in Baltimore, with a capital of \$50,000 for working a Mine in Cabarrus. Indeed, moneyed men from every quarter of the Union, are purchasing up land, for which they pay extravagant prices. Foreign capitalists have not thought it beneath their attention to visit the Gold Region, for purposes of speculation; one of whom informed us a few days since, that he had just returned from a visit to the South American Mines, and that those of North Carolina greatly exceed them in richness.

In the county of Mecklenburg alone, it is believed, the amount of Gold dug from the bowels of the earth, in each week produces \$2,000. And it is nothing uncommon for the merchants of the town of Charlotte, when they go on to make their purchases, to carry with them from 10 to 40 pounds of the precious metal.—It can easily be imagined what life and activity is infused into every department of business, where the only Bank which is required to relieve the wants of the people is as a bank of earth.

To such of our citizens as have the ability and leisure for making summer excursions, we would recommend a trip to the Gold Country. The Superintendents of the Mines are obliging and communicative, the citizens are proverbial for their hospitality, and the salubrity of the air is equal to any in the world. A few days spent in personal examination will give an individual a more thorough insight into the manner of obtaining the Gold, than volumes of description. We are not without hope, from some recent discoveries that Gold will yet be found in this (Wake) County. The first discovery of it was made in Cabarrus, and confined to that County for many years. The limits within which it was then supposed to be embraced, have continually been enlarging as people have been led to search the country for it. It has been subsequently found in the counties of Rutherford, Burke, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, Anson, Davidson, Montgomery, Randolph, Caswell, Guilford, Orange, and very recently in Chatham. Is this not sufficient to warrant an examination of the more central counties of the State, there being nothing in the structure or composition of the Gold Formation to forbid the belief of its existence in them also.

The Right Honorable and Rev. Earl Nelson, was married last Thursday to the widow of George Barlow, Esq. eldest son of Sir George Barlow, G. C. B. she being the daughter of Sir Robert Barlow, K. C. B.—The venerable, reverend, and noble Earl will on the 20th of next month, complete his seventy-second year.—"England expects every man to do his duty."—*London paper.*

MR. CLAY.—We had the pleasure of attending the dinner given to this distinguished statesman, at Capt. Fowler's garden near Lexington, on Saturday last. The scene was exceedingly imposing. The concourse was great, being variously estimated at from three thousand to forty-five hundred of his countrymen, convened to do him honor. The order, decorum, and general propriety of conduct were such, as we have never before seen in any large assemblage of men, with every temptation to excess presented to them. The sight of so much talent and respectability on such an occasion, awakened in our bosom glad feelings in the joyful assurance of a better and brighter day for our country—a day on which folly and imbecility, and corruption should sink in the rebuke of a deceived, but honest people—a day on which worth, and wisdom, and virtue, should resume their reign and scatter their blessings through our land.

Mr. Clay moved amidst the throng of his gratulating countrymen, cheerful and happy, whilst their eyes followed him, whom they still delighted to honor, and for whose happiness, their hearts still beat with warmth. It was to him a proud day—a day, worth a whole age of the vengeful misrule of accidental greatness. Returning, in age, persecuted, slandered, vilified by pensioned printers and political tricksters, to the land he adopted in his youth, as his home, he finds in the countenance of surrounding thousands, a manly, generous, and scornful refutation of his accusers. The speech which he delivered on the occasion, was such as must have met the approbation of all.—It was lucid, just, conciliating.—In fine, it was the speech of an accomplished statesman. We forbear to advert to its subjects, as we hope it will in due time, be presented to the consideration of the country.—It will deserve the earnest and mature reflection of that country.

On Saturday last a man in Queen St. Philadelphia, committed suicide by cutting his throat. The exciting cause is said to have been his having made a bad swap with a horse.

From the Washington Correspondent of the U. S. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

"Gentlemen.—Until the new order of things, the approach of the first day of the month was always hailed by the clerks in the public offices as a day of unmitigated delight, when the monthly stipend for the monthly service was poured into the hand, received without apprehension, and expended without parsimony. These were the olden times, but they seem to have passed into the province of history, or at least, that of memory; and now, with looks of care and pale visage, with heart-shrinking, knees knocking and voice that trembles as it escapes from the lips, the office holder approaches the pay clerk and ask the customary wages of his toil doubtful whether with the tender of his salary, he may not receive the tender of some deep regrets at the unpleasant duty which is imposed upon the payer, of giving him a very polite dismissal from his office. Vulgar, abrupt and violent suicide, is no longer in fashion; but our discarded clerks seem to have purchased up all the flutes in the district, and are eagerly employed, night and day, in the laudable task of puffing themselves into consumption, by which they may accomplish the end without incurring the moral turpitude of suicide. They may be literally said to pour out their souls in the full tide of melody.

Among the dismissals which are spoken of as likely to take place at the end of the month, is that of Mr. Joseph Nourse who for many years has filled the situation of register of the treasury; Mr. Harrison, the first, Mr. Hagner, the third, and Mr. Pleasanton, the fifth auditor. Mr. Hamans, a very intelligent and efficient clerk in the navy department, has been removed; and some others are to be removed, according to rumour, on Monday morning; but I am not willing, on no better authority than mere report, to specify the names of persons.

The argument in the case of Dr. Watkins, on the subject of quashing the indictment, was concluded on Thursday. His counsel had unquestionably the better of the argument; but whether the indictment will be quashed or sustained, is a question more difficult to be answered. It is expected that the court will deliver their opinion in writing on Monday; and if it shall be in favor sustaining the indictment, the trial will, it is believed, immediately commence.

Mr. Van Buren has been in the country for a few days, rusticiating from the cares of his official station, which do not appear to assume any more pleasing character as his duties advance. There is a great dissatisfaction with the course of Duff Green, and it is generally spoken of, and believed here, that a new administration paper is about to be started, to run him down. You remember well, that during Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Crawford was supported by a paper or two here very warmly, although all the other members of the administration, and also their general policy were either very lukewarmly supported, or were actively opposed.—Mr. Crawford was advocated at the expense of the administration. Such a condition of things may possibly occur again; and we may be called on to see an actual collision between members of the same cabinet, as there was at the time to which I allude. The establishment of a paper to sustain Mr. Van Buren is spoken of with much confidence; and the chief reason assigned, is the dislike of Duff Green, which is felt and observed by a large portion of the Jackson party.

The U. States have commenced suit against Mr. Fillebrown, who had sued Duff Green. No better reason can be assigned for this suit against Mr. Fillebrown, than that it is intended to sustain Duff Green."

[From the Kentuckian.]

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Appointment under the new Administration

J. D. GREEN, Editor of the Whig, to be Post-master at Easton, Talbot county Md. in place of A. Graham, removed.

According to the jocular remarks of our friends for some time past, the Editor of this paper (late Post-master) now stands redeemed in their good opinion, as he has paid the penalty of faithfully adhering to his honest sentiment. "Death as certainly enters at the gate of the Cottage as at the grand portal of the Palace"—so political persecution for opinions sake as certainly visits Post-masters of little villages as Ministers of State and Diplomats; but let us not regard it as the angry vengeance of petty men or the corrupting system of those who aspire to power—let us contemplate it more usefully as an admonitory representation of the scythe of the grim tyrant death, which is daily, hourly, momentarily, cutting down the members of the human family with remorseless sweep, and reflect within ourselves how we can render impotent the sting and inglorious the victory—With not a thousandth part of the agony, nor a hundredth part of the cause, let us borrow the exclamation of the poor old Cardinal, "Vain pomp and glory of the world, I hate ye—I feel my heart new op'd—how wretched is that poor man who hangs on Princes favours!" and setting ourselves to work to gain a maintenance independent of Ministerial favor that is as capricious as woman, and as devouring as war, we will give up patronage to parasites, and bribery to those whom it fitly becomes.

The Editor was introduced into the Post Office, from which he is now removed, between three and four years ago, more in the true spirit of a popular election than it falls to the lot of most men to get an office. When Mr. Smith, the Editor of the Star, resigned this office of Post-master, on account of his health, the Citizens of Easton and all the Citizens of the county around who could be communicated with, and who were most interested in the office, of their own free will and accord, without the slightest distinction of party, united in a petition to that distinguished gentleman who preceded the present Post-master General, to appoint the Editor to that office, which he promptly and obligingly did—he has ever since discharged its duties to the satisfaction of that eminently great officer without the slightest indication of exception to his course. This under such an officer as Post-master McLean is the most consolatory evidence that a subaltern under him can wear. The Editor treasures up this retention and his present dismissal as the proudest trophy he can present to his friends.

The Editor seizes the occasion to offer, to all those who were instrumental in placing him in this office, the most heartfelt return of his grateful remembrance, and as he has reason to believe that he has discharged its duties in the manner they expected he would, he wishes to his successor equal success and as worthy a body of generous friends.

Information has been given us by several persons from different parts of this county, but yesterday particularly we received a letter from a gentleman in Miles River Neck, accompanied with a dozen heads of his crop of wheat, stating that from a field of 80 bushels seeding, he did not think he should make 80 bushels. The heads are apparently good, but upon examination they will be found to be grainless—he says further that he has found a small yellow insect in the clove which he thinks possibly may be the cause & that he has visited eight different fields and found more or less of the insect in the whole of them—it is confined he says entirely to the white and red wheat—all the early wheat he found perfect.

The Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore Commenced its session on Monday the 1st day of June, inst. present Earl, Martin, Stephen, Archer and Dorsey, Judges.

James A. Stewart Esq. of Somerset, was admitted as an attorney.—After going over the Docket and making the usual entries, Court adjourned until Tuesday 2d, 9 o'clock, when the Court met according to adjournment, present as before—Judge Earl delivered the opinion of the Court in Crane, Trustee of Meginnis vs. Meginnis, argued at June Term, 1828.

The case of Hensley and wife, Appellants vs. B. Chew, Appellee—an appeal from Q. Ann's County Orphans Court was argued by Carmichael and Bullitt for appellants and by Eccleston & Chambers for appellee—after which the Court adjourned to the Court in course, in consequence of the indisposition of several gentlemen of the bar.

On Saturday last, says the Snow Hill Messenger, many sections of this county, was visited with a hail storm. In the neighbourhood of Naswatic, some damage was done to the window lights of several dwellings—the hail was about the size of a common musket ball.

The New York Commercial of Thursday afternoon says that "Francis B. Ogden, Esq. has been appointed Consul at Liverpool, vice the venerable Maury removed, and George Winchester, Esq. of Baltimore, Consul at Havre. We understand Mr. Ogden will sail for England shortly, in the same packet with the Minister to St. James."

Removal.—It is stated in the Missouri Republican, that Richard Graham of that State, Indian Agent, having been guilty of the deadly sin of believing Gen. Jackson unfit to be President of these U. States, he has been removed from office and his place supplied by Capt. G. Vashon, of Virginia.

Formerly, says that paper, the State of Missouri contended for the proud attitude of furnishing her own sons for those public offices connected with her own territory; but the tyrannical principle being now acquiesced in, that the President of the United States revenges the wrongs of Andrew Jackson, we must submit to whatever is inflicted on us, talk no more of rights, or what is due to our State, but quietly kiss the rod that chastises us.

Joseph E. Sprague, esq. the removed Post-Master at Salem and Gen. Dearborn, the removed Collector of Boston, have been elected members of the executive Council of Massachusetts.

Another editor rewarded, and enemy punished.—Augustine G. Dauby, esq. editor of the Oneida Observer, has been appointed postmaster at Utica, N. Y. in the place of James Platt esq. removed. This is one of the principal offices in the state.

REMOVALS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Joseph Nourse is removed from the situation of Register of the Treasury. George Macdaniel, John Macdaniel, Ezekiel Macdaniel, John B. Martin, Levin Belt, and Orris S. Paine, are removed from the Office of the Fourth Auditor.

Benjamin Homans is removed from the office of the Secretary of the Navy. All the above were efficient public officers.—Not a charge is made—nor can be made against them, except that some of them are known, and others suspected to be friendly to the late Administration. One of them has a family of eight children, and had a salary of one thousand dollars. He served in the army during the late war, and was in Fort M'Henry, at the time of its bombardment by the British Fleet.

Mr. Nourse has served his country faithfully, from the year 1776. Under the Old Congress he was appointed—Dec. 30, 1776, Assistant Clerk to the Board of War, June 17, 1777, Deputy Secretary to the Board of War. Feb. 12, 1778, Secretary of Ordnance, and Paymaster to the Board of War. May 20, 1779, Assistant Auditor General. Sept. 19, 1781, Register of the Treasury; and on the organization of the Treasury Department, by Gen. Hamilton, under the Federal Constitution, he was re-appointed. Sept. 12, 1789, Register of the Treasury, in which Office he has remained to the present time.—National Journal.

GOVERNOR HOUSTON.

The mysterious & apparently causeless resignation of Gov. Houston, has been a subject of considerable speculation and surmise among politicians. His address to the people of Tennessee was of a singular character, and calculated to excite public curiosity as to the motive and circumstances that induced him to resign his office. The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman in Tennessee to a friend in Pittsburgh and as it contains some hints and explanations in reference to this subject, we have requested, and obtained, leave to publish it.

Statesman.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Nashville to his friend in this City, dated May 8th 1829.

"Samuel Houston, Gov. of Tennessee and a candidate for re-election, and who was lately married to Miss Allen, has parted from his wife, and endeavored to fix a stigma of the blackest kind upon her character:—he accused her of infidelity and of illicit intercourse with negroes! and charged her with other gross and disreputable actions. His wife would have nothing to say to him after the first intimation of what he had done. This, it is said, brought him to a sense of what he was about. After entreating her to make it up, which she would not do, he left Nashville for Texas. Mrs. H. is an amiable young lady; the whole family are respectable, and many of her brothers are public men. Such an insult was not to be borne lightly, and there is little doubt that if the governor had remained, they would have made him repent his

resignation. Rumor is that this was a deep laid scheme of villainy by the governor, that he might have a pretext for leaving his situation and friends for Texas, where he expects to receive a commission, and make some revolutions.—Time alone will decide the truth or falsity of this matter."

ANNAPOLIS, June 2, 1829.

Melancholy Accident.—A Coroner's Inquest was held on Sunday last, by Mr. Philip Clayton, over the body of William S. Watts, deceased. Verdict of Jury that he came to his death by being struck by lightning. Mr. Watts had been to Baltimore to purchase goods, and was returning home to the Eastern Shore of Virginia, when he experienced this awful visitation of God. The vessel was struck off Sharp's Island, the masts shivered to pieces, Mr. Watts was instantaneously killed, and the Captain of the sloop severely injured.—There were but three men and one boy on board at the time of the accident. Mr. Watts, we understand, was the owner of the sloop.

GENERAL LA FAYETTE.—A letter was received by the Selectmen of this town on Thursday, from the agent of Gen. La Fayette, in New York, mentioning the receipt of an order for a hoghead of earth from Bunker Hill Battle Ground, to be placed over the body of La Fayette, at his decease. It is to be accompanied by a certificate, to be signed by three of the oldest veteran soldiers in the town, and shipped to Havre from New York or Boston.

A reply has been forwarded to the agent that the request will be implicitly complied with by the authorities of this town. The earth will be taken from near the spot where Gen. Warren fell; & the earth that drank the blood of Warren will surround the body of La Fayette.

It has been thought that Gen. La Fayette, whose fondness for his adopted country is apparent in every act and every wish of his heart, would return and end his days with us. This question seems to be determined by the above circumstance.—[Bunker Hill Aurora.

From the Frederick-Town Examiner.

From an attentive and careful consideration of the Constitution of our country, we have arisen with a sincere belief that the recall of our members by the president involves an infraction of that instrument. We have neither time nor inclination to say much upon this subject; we wish merely to draw the attention of our fellow citizens to an able article from the Baltimore Chronicle upon the appointing power, an extract from which was published in our last.

We wish particularly here to disclaim at any time, a blind and willful opposition to the present administration. We preferred Gen. Jackson a competitor to himself at the last election, and we have since had no reason to think that our preference was ill founded.—On the contrary the events of each succeeding day give us cause to believe that our fears will be more than realized. It was with the disposition to "Blame where we must, be candid where we can," that we commenced our editorial career, and we trust never to swerve from it. We will now resume the subject from which we have made this digression.

Mr. Barbour has been recalled from England, and Genl. Harrison from Mexico, without any circumstances existing to justify their recall, and at an enormous expense to the National Treasury. Rumor adds the name of Mr. Everett to this list, who has been recalled from Spain and superseded by Gov. Van Ness, of Vermont. These instances are sufficient to test the principle.

The only provisions in the Constitution which give the President a conditional appointing power, are contained in the second section of the second article, and are as follows—

"The President shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, & which shall be established by law." "The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session."

We can see nothing, either express or inferential, in the Constitution, to justify the President in creating vacancies. An ambiguous sentence in any article may be very properly elucidated by the spirit of that article; but, in our opinion, the spirit as well as the letter of the Constitution is opposed to the construction of the President. The Bel-Air Citizen, in remarking upon this subject, very properly says, that

"The separate power of the President was only to arise in case of a certain specified emergency, and it will not be contended that this emergency was liable to be created at pleasure by the party appointed to exercise the powers arising out of it. If this were the case, the President might, by taking advantage of the recess of the Senate, exercise the whole power of appointing ambassadors, and entirely exclude all participation on the part of that body. The right of the Senate to put a veto on such appointments, would be entirely nugatory, as they would be valid till the close of the session, and might be renewed in the same manner in the first moment of the recess."

Whether this power has ever been exercised by any former President, we know not; it neither alters the case nor our opinion.—We are no friend to the doctrine of precedent, exclusive of right. "Let me exhort and conjure you," said Junius to the English nation, "never to suffer an invasion of your political constitution,

to pass by without a determined, persevering resistance. One precedent creates another. They soon accumulate and constitute law. What yesterday was fact, to-day is doctrine."

From the Philadelphia Gazette. BALTIMORE.

MESSRS. EDITORS—I have just had the pleasure to travel in the new line (Citizens' Canal Line) between this city and Baltimore, by the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and justice to the enterprising proprietors calls for a short notice. The steam boat Philadelphia Captain Crocker brought us from Baltimore at 6 A. M. a delightful vessel; well found and commanded by a most obliging officer; she ran her bows into the outlet of the debouch lock at Back Creek and the passengers landed on the lock wall and immediately alongside of the stages. At this place my eyes were charmed with the basin quite full of water extending about 500 feet to the lift lock and on passing this I saw two magnificent canal boats intended for the transportation of passengers. After mounting the stages we passed up the canal two miles where we crossed it on a pivot bridge and in four miles reached the summit of this most stupendous work—here we were permitted to leave the stages for a few minutes to gaze on one of the wonders of the world and truly to my vision there is but little remaining to be done to enable the good people to pass through this mighty canal by water.—From the summit we drove nine miles to Delaware City, where we took the steam boat Norfolk, a first rate vessel, beautifully fitted and commanded by Capt. Jeffries one of the most civil and polite Captains I ever had the pleasure to meet with. In the course of all my traveling in steam boats and stages I have rarely been better pleased and this feeling appeared to pervade a large number of Passengers (for we had nearly forty all the way from Baltimore.) From the summit bridge to Delaware City you pass through a very picturesque country, adorned by many remarkably neat farm houses, besides the village of St. Georges. The Delaware lock which has for some time been out of repair is now in a fair way of being splendidly completed, as it is under the special care of Judge Wright the engineer in chief, who says he can soon restore it to a sound state. On board the steam boat I met with a gentleman who appeared to be very familiarly acquainted with the operations on the canal and who assures me that there is a fair prospect of having the work finished so as to be navigable by the middle of June. If so, I would venture to recommend to the Board of Directors to have their celebration on the 4th of July, and to invite the President of the United States to be present at the joyous ceremony.—One thing I ought to mention the road from the Chesapeake to Delaware City is nearly sixteen miles and the stages always drive it in two hours and sometimes sooner.—In conclusion, I heartily recommend this route to you, your friends and the public.

A PASSENGER.

EASTON, June 1st, 1829.

Mr. Graham, Will confer a favour, if he will be so good as to publish in his useful paper the following note.

The Ladies of the Female Sabbath School Society, return their grateful acknowledgements to the gentlemen of the Grand Jury of 1828 and 9, for their kind donations—and also for the very flattering marks of approbation of their conduct which the giving the donations to their society implied.

MARRIED

On Sunday last by the Rev. Joseph Scull, Mr. Solomon Hopkins, to Miss Mary Cox, both of this place.

DIED

In this Town on Tuesday last, Mr. John Deberry.

In this town on Wednesday last, Mrs. Benny.

At Plain Dealing, Caroline county, on Thursday the 28th ult. Mrs. Ann Maria Dukes, in the 30th year of her age. She has left an affectionate husband, and three small children to mourn her loss.

Steamer Columbia.

This new and splendid Steam Packet is now making her regular Trips from Baltimore to Alexandria, Washington and Georgetown. She is fitted with first rate accommodations for passengers and freight.

THE STEAMER James Mitchell, Master, leaves the lower end of Patterson Street Wharf on Saturday of each week at 5 o'clock, P. M. returning she leaves Washington on Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock, and Alexandria at 7 o'clock touching at the following places, on the Potomac River, to land passengers and freight:—

ON THE MARYLAND SIDE.

Point Look Out, Ludlow's Ferry & Gough's Landing place, Mrs. Piesse. Piney Point.

ON THE VIRGINIA SIDE.

Sandy Point, Bluff Point, Buzz's Hole, Mrs. Wallers.

At each of the above named places, Signals have been placed which will be hoisted immediately on the Boats appearing.

The COLUMBIA is upwards of 400 tons burthen, will carry from 1500 to 2000 Barrels freight and has superior accommodations for at least 100 passengers. An arrangement has been made with Capt. L. Taylor, of the Steam Boat Maryland, by which passengers from Cambridge or Easton can be taken from off the Maryland on board the Columbia, and conveyed either to Alexandria, Washington or Georgetown.—Passage \$3. exclusive of Fair.

R. ROSS, Agent.

Baltimore, June 6 1mo

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society, for the Eastern Shore, are notified that a meeting of the Board will be held at "Otwell" the seat of Col. N. Goldsborough, on Thursday next the 11th inst. at which the members are respectfully requested to attend.

By order of the Board, R. SPENCER, Sec'y.

June 6.

FOR SALE.

FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A negro man about 23 or 24 years of age—for terms apply to

WM. SLAUGHTER.

Talbot Co. June 6,

N. B. If the above described negro should not be sold at private sale before TUESDAY the 16th inst. he will on that day be offered for sale at the Court House door in Easton.

W. S.

MARYLAND:

Talbot county Orphans' Court.

April Term, A. D. 1829.

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand & the seal of my Office affixed, this 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord 1829.

Test,

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Solomon Harris late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said Estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of May A. D. 1829.

June 6.

JAMES CHAPLAIN, Adm'r.

of Solomon Harris, dec'd.

MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

26th day of May A. D. 1829.

ON application of Abraham Jump, Jr. Adm'r. of Andrew S. Green, 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 Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the County aforesaid; I have hereto set my hand and the Seal of my office affixed this 26th day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

Test

JAMES SANGSTON, Reg'r.

of Wills for Caroline County.

In compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Andrew S. Green, 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 8th day of December next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 26th day of May A. D. 1829.

June 6

ABRAHAM JUMP, Jr. Adm'r.

of Andrew S. Green, deceased.

MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

26th day of May A. D. 1829.

On application of Lucetta Fountain & Geo. T. Millington adm'rs. of Samuel Fountain late of Caroline county, dec'd.—It is ordered that they 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 Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the County aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 26th day of May, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.

Test,

JAS. SANGSTON, Reg'r.

of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscribers of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Fountain, 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 subscribers on or before the 8th day of December next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under our hands this 26th day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

June 6

LUCETTA FOUNTAIN and

GEORGE T. MILLINGTON, adm'rs.

of Samuel Fountain dec'd.

NEW GOODS.

THIS Subscribers have just received from Philadelphia their Spring supply of Goods, consisting of Hard-ware, Groceries, Queens-ware, China and Glass—among which are, Gilt and Plain Looking Glasses, Ivory handle Knives and Forks, Britannia Ware in Sets, Plated Candle Sticks, Brass Andirons and Shovels and Tongs, Corn and Grass Scythes, Carpenter's Tools, &c.

Also some very old French Brandy, Holland Gin, Rye Whiskey, Madeira and Port Wines, Fresh Tea, White Havana and Brown Sugar, Java Coffee, Cotton Yarn, &c. &c. all of which are offered on accommodating terms.

WM. H. & P. GROOME.

Easton, may 16 4t

POETRY.

COUSINS.

"L'Hymen, dit-on, craint les petits Cousins."
SCRIBE.

And you'd find, if you ever had kiss'd her, Tom,
Did your Cousin happen to sing?
Sisters we've all by the dozen, Tom,
But a Cousin's a different thing:
And you'd find, if you ever had kiss'd her, Tom,
(But let this be a secret between us)
That your lips would have been in a blister, Tom
For they're not of the Sister genus.

There is something, Tom, in a Sister's lip
When you give her a good-night kiss,
That savours so much of relationship,
That nothing occurs amiss:
But a Cousin's lip if you once unite
With yours, in the quietest way,
Instead of sleeping a wink that night,
You'll be dreaming the following day.

And people think it no harm, Tom,
With a Cousin to hear you talk;
And no one feels any alarm, Tom,
At a quiet cousinly walk:
But Tom, you'll soon find, what I happen to
know,
That such walks often grow into straying,
And the voices of Cousins are sometimes so low
Heaven only knows what you'll be saying!

And then there happen so often Tom,
Soft pressures of hand and fingers,
And looks that were moulded to soften, Tom,
And tones on which memory lingers;
That long ere your walk is half over, the strings
Of your heart are all but in play,
By the voice of these fair demure things,
In not quite the most brotherly way.

And the song of a Sister may bring to you, Tom,
Such tones as the angels would sing,
But I fear if your Cousin should sing to you, Tom
You'll take her for an angel too:
For so curious a note is that note of theirs,
That you'll fancy the voice that gave it,
Has been all the while singing the National
Air,
Instead of the Psalms of David.

I once had a Cousin that sung, Tom,
And her name may be now less now,
But the sound of those songs are still young Tom
Though we are no longer so:
'Tis folly to dream of a bower of green,
When there is not a leaf on the tree;
But 'twixt walking and singing, that Cousin
Has been
God forgive her! the ruin of me.

And now I care nought for society, Tom,
And lead a most anchorite life,
For I've loved myself into sobriety, Tom,
And out of the wish for a wife:
But, oh! if I said but half what I might say,
So sad were the lesson 'twould give,
That 'twould keep you from loving for many a
day
And from Cousins—as long as you live.

A Tutor for Young Ladies Wanted Immediately.

A Gentleman well qualified to instruct Young Ladies in a correct and substantial course of English Education, will meet a warm reception and an assurance of a just and liberal Salary from many parents at Easton, Talbot county, Maryland.

His accurate and liberal knowledge of English Grammar and Geography and a capacity to teach them will be indispensably required. Testimonials of a good moral character will of course be expected. Letter addressed to James Price, Esq. Easton, Maryland, (post paid) will be immediately attended to.

Easton may 30
N. B.—The Editors of the National Intelligencer at Washington—the Patriot at Baltimore, and National Gazette, at Philadelphia, are requested to insert this notice, once a week for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this Office.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, by virtue of an order of Talbot county Orphans' Court on Thursday the 11th day of June next, at the late residence of Anthony Botfield deceased, near Miles River or Ferry, all the personal property of said deceased, (negroes excepted).

CONSISTING OF



Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Corn and Corn Blades, one second hand Gig and harness—also, the crop of Wheat now in the ground, and a variety of articles too tedious to mention.

Terms of sale—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by
JOSIAH BOTFIELD, Ex'r.
of A. Botfield, deceased
may 30 18

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, from sixty to 100 acres of first rate WOOD LAND, adjoining the Lands of Henry D. Sellers and the Rev. Thomas D. Monnelly, in the Head of Wye—It will, if necessary, be laid off in lots to suit purchasers. If the above Land is not disposed of at private sale before THURSDAY the 6th day of August next, it will on that day be offered at public sale at the residence of Wm. H. Nabli, adjoining the above named land, between the hours of 12 & 2 o'clock. Terms of sale, one half cash, and twelve months credit on the balance.
E. ROBERTS.
Easton, May 30

MANTUA-MAKING.

MRS. S. PLUMMER
RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the Ladies of Easton, and its vicinity, that she has commenced the Mantua Making Business in all its various branches, at her residence, Harrison street, nearly opposite Mrs. Nicholson's Dwelling. From her knowledge of the business, and intending to devote her time entirely to it, she hopes to be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour her with their custom. She has just returned from Baltimore with a selection of the latest fashions, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine.
may 23

TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent to a good Tenant, THE FARM on which he at present resides, with a sufficiency of hands and Stock to carry it on.—The terms will be liberal.
THOMAS DEWLIN.
March 7—1829—tf

The Splendid thorough-bred Horse, YOUNG CHANCE,

A dark grey approximating to dapple, 6 years old in April next, near 15 hands 3 inches high; of great bone and muscular powers, now in fine condition, will commence his season at Easton on TUESDAY the 31st of March and at St. Michaels on SATURDAY the 4th of April, and will attend the above stands regularly once a fortnight throughout the season. The residue of his time at the stable of the Groom, Pompey, at the former residence of David Nice, near Easton.

TERMS.—Six Dollars the spring's chance, Ten Dollars to insure a mare in foal, Three Dollars the single leap, and 25 cents to the Groom in each case.

PEDIGREE.—His sire Chance Medley, dam Lavenia, by old Canton, celebrated for her superior performance on the turf; she had the first premium unanimously awarded her at the late Cattle Show and Fair in the city of Baltimore as the best brood mare, although she had 15 competitors,—grand dam by Vintun—great grand dam by Black and all Black.
EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.

March 28.

YOUNG DIOMEAD,

WILL stand to mares the ensuing season, (which commenced the 25th inst. and will end the 20th June) at Easton every Tuesday, at the Trappe every Saturday, at St. Michaels, and in the neighbourhood of Boonsborough (Caroline county) every other Wednesday and Thursday, alternately throughout the season. Terms, five dollars the spring's chance, 24 dollars the single leap, and eight dollars to insure a foal. No insurance will be made only by a special contract with the subscriber himself; and in each case 25 cents to the Groom. For his Pedigree see Handbill.
WM. BENNY, Jr.

March 28.

CHESTER

Bred by the subscriber, is a black five years old this Spring—His sire the noted Horse Young Tom, raised by Mr. Wm. Hambleton. CHESTER'S dam was a full bred mare, sired by Vintun, out of a Medley mare. He is full fourteen and a half hands high, finely formed, muscular and strong; his action and paces entitle him to rank among first rate saddle horses—he is docile in all kinds of harness, and carries a Gig smooth and rapid.

CHESTER will be at Easton on Tuesday 31st inst. (at which place he will attend every Tuesday throughout the season) at St. Michaels on Saturday the 4th of April, and at the Trappe on Saturday the 11th of April, and will attend the last stands every other Saturday throughout the season.

TERMS.—Four Dollars the spring's chance, seven Dollars to ensure a mare in foal, Two Dollars the single leap, and 25 cents to the Groom in each case.
HUGH SHERWOOD.
Season to commence the 31st March, and end the 25th June.
Talbot county, April 4—1829—tf

THE CELEBRATED STALLION

TOM JEFFERSON.
WILL stand at Easton and the Trappe the ensuing Season, commencing on the 18th of April—Terms as heretofore.
PHILIP WALLIS.

THE IMPORTED JACK KNIGHT OF MALTA.

This celebrated JACK will stand for the purpose of covering Mares, the present Season, at Easton, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 6th and 7th of April, inst.—at Centreville on Tuesday and Wednesday the 14th and 15th of April—at the Farm called Plains, in Caroline county, adjoining the Farm of Mr. Joseph Boon, on Friday and Saturday the 17th and 18th inst.—and will attend the above Stands once in two weeks regularly throughout the season, at 8 dollars the Springs Chance—4 dollars the single leap, and 25 cents to the groom in each case.

KNIGHT OF MALTA was imported into Boston, Massachusetts, direct from Malta—he stands over fourteen hands high, is four years old this Spring and has been pronounced by good Judges to be the largest, handsomest and best Jack ever imported into the U. States.
THOS. BURCHENAL.
Greensborough, Caroline co.
April 4th 1829.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having left Easton, and settled in Baltimore, gives NOTICE that he has appointed Dr. Theodore Denny his Agent, for the transaction of his own business as well as that of his Father's and John W. Sherwood's or any other connected with it,—and requests those indebted to him in any manner, to pay the same to his said Agent.
WM. W. MOORE.

N. B. W. W. M. has several valuable GRASS LOTS in the neighbourhood of the town, for sale, also a good second-hand COACHEE, and a substantially built plain NEW GIG & harness.
Fourth mo. 18th, 1829. tf

A Teacher wants a Situation.

A YOUNG MAN capable of teaching the different branches of an English education, Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and Book-keeping. The advertiser has been employed as Instructor of youth for the last five years—first as Principal of an Academy, and subsequently in a select country School, where he is engaged at present, until the first day of July next—he is anxious to obtain employment in his vocation as tutor in a private family, or in a country School of thirty scholars, and tenders his services on a moderate compensation. He can produce satisfactory testimonials of his character and ability. Any person disposed to employ him can learn his name by enquiring of the Editor.
may 23 3w

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Talbot county, by Samuel Nicols, esq. a Justice of the Peace for said county, on the 7th day of April, 1829, as a runaway, a negro girl who calls herself MARIA STUART, and says she formerly belonged to William A. Leonard of this county, and was by him sold to a gentleman in Baltimore, and that she is entitled to her freedom—said negro is about 4 feet 9 inches high, about 16 years old—had on when committed, a dark domestic frock, no shoes nor stockings. The owner of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.
WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.
April 28
of Talbot county.

The Steam-Boat Maryland,



WILL commence her regular routes for the Season on Tuesday the 31st of March—She will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton—Returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore. On Monday the 8th of April she will commence her route to Chestertown, leaving Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, and returning leave Chestertown at 1 o'clock the same day.
L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners.
March 31.

The papers at Cambridge, Centreville, and Chester Town, will copy the above.

Easton and Baltimore Packets.

THE SLOOP

Edward Lloyd,
RICHARD KENNEY, Captain.
WILL leave Easton Point Wharf for Baltimore on WEDNESDAY the 25th inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M. returning leave Baltimore on SATURDAY the 28th inst. at the same hour.

THE SCHOONER

JANE & MARY,
Now connected with the Edward Lloyd, will leave Easton Point on SUNDAY the first of March at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore. Returning leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the 4th of March at the same hour.

These Packets will be overhauled and put in complete condition for the reception of Goods or Grain;—both Granaries will be kept in order for the reception of Grain, and constant attendance given by Mr. SAMUEL H. BENNY, who will act as Clerk to the whole establishment, and attend as usual at the Drug Store, of Dr. Dawson and Dr. Spencer, where all letters and orders will be duly attended to.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON,
THOMAS HENRIK,
BENNETT TOMLINSON.

Feb. 21

THROUGH IN A DAY.



FROM Philadelphia to Centreville, Maryland, via Delaware City, St. George's, Middle town—Warwick—Head of Sassafras—and Head of Chester to Centreville.

This line is now running, and will continue throughout the Season—to leave Philadelphia by the Steam-Boat BALTIMORE, Captain W. WHILLDIN.—From Pine Street Wharf, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, for Delaware City—there to take the Canal Packet-boat LADY CLINTON, for St. George's, and from thence in Stages to Middletown, Warwick, Head of Sassafras, Head of Chester, and Centreville—arriving at Centreville the same evening at eight o'clock.

Returning, leaves Centreville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 4 o'clock, arriving at Delaware City in time to take the Steam Boat to Philadelphia, and arriving there at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Connected with the Despatch Line is a line of Stages from Centreville to Easton, leaving Centreville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 8 o'clock for Easton.

Returning, leaves Solomon Lowe's, Tavern Easton, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 o'clock, P. M. and takes the Despatch Line the morning following for Philadelphia.

There is also in connexion with this Line a Stage to convey Passengers from the Baltimore Steam Boat Patuxent, at Georgetown, to intersect the Despatch Line at Massey's Cross-Roads, and to convey Passengers from Massey's Cross Roads to the Steam Boat.

Passengers coming in this Line for New Castle or Wilmington, will meet a Stage from Dover at St. George's.

FARE.

From Philadelphia to Delaware City	\$1 25
Do. St. George's,	1 50
Do. Middletown,	2 00
Do. Warwick,	2 25
Do. Head of Sassafras,	2 50
Do. Head of Chester,	3 00
And Do. Centreville,	4 25

MULFORD, BRADSHAW, & Co.
Sept. 13—w PROPRIETORS.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending to remove from this State, will sell his Farm or Plantation on which he now resides, upon very reasonable terms, to a good purchaser. This Farm (situated about two and an half miles from Easton, a little off the road leading to Dover Bridge) contains about 190 acres of land, a large proportion well suited in good TIMBER. The cleared land is in a flourishing state of improvement, and divided into four convenient sized fields—all well adapted to the growth of every staple crop, as well as those of minor importance.

The buildings are a good dwelling HOUSE, a large BARN, a GRANARY sixteen by twenty feet, a commodious STABLE, with a Loft large enough to hold three tons of hay, Corn House, Carriage House, Meat House and an excellent WINDMILL, the profits of which are three hundred bushels of grain per annum—all these either new, or lately repaired. Also, a new bricked WELL with an inexhaustible source of excellent water, with a new PUMP in it. An excellent Apple and Peach Orchard—and not least of all a bed of fine MARLE—all these combined with its high and healthy situation, renders it an object worthy of attention to those wishing a situation within the vicinity of Easton.

JOSEPH K. NEALL.
N. B. Any person disposed to view the premises, can, by calling on the Subscriber, be accommodated at any time.
J. K. N.
5th month 2d, 1829.

Union Bank of Maryland,

MAY 16th, 1829.
A GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders in this Institution, will be held at the Banking House in the city of Baltimore on MONDAY the 6th day of May next, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing sixteen Directors for the ensuing year. By order,
J. PINKNEY, Jr. Cashr.
By the Act of Incorporation, not more than eleven of the present Board are eligible for the ensuing year.
May 23 6t

JOSEPH CHAIN

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, for the liberal encouragement he has received from them, and hopes that he shall continue so to do, he having now on hand an excellent assortment in his line,

CONSISTING OF
Porter, Ale and Cider, Dried Beef, Bologna Sausage, Beef's Tongues, Butter and Water Crackers, Cheese, Raisins, Almonds, Prunes and Figs, All kinds of Candy,

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES, &c.
may 23

For Sale on a Credit,

ABOUT 30 young negroes, some slaves for life, and others for a Term of Years.—There are among them some good house servants.—They will not be sold to go out of the State. For terms apply to the Editor.
May 16

In Talbot County Court,

Sitting as a Court of Equity.

May Term, 1829.
IT IS ordered and adjudged by the said Court, that the sale of the Lands made to William Hughtlett by John Goldsborough, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate, in Talbot county, of Charles Goldsborough, deceased, in the cause of Daniel Cheezum against Howes Goldsborough, Jr. Eleanor M. Goldsborough & others, children and heirs at law of the said Charles Goldsborough, deceased, and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Monday in November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty nine: Provided a copy of this Order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in two of the newspapers published in Easton in Talbot county, on or before the tenth day of July, in the year last aforesaid.

The Report of the Trustee states the quantity of Land sold to be by estimation eight hundred and sixty-one acres, more or less, and that the same was sold for eight dollars current money, per acre.

RD. T. EARLE,
LEML. PURNELL,
P. B. HOPPER.

True copy,
Test, J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.
may 30 3w

In Talbot County Court,

Sitting as a Court of Equity.

May Term, 1829.
IT IS ORDERED and adjudged by the said Court, that the sale of the Lands made to Thomas O. Martin, by John Goldsborough, Trustee for the sale of the Lands of Clement Morris, deceased, in the case of Thomas Hayward against Mary Morris the widow, and Albert G. Morris the heir at law of Clement Morris, deceased, and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Monday in November, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-nine: Provided a copy of this Order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in two of the newspapers published in Easton in Talbot county, on or before the twentieth day of July, in the year last aforesaid.

The Report of the Trustee states the quantity of Land sold by him as Trustee aforesaid, to be three hundred and eighty acres of Land, more or less; and that the same was sold for seven dollars and one cent per acre.

RD. T. EARLE,
LEML. PURNELL,
P. B. HOPPER.

True Copy,
Test, J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.
may 30 3w

State of Md. Caroline county sct.

PURSUANT to the act of assembly, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors," passed, at November Session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, I do hereby refer the within application of Step Harper (free negro) for the benefit of the said act and supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers to the Judges of Caroline county Court, and I do hereby appoint and affix the first Tuesday of next Caroline county Court for the final hearing of said application of the said Insolvent Debtor, and for his appearance before the County Court of Caroline county, at the Court House in the Town of Denton, on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him, and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his Creditors or any of them. And that he cause this order to be published in one of the newspaper published in Easton once a week for three successive weeks, at least three months before the first Tuesday of next Caroline county Court. Given under my hand this 23d day of April in the year eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

RD. CHAMBERS.

True Copy,
Test, Jo. RICHARDSON, Clk.
may 30 3w

In Caroline county Court:

SITTING AS A COURT OF EQUITY.

ORDERED by the Court that the sale of the Lands made to Joseph Vickers, of Sussex county in the State of Delaware, by William K. Lambdin, Trustee for the Sale of certain Lands of Joseph Haskins, deceased, and reported by the said Trustee to this Court, in the case of the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against Barclay Haskins and others, heirs of the said Joseph Haskins deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the second Monday in October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty nine, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in two of the newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot county, before the sixth day of June, in the year last aforesaid. The report of the Trustee states the amount of Sales to be \$3002 24.

WM. B. MARTIN,
ARA SPENCE.

True copy Test, Jo. RICHARDSON, Clk.
May 9 3w 8

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE want of a circulating library, having been long experienced in this town the "Literary Parthenon" society have formed a resolution of establishing one, upon the same principles of other libraries of this kind. The utility and necessity of a library of this nature, must be apparent to all. The facility of procuring the most approved works, and the advantages thus acquired, are sufficient to engage the attention of all friends of literature. The terms will be—for use of library for a year, \$5. To all subscribing this amount, the library will be open twice a week. Subscription list left at this office.
May 16 COMMITTEE.

Magistrate's Blanks FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

UNION HOTEL.

SOLOMON LOWE returns his sincere thanks to his old customers and travellers generally who have been so kind and liberal as to afford him the pleasure of their company. He

begs leave to inform them that he is about to remove to the STAND at the corner of Harrison & Washington streets, in Easton, within a few yards of the Bank, where he will have great satisfaction in receiving his old customers, and has provided for their reception and entertainment every possible convenience.

Private parties can have the most private apartments and the best entertainment with complaisant servants, and all the luxuries of the season upon the shortest possible notice.—Mr. S. Lowe calculates on and invites the custom of all old friends and strangers.
Mr. Lowe's Hack will attend the steam-boat with the greatest punctuality.
Easton, Dec. 29—tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly requests all those indebted to him on book account, of more than a year's standing, to call and liquidate them, or close them in some manner satisfactory, otherwise they will be put into proper officers hands for collection, which a speedy settlement might prevent—he returns his grateful acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes to merit a continuance of them.
The public's obedient servant
SOLOMON LOWE.

Easton, Oct. 27

DENTON HOTEL.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Brick House in Denton, occupied the last year by Mr. Samuel Lucas, where his customers will be accommodated with the best of everything in season, afforded by the markets of the place, and on own habits of personal attention and those of his family, he can assure the public of the best accommodations in his house. The subscriber has most excellent servants; he has attentive ostlers, he will keep constantly on hand the best liquors that can be had in Baltimore, & his table will be constantly supplied with the best of provisions—Gentlemen and ladies can at all times be furnished with private rooms at the shortest notice—travellers and the public generally are invited to give him a call. The subscriber is provided with rooms to accommodate the court and bar during the session of our Courts.
ABRAHAM GRIFFITH.
Feb. 18 tf

BOARDING.

MRS. M. TAYLOR, begs leave to inform the citizens of Baltimore and the Eastern Shore in general, that she has taken that very convenient and commodious House in McClellan's street, No. 8, near Beltzhoover, Indian Queen Tavern, where she is prepared to receive BOARDERS by the day, week, month or year. Families can be accommodated with private rooms on the most reasonable terms.
Baltimore, Oct. 25.

The Ladies' Literary Port Folio;

Or Friendships Offering for every week in the year.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Literary and Miscellaneous Repository; devoted to the Fine Arts, Sciences, Reviews, Criticisms, the Drama, the Toilet, Tales, Poetry, Sketches, Music, Engravings, General Literature, News, &c. &c. The Original articles are by distinguished American writers. The selected from the leading journals of the day, including the choicest beauties of the London Monthly Magazine, The Athenaeum, London Weekly Review, New Monthly Magazine, Edinburgh Review, London Literary Gazette, Blackwood's Magazine, &c. The Forget-me-not, Keepsake, Amulet, and other Annuals.

The Port Folio is now published every week at \$3 per annum but (for the convenience of remittances,) two copies will be furnished on receipt by mail of \$5. Address, (post paid,) THOMAS C. CLARK, 67 Arcade, Philadelphia.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

"The Ladies Literary Port Folio bids fair to stand at the head of publications of its class.—The acknowledged talents of its principal editor, (who has for a number of years been engaged in similar works) and of his able literary coadjutors, will certainly give it a character which few others possess, &c.—Wellsburg (Va.) Gaz.

"The Ladies Department is conducted by one of the most distinguished female writers of our country,"—Rockingham (Va.) Register.

"It is more elevated and chaste in its character than the generality of similar publications, &c.—[Utica (N. Y.) Intelligencer.

"The editors have the assistance of several eminent writers, and they present a work well worthy of patronage, &c.—[The N. Y. (Daily) Morning Courier.

"In point of literary merit and mechanical execution it surpasses every similar publication we have yet seen," &c.—[Watertown (N. Y.) Register.

"Indeed it is altogether a superior work," &c.—[New York Mirror and Ladies' Literary Gaz. "Several of the daily gazettes in this city, in New York, &c. with editors of many of the most respectable Journals in the United States have concurred in those opinions, which are respectfully submitted to such as have not had an opportunity of examining the work for themselves.

"New subscribers are furnished with the miniature portraits of Shakespeare, Byron, Scott, Campbell and Moore, engraved expressly for this work. Portraits of American authors, in a similar style, will also enrich this volume.
April 18.

LADIES' ALBUM,

AND

Literary & Miscellaneous Gazette.

WILL be Published in Centreville, (Queen Ann's county, Eastern Shore, Maryland,) on the 13th of May next, or as soon thereafter as the requisite number of subscribers can be obtained. The paper will be devoted to "Literary subjects, interesting Tales, Poetry, the Fine Arts, and News." And its Original Department will be supported by individuals of acknowledged literary taste and talents.

It will be forwarded to distant subscribers by the first mail after publication, which will be every Wednesday, at only \$2 per annum, payable always in advance. A small portion of the Album will be devoted to Advertisements of a general nature.
Centreville, April 4. tf

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM,
AT 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.

COACH, GIG, & HARNESS



MAKING.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to
his Friends and the Public generally, for
the liberal encouragement he has met with in
his line of business, and he now informs them
that he still carries on the above business in all
its various branches, and has on hand a Stock
of the best seasoned Timber, and intends keep-
ing a Good Stock of Materials of all kinds, and
the best workmen; which will enable him to
build GIGS in the best MANNER, and on as rea-
sonable terms, as they can be purchased any
where, for Cash, and is prepared to do all kinds
of repairs at prices to suit the times. Those
gentlemen wishing to deal in his will do well to
give him a call and learn his prices.—All new
work will be warranted for twelve months.

He will take in payment if required, Bacon,
Lard, Corn, Rye, Wheat, Meal, Oats, Brandy,
or good Judgments. JOHN CAMPER.
Easton, March 28.—

N. B.—J. C. hopes, from his strict attention
to business, to retain the patronage of his Old
Friends, and the support of the public generally.

BOOTS & SHOES.



THE Subscriber most respectfully begs leave
to inform his friends and the public in
general, that he has just returned from Baltimore
WITH A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

MATERIALS;

And having taken some pains to procure the
best of WORKMEN, from the City, he hopes
that he will be able to please all those who may
favor him with their Custom, as he is deter-
mined to have his work done in the most fashio-
nable and best manner.

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

Easton, May 16.

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTORY.

WASHINGTON STREET, EASTON.

Next door to the Drug & Medicinal Store
of Thomas H. Dawson.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citi-
zens of Easton and its vicinity, that he has
just returned from Baltimore with a general as-
sortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies' & Children's

Boots and Shoes.

He has also an assortment of first rate Materi-
als, and having engaged the best hands, and
from his own experience in the business he is
enabled to promise those who may favor him
with their custom, that his work shall not be
surpassed as to strength and beauty by any
done on the Eastern Shore or Baltimore.

He invites the public to give him a call and
examine his style of workmanship.
He hopes by an assiduous endeavor to please,
and by punctuality to receive a share of public
patronage. THOMAS S. COOK.
March 28.

N. B.—The subscriber has on hand, and in-
tends keeping a general assortment of SOLE
and UPP'R LEATHER, all of which will be
offered for sale upon the most reasonable terms.
—He will take in exchange for Boots Shoes, or
Leather—wheat, corn, bacon, lard, &c. &c. and
will give the highest prices for hides in cash or
trade. T. S. C.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ISAAC ATKINSON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends & the
public that he has just received from Phila-
delphia, and is now opening, at his old stand
opposite the Court-house in Easton,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of the following description, viz:

Nailed Boots and Monroes,
Ladies Morocco Shoes, with & without heels,
Thick Sole Lasting do.
Spring Heeled do.
White Sattin and other colours do.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Children's Morocco and Leather SHOES,

All manufactured in Philadelphia (except the
nailed Boots and Monroes) and selected with
great care by himself. He has also, on hand,
a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of his
own manufacture, which he will warrant to be
equal to any manufactured on this shore.—He
requests the Public to give him a call and view
his assortment and assures them that the above
described articles will be sold very low for cash
or exchanged for wool, feathers, quills, &c.
Easton may 9

PRINTING

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

New Fancy and Millinery Store.

MISS BROWN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of Tal-
bot and the adjacent counties, that she has
taken the Store-Room recently occupied by Mr.
Joseph Edmondson, dec'd. next door to Messrs.
Rhodes, Kennard & Loveday, and adjoining the
Post-Office; and has just returned from Balti-
more and is now opening,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND MILLINERY GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE:

Leghorn, Bolivar, &c. Hats,
Straw, Cottage, &c. Bonnets,
Plain and figured Sattins,
White watered Gros de Naples,
Colored do. do.
White and black Italian Crape,
Crape Laine and Pattenet,
Ladies' Gloves and Mitts,
Fancy Gauze and Silk Handkerchiefs,
Artificial Flowers,
Braids, Gimps, Footing, &c.
Tapes, Bobins, Pins, Hooks & Eyes, &c.
Hair, side and neck Shell Combs,
Silver Thimbles, and Scissors,
Beads, Buckles and Necklaces,
Cologne, Antique Oil and Fancy Soap,
Spool and Cotton Balls,
A handsome assortment of plain and fancy
Ribbons,
Fancy Belts, Corsets and steel Busks, &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reduced
prices for CASH.
The public are requested to give her an ear-
ly call and examine for themselves.
Easton, April 18

MISS BROWN intends carrying on at
her stand all kinds of Mantua-making and Mil-
linery Work. She expects a young Lady from
Baltimore in a few days well acquainted with
Mantua making to assist her.
Leghorns bleached and repaired at the
shortest notice.



Steamer Columbia.

This new and Splendid Steam Packet is now
making her regular Trips from Baltimore
to Alexandria, Washington and Georgetown. She
is fitted with first rate accommodations for pas-
sengers and freight.

THE STEAMER James Mitchell, Master,
leaves the lower end of Patterson Street Wharf
on Saturday of each week at 5 o'clock, P. M.
returning she leaves Washington on Wednesday
morning at 5 o'clock, and Alexandria at 7 o'clock
touching at the following places, on the Pot-
omac River, to land passengers and freight:—

ON THE MARYLAND SIDE.

Point Look Out, Ludlow's Ferry &
Gough's Landing place, Mrs. Piesse.
Piney Point,

ON THE VIRGINIA SIDE.

Sandy Point, Bluff Point,
Buzd's Hole, Mrs. Wallers.

At each of the above named places, Signals
have been placed which will be hoisted im-
mediately on the boats appearing.

The COLUMBIA is upwards of 400 tons bur-
then, will carry from 1500 to 2000 Barrel-
freight and has superior accommodations for at
least 100 passengers. An arrangement has been
made with Capt. L. Taylor, of the Steam Boat
Maryland, by which passengers from Cambridge
or Easton can be taken from off the Maryland on
board the Columbia, and conveyed either to
Alexandria, Washington or Georgetown.—Pas-
sage \$3. exclusive of Fair.

R. ROSS, Agent.

Baltimore, June 6 1mo

FOR SALE,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A negro man a-
bout 13 or 24 years of age—for terms ap-
ply to

WM. SLAUGHTER.

Talbot Co. June 6,
N. B. If the above described negro should
not be sold at private sale before TUESDAY
the 16th inst. he will on that day be offered for
sale at the Court House door in Easton.

W. S.

MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

26th day of May A. D. 1829.

On application of Lucretia Fountain & Geo.
T. Millington adm'rs. of Samuel Fountain late of
Caroline county, dec'd.—It is ordered that they
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
Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and
faithfully copied from the minutes
of proceedings of the Orphans'
Court, of the County aforesaid, I
have hereunto set my hand, and
the seal of my office affixed, this
26th day of May, Anno Domini,
eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.

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

In compliance with the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscribers of Caroline county, hath
obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline
county in Maryland, letters of administration on
the personal estate of Samuel Fountain, 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 subscribers on
or before the 8th day of December next, or
they may otherwise by law, be excluded from
all benefit of the said estate.—Given under our
hands this 26th day of May, A. D. eighteen hun-
dred and twenty nine.

LUCRETIA FOUNTAIN and
GEORGE T. MILLINGTON, adm'rs.
of Samuel Fountain dec'd.

June 6 3w

From the Naval Officer—a new Novel.

One morning, very early, I happened to
have the look out. The streak of fog
which during the night hangs between the
hills in the country and presses down into
the valleys, had just begun to rise, and the
stars to grow more dim above our
heads, when I was looking over the cas-
tle wall towards the breach. The Cap-
tain came out and asked me what I was
looking at, I told him I hardly knew, but
there did appear something unusual in the
valley, immediately below the breach.—
He listened a moment, looked attentively
with his nightglass, and exclaimed in his
firm voice, but in an undertone manner.
"To arms! they are coming!"—In 3 min-
utes every man was at his Post, & tho' all
were quick there was no time to spare,
for by this time the black column of the
enemy was distinctly visible curling al-
ong the valley like a great centipede, and
with the daring enterprise so common a-
mong the troops of Napoleon, had begun
in silence to mount the breach. It was an
awful and eventful moment, but the cool-
ness and determination of the little garri-
son was equal to the occasion. The word
was given to take good aim, and a volley
of the masked guns and musketry was
poured into the thick of them. They paused—
deep groans ascended! They re-
treated a few paces in confusion, then ral-
lied, and again advanced to the attack,
and now the fire on both sides, was kept
up without intermission. The great guns
from the hill Forts, and the Swiss Sharp-
shooters, still nearer poured copious vol-
lies upon us, and with loud shouts cheer-
ed on their comrades to the assault.

As they approached and covered our
mine, the train was fired, and up they
went in the air, and down they fell buried
in the ruins! Groans, screams, confusion,
French yells, British hurrahs, rent the sky!
The hills resounded with the shouts of vic-
tory! We sent them hand-grenades in abun-
dant, and broke their ranks in glori-
ous style! I must say that the French be-
haved nobly, though many a tall grenadier
and pioneer fell by the symbol in front of
his warlike cap. I cried with rage and
excitement; and we all fought like bull
dogs, for we knew there was no quarters to
be given. Ten minutes had elapsed, since
the firing began, and in that time many a
brave fellow had bit the dust. The head
of their attacking column had been de-
stroyed by the explosion of our mine.

Still they had re-formed, and were a-
gain half way up the beach when the day
began to dawn and we saw a chosen body
of one thousand men led on by their colo-
nel, and advancing over the dead which
had just fallen. The gallant leader ap-
peared to be as cool as if he were at break-
fast; with his drawn sword he pointed to
the breach, and we heard him exclaim,
"Suez moi!"

I felt jealous of this brave fellow—jeal-
ous of his being a Frenchman! and I
threw a lighted hand-grenade between his
feet—he picked it up, and threw it from
him to a considerable distance. "Cool
chap enough that," said the captain who
stood close to me, "I'll give him another;
which he did but this officer kicked
away with equal sang froid and dignity.—
"Nothing will cure that fellow," resumed
the captain, "but an ounce of lead on an
empty stomach, it's a pity too, to kill so
fine a fellow, but there is no help for it."
So saying, he took a musket out of my
hand, which I had just loaded—aimed, fired—
the Colonel staggered, clapped his
hand to his breast and fell back into the
arms of some of his men, who threw down
their muskets, and took him on their should-
ers, either unconscious or perfectly re-
gardless of the death work which was
going on around them. The firing re-
doubled from our musketry on this little
group, every man of whom was either
killed or wounded. The Colonel, again
left to himself, tottered a few paces far-
ther till he reached a small bush, not ten
yards from the spot where he received his
mortal wound. Here he fell; his sword,
which he still grasped in his right hand,
rested on the boughs, and pointed upwards
to the sky as if directing the road to the
spirit of his gallant master.

The rules of war, as well as of human-
ity, demanded the honorable interment of
the remains of this hero; and our captain
who was the flower of chivalry, desired
me to stick a white handkerchief on a pike
as a flag of truce and bury the bodies, if
the enemy would permit us. I went out
accordingly, with a spade and a pick-axe;
but the traitors on the hill began with
their rifles, and wounded one of my men.
I looked at the captain as much as to say,
"Am I to proceed?"—He motioned with his
hand to go on, and I then began digging
a hole by the side of a dead body and the
enemy seeing my intention, desisted from
firing. I had buried several, when the
captain came out and joined me, with a
view of reconnoitering the position of the
enemy. He was seen from the fort, and
recognized; and his intention pretty accu-
rately guessed at. We were near the body
of the colonel, which we were going to
inter; when the captain observing a dia-

mond ring on the finger of the corpse,
said to one of the sailors, "You may just
as well take that off; it can be of no use
to him now." The man tried to get it off,
but the rigidity of the muscle after death,
prevented his moving it. "He won't feel
your knife poor fellow," said the captain
"and a finger more or less is no great mat-
ter to him now; off, with it." The sail-
or began to saw the finger-joint with his
knife, when came down a twenty-four
pound shot, and with such a good direc-
tion that it took the shoe off of the
man's foot, and the shovel out of the hand
of another man. "In with him, and cover
him up!" said the captain. We did so;
when another shot, not quite so well direc-
ted as the first, threw the dirt in our faces,
and ploughed the ground at our feet.—
The captain then ordered his men to run
into the castle, which they instantly obeyed;
while he himself walked leisurely al-
ong through a shower of musket-balls
from those cursed Swiss dogs, whom I
most fervently wished at the devil.

From the New York Evening Post. WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

At a meeting of teachers and other
literary gentlemen on the 18th inst. a
committee was appointed to examine
Webster's American Dictionary, and re-
port their opinions on the merits of the
work. At a subsequent meeting their re-
port was read and accepted. In this re-
port the committee say, that the prefa-
tory and introductory remarks of the au-
thor command their most unqualified
approbation—that the etymological char-
acter of this work gives it a claim of pre-
ference, as in this particular all former
lexicographers are very defective, and a
knowledge of radical language is essen-
tial to a thorough acquaintance with the
derivative words—that the accuracy of
definitions in this work also gives it a
superiority over others, as we here find
not only the original meaning of words,
but the group of ideas that cluster around
it, and are delighted in tracing the affini-
ties & likenesses between the parent & the
off-spring—that a knowledge of etymol-
ogy is essential to the correct orthography
of derivative language, & that for want of
this knowledge, the orthography of words
is sometimes mistaken, and the words are
made to express ideas different from the
true ones, and in some cases is even ab-
surd and ridiculous. That in accentua-
tion the author has followed the general
principle euphony, and from the discre-
pancies from Walker, reasons are assigned
which in general are satisfactory to the
committee—that to reduce this fugitive
attribute of our language to uniformity is
a very difficult task, but that a general
rule of classification, laid down by Mr.
Webster, as far as the information of the
committee extends is judicious and anal-
ogous.

The committee consider the excellence
and value of this work to be much en-
hanced by the addition of more than
twelve thousand words to the largest list
in any other work of the kind, and among
these are the technical terms of modern
science.

The committee remark that the difficul-
ties of which foreigners complain in ac-
quiring a knowledge of the English lan-
guage, arising from the varied sound of
the vowels and some of the consonants,
call loudly for a remedy; and they think
one is found in the use of the points in-
troduced by Dr. Webster, which are easi-
ly understood and applied and that if by
these means, all or even a part of these
difficulties shall be removed, incalculable
benefits will be the result. Providence
has permitted us to live in a most eventful
period of the world. They observe that
the moral and religious enterprise of the
present day—the improvements in arts
and sciences—the discovery of new modes
of applying moral and physical force,
present an aspect of no common interest
and appear to designated the present as
the most suitable time for the adoption
of some such work as the one under con-
sideration, as a standard of the English
language—a language copious and sci-
entific, and destined to be a medium of
the greatest blessings to the world.

The public are informed that an abridg-
ment of the American Dictionary, by J.
E. Worcester, of Cambridge, Mass. is
nearly completed and stereotyped. This
abridgment will be a super royal octavo
containing about a thousand pages, in
nonpareil type, comprising all the words
in the quarto, with some additions, and
with the chief etymologies and full defi-
nitions. To this will be subjoined a syn-
optical view of the differences of pro-
nunciation between the author and some
of the latest English orthoepists & Walk-
er's Key to the pronunciation of clas-
sical and scriptural name, with some notes
of amendment. Price six dollars.

The public are also informed that the
author has prepared a smaller abridgment
of his dictionary for the use of the count-
ing house and for primary schools; and
a new elementary work, or spelling book
both in uniformity with the quarto in

spelling and pronunciation. In pre-
paring the latter, he has consulted the
most experienced instructors, and so clas-
sified the various words of irregular for-
mation, as to enable the pupil to surmount
most of the difficulties of the language
with the help of this little book alone.—
To complete the scheme for facilitating
the acquisition of the language and ren-
dering the pronunciation less liable to
fluctuation, the author has devised points
or marks to be attached to the anomol-
ous vowels and consonants, which points
will serve as a certain guide to the true
pronunciation.

In addition to these books, a small
book of First Lessons, containing the
easiest lessons of the spelling book, will
be published for the use of beginners.—
These works are to be forthwith stereo-
typed in this city, under the inspection
of the author and being uniform in ortho-
graphy and pronunciation, will relieve the
teachers who use them from the perplexi-
ties to which they are subjected, by the
diversities and discrepancies of element-
ary books. Between forty and fifty of
the principle teachers, male and fe-
male, in this city, have already manifes-
ted their cordial approbation of this sys-
tem of elementary instruction.

Singular Circumstance.—Our attention
was called yesterday morning by a friend
in Pearl Street, to an immense quantity
of flies of a peculiar kind, which covered the
whole side walk and door steps. In a few
hours all of them shed their wings & became
bugs, something in the shape of the com-
mon black pismire, and then again in a
short time either crawled off, or were
trodden to death by the people in passing.
What renders this very singular is the
fact, that this is the fourth year that this
circumstance has been noted to have taken
place, on the same day (May 29th,) at
the same time in the morning, not be-
ing 15 minutes from 10 o'clock either
earlier or later, and in the same place, of
which record was made on each occasion.
The flies make their appearance at the
cellar door, and are not seen again at a-
ny other time, nor does their periodical
visit seem to be affected in the least by
the weather, or backwardness of the sea-
son.—N. Y. Herald.

From the N. Y. Com. Adv. of Monday.

"REFORM."—Among the on dits at
which we cease to be "astonished," is one
concerning our neighbours of Kings coun-
ty. It is said that the republican com-
mittee (or a portion of them,) of that
county, have in their wisdom and patri-
otism, drawn up and forwarded to Gen-
eral Jackson a request that Commodore
Isaac Chauncey may be dismissed from
the command of this naval station, as he
is obnoxious to their mightinesses on ac-
count of his having been a friend of the late
President, and that a commander may
be sent who shall be politically orthodox.
Now the fact is, that Commodore Chaun-
cey comes as little in contact with, and
his political principles are as little exerted,
and have as little effect upon these
worthy people; as the clergy do upon the
editor of the deceased Enquirer, or the
decisions would have upon the materia
medica of the sage of the Evening Post.

If ever a public officer was studiously
cautious not to interfere in anyway with the
affairs of the citizens, either politically
or civilly—to use the greatest decorum
and courtesy towards all who have occa-
sion to approach him—who has improv-
ed—we might almost say—built up—any
station connected with the public service
—that officer is Com. Chauncey. To
manner dignified without ostentation,
he adds signal energy and industry, and
devotes himself to the duties of his post
with an effect which is obvious to every
citizen who goes within the walls of the
Navy Yard.—The Jackson club at
Brooklyn are not, we trust the only per-
sons to be consulted on this subject. The
city of New York has great interest and
pride in the condition of her naval station
and our citizens entertain too high a sense
of the worth and services of Com. Chaun-
cey to feel willing that he should be re-
moved from a post where he is so emi-
nently useful.

By-the-bye; there is a tract of land
contiguous to the Navy Yard, the title to
which is claimed both by the government
and by certain citizens of Brooklyn—
with the metes and bounds of this,
Com. Chauncey is very familiar, and his
endeavours to have an amicable settle-
ment of the question have proved unavail-
ing. We trust that among the signers
of the petition for his removal there are
none thus interested, and who design
to have a successor unacquainted with
these metes and bounds. How is it, gen-
tlemen?

"ATTENTION!"—To the right about
face—Out of Doors; March!"—The fol-
lowing removals have taken place under
the new direction of the Custom-house
in New York, viz:—

Elam Williams, Jacob Vanderpool,
Wm. Underhill, John H. Legget, Jacob

C. Mott, Joseph Willoughby, Wm. M. Carter, John Whitley, Oliver Jaques, Joseph Board, Sylvester Sullivan, Abraham Bockee, Nathaniel Hunt, Garrett Forbes, E. P. Warner, Alexander Nicoll, and Harriett A. Vedder.

And the following new appointments have been made:

Philip S. Thomas, Benjamin Fuller, Wm. Bibby, Assistant Boarding Officers: Abraham B. Vanderpool, Abraham Merseole, John A. Hedden, J. G. Reynolds, Alexander Wayley, H. P. Graham, Freeman Hopkins, Edward Merritt, James Boardman, Wm. Phenix, John Anderson, G. Lathrop, J. L. Dickenson, W. W. Tompkins, W. Cairns, Myer Moses, Gordon S. Mumford, Major Bailey, Jacob Clinch.

"Reform."—If the golden gate of preferment is frequently shut against real merit, it often happens that men of personal obscurity and meagre talents have been ushered into office by arbitrary rulers to gratify a spirit of party, or from some silly recommendation.

Sultan Osman had a gardener who pleased him so well by his tact in planting cabbages, that he rewarded him by creating him Viceroy of the Isle of Cyprus!

Mark Antony who was a voluptuous gourmand, gave the house of an eminent Roman Citizen to his Cook, as a reward for an exquisite supper!

Henry the Eighth, the most sensual and cruel of Sovereigns, bestowed the gift of a dissolved Priory on a widow Cornwallis, because she made him such fine puddings!

Louis the Fourteenth, made a Duke of a country lad, who in his youth, taught him to make bird-traps!

Raleigh Register.

From the Vermont Repository.

More turning out!—We understand that Wm. A. Griswold, U. S. District Attorney of Vermont, has been turned out, and Daniel Kellogg, late Secretary to Gov. Van Ness, appointed in his stead.

Joseph Edson, Marshal, has been turned out, and his office given to Heman Lowry, late Sheriff of Chittenden county.

S. H. Barlow has been appointed Post Master in this village, in place of Horace James, turned out.

Joshua Y. Vail, Post master at Montpelier, has been turned out, and the office conferred on G. W. Hill, editor of the Patriot.

Geo. Cleveland, Post Master at Middlebury, has been turned out, and C. C. Waller appointed in his stead.

Every Deputy Post Master in Chittenden county, who was suspected of having a partiality, for Mr. Adams, has been removed.

Are such the doings of a Republican Administration? If so, will some one tell us what Republicanism was in '98.

From the Delaware Journal.

Removals and Appointments.—We have rumors of a number of removals of Postmasters in this State, principally in Sussex. Among them, we understand, are the Postmasters at Lewes and Millsborough. Mr. Andrew Garrison, the Postmaster at Middletown, in this county, is also removed. He was a friend of Mr. Adams, but, saving that unpardonable sin, is a highly respectable citizen, and was an unexceptionable officer.

More yet.—John Pope Oldham has been appointed Post Master at Louisville, Kentucky, in place of John Thompson Gray, removed.

Benjamin B. Johnson has been appointed Post Master at Frankfort, Kentucky, in place of J. W. Hawkins, removed.

James Collinsworth has been appointed Attorney of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee, in place of Thomas Fletcher, resigned.

Judge Blackwood, the Post Master at Mount Holly, N. J. has been removed, to make room for Clayton P. Atkinson.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 13.

"REFORM."—The recent demonstration of public sentiment inscribes on the list of executive duties, in characters too legible to be overlooked, the task of reform; which will require, particularly, the correction of those abuses that have brought the patronage of the Federal Government into conflict with the freedom of elections, and the counteractions of those abuses which have disturbed the rightful course of appointment, and have placed, or continued, power in unfaithful or incompetent hands." President Jackson's Inaugural Address.

A gentleman who arrived yesterday from Washington city, on board the Steamboat Cavalier, brought the news of the following "REFORMS."

Martin Gordon, Collector of the Customs, vice BEVERLY CHEW Esq. frequently complimented by the Treasury department, for the manner in which he performed his duties, and considered as one of the best collectors in the Union—known and universally respected and esteemed by the merchants of this city, for his strict impartiality, integrity and exactitude, removed for the crime of having exercised the privilege of every freeman, viz: voting for the man he preferred.

Peter K. Wagner, Editor of the Louisiana Advertiser, Naval Officer, vice Manuel Cruzat, removed for the reason above given.

Robert F. Canfield, appraiser and public store keeper, vice R. M. Welman, removed for the reasons above given.

Sheldon S. Clark, a very young man known to nobody, appraiser, vice A. H.

inspector, the father of a large family, removed for the reasons above given.

David D. Ker, a physician whose practice is worth from \$10,000 to \$15,000, Post Master, vice A. Dupuy, the support of a very large family and the most efficient Post Master we ever had in New Orleans; removed for the reason above.

J. T. Preston, Register of the Land office & receiver of the public monies vice S. H. Harper, promoted.

Wm. L. Robeson, Navy Agent, vice N. Cox, removed for the reasons above given.

Dr. Wm. McFarlane a young man lately come to the country, Hospital surgeon, vice Dr. R. Davidson an old inhabitant of this city and an experienced Physician.

This is going the whole hog, with a vengeance. But Gen. Jackson will find that this kind of work will do him more harm than good. He will now have all the hundreds of disappointed hungry expectants against him. And how will the CROOKS of the country, receive the compliment? not one of them named; yet it was not for want of candidates for we could name about fifty.—N. O. Argus.

From the U. S. Gazette.

To the Hon. W. T. Barry, Post Master General of the United States.

Sir,—Yesterday while standing at my door, my fellow townsman, stopped and informed me, he was removed from the little office of village post master. I was surprised and asked Mr. McPherson to walk in and take a seat; I knew him well and a more worthy citizen does not reside in our village. William McPherson was a honest, sober and industrious tradesman, some five or six years ago, he was visited with a severe affliction, unable to pursue any business, he saw his family dependent, and he unable to labour or provide for them. About a year ago his health was somewhat better, and our former post master signifying his determination to resign, nearly every citizen in our village signed a petition for William McPherson to be appointed; many of our names were familiar to your worthy predecessor, and he appointed him; we have all been satisfied with him. The duties have been faithfully discharged; it was slavish and confining. Often has he been detained all night in the office for the mail, he bore it as the little pittance derived from it was about one hundred and sixty dollars a year, enabled him to provide for his family; but though his situation has been feelingly represented to you, but a few weeks ago, with an earnest request that he might remain unmolested. Yet on the night of the 21st on opening the mail he saw a package franked from you, to W. T. Starks who soon called, opened it and exhibited it to him. It was late when he left the office; at home all was silent, he gently opened the door his wife and little ones were asleep, he looked on them and thought what can I now do to provide for you, your poor father unable to labor, has no longer the means to supply your wants; he knelt down beside the bed, commended them to that God who has ever taken care of his servants and stood by his persecuted followers, and after submitting his case to his heavenly father, laid down to rest. Thus sir has a worthy pious man, been deprived of a petty office that was his support, his all, to make room for one who could huzza for General Jackson; but certificates were in your office, shewing that he possessed no suitable qualification.—My neighbour rose to depart, I took him by the hand, there will be a way provided my brother said I; David said he had never seen the righteous forsaken or their seed begging bread.

Now sir, let me ask how can you justify these acts of arbitrary power, you cannot say you were ignorant of this poor man's worth, his circumstances and situation, for they were represented to you, but this poor meek and humble man, must be sacrificed, because he did not advocate Gen. Jackson, and his place filled by a demagogue.

I am, with due respect,

E. H. N.

Xenia, Green Co. Ohio, May 25.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Latest from England.

The packet ship Florida has arrived at New York from Liverpool, bringing London dates to the 4th and Liverpool to the 5th May, inclusive. From the New York Journal of Commerce, and the proof-slips forwarded from the Mercantile, Gazette, Commercial and Courier offices, we make the following extracts.

There is no news of importance from the Russians & Turks, as no decisive step had yet been taken by either party; but it will be seen by our extracts that the most active preparations were making to renew the contest with increased ardor.

A letter from Havre, of the 1st May, received by the Florida, states that there was some revival of business in that place.

The London Correspondent of the Liverpool Albion, under date of the 2d says.—"The rumour respecting an expedition being in preparation for Portugal has been renewed to-day in the city with increased confidence. It is now positively asserted, that it will consist of 10,000 English troops, which will enforce the ultimatum exhibited to Miguel in the name of all the powers of Europe, that he shall immediately relinquish all pretensions to power in Portugal, and withdraw, with his mother, from the country altogether. The land troops are to be supported by a fleet of English and French ships of war.

The distress among the manufacturers continued and was very severe. Extensive "turn-outs" had occurred in Manchester, Rochdale, and Macclesfield, and other places. The malcontents had even gone so far as to break the windows and destroy the machinery of some of the factories. In some cases the military had been called out.

In France also trade was at a very low ebb and some disturbances had taken place in several manufacturing towns.

LIVERPOOL, May 5.—We announce with very great regret an alarming riot which occurred yesterday in the immediate neighbourhood of Manchester, and which led to the burning of one mill and the partial demolition of two others. The sole cause of this disturbance has been an attempt on the part of the masters to reduce the wages of the workmen which the infuriated men have resisted by these acts of violence.

The Chancellor of the exchequer announced his intention of abandoning the Auction Duties bill "for the present session."

Cobbett has addressed a long petition to Parliament, humbly praying that the Protestant Church of England, as by Law established, may be by Law repealed and utterly abrogated and abolished.

Alarming Riots at Manchester.—We deeply regret to state, says the Liverpool Times of May the 5th, that yesterday noon an alarming riot broke out in the neighbourhood of Ancoats, Manchester, in consequence of a reduction (which was announced on Saturday) in the price to be paid for weaving shirtings. We are not quite certain in whose mill the damage was commenced, but the factories of Mr. Guest and Mr. Thomas Harbottle have been completely gutted, and a large mill occupied by Messrs. Parker, in Dyche-street. Angel street, has been set on fire and burnt down. It is to be observed that these factories are not power loom mills, but were filled with a kind of loom that has been in use a few years only, called a "dandy loom," which is worked by hand. Four persons are in custody; one charged with throwing stones, and three on suspicion of setting Messrs. Parkers' mill on fire, but we know nothing of the evidence against them. At four o'clock all actual disturbance was at an end, but there were still large numbers of people about in a state of considerable excitement, and the military were parading the streets. The deputy-constable, Mr. Lavender, had a very narrow escape from a large and heavy stone, which was thrown with such violence as completely to tear out the crown of his hat. Several persons received severe blows with stones, but no other injury that we know of took place.

The mob did not continue assembled so as to await the reading of the riot act; & though a recruiting party of marines, and a party of about 20 of the King's dragoon guards were on the spot, they were, fortunately, not called on to act. This occurrence is extremely to be deprecated and can only make the existing depression worse. It is worth remarking that no hostility to power looms was manifested, and it ought to be stated that the fire from Parker's mill communicated to several cottages; the alarm of the poor inhabitants at this occurrence was of the most intense kind. We believe, however, the flames, in all these cases, were extinguished.

At the King's levee, on the 29th April, Mr. O'Connell was one of the earliest arrivals and was very graciously received by his Majesty.

The subscription to what is called the O'Connell tribute is confidently expected to amount to at least £50,000.

It was rumored as the intention of the British government to take off the duties on French wines.

The new Pope, it is said, has restored to the Jews and to Christian dissenters from the Church of Rome, the privileges of which they were deprived by his predecessor, and is disposed to act with liberality.

Mr. O'Connell was to take his seat in the House of Commons on the evening of the 5th. It was considered as certain that he would not be opposed by government.

LONDON, May 3.

Portugal.—We have the strongest reason to believe that the other Great Powers of Europe, in concert with his Majesty's government, have come to the determination as to the course to be pursued towards the Usurper of the Crown of Portugal. They have caused an intimation to be made to him in their names, that he must forthwith withdraw from the exercise of his usurped authority, nor, after his past conduct, do they consider his renunciation of the Crown a sufficient guarantee for the future; the Powers have consequently declared that his presence or that of his mother, cannot be any longer permitted in Portugal, or any part of the Peninsula; but that in the event of his retiring quietly, an ample income for both will be guaranteed to them from the revenues of the Casa del Infantado.

In addition to these facts, we are glad to hear, that the most cordial understanding subsists between the British government and the representatives of Don Pedro in this country. The cordial union of all the powers in the steps which are to be taken is a pledge that the change in Portugal will not be accompanied by any measures of unnecessary severity.—Globe

The Public Ledger of May 2d, says—"This day her Most Faithful Majesty will be received at the Court of St. James' us the lawful and acknowledged Queen of Portugal. A large detachment of the

horse guards has been ordered to escort her Majesty and suit to the Palace. In the mean time, the resolution to which the Allied Cabinets have come, has been forwarded, we believe by the Arrade which sailed from Plymouth on the 24th ult. to Don Miguel, giving him the option either to vacate the Throne, or to take the consequence of his usurpation. The shipment of a small military force from Ireland, now entirely depends on the conduct of Don Miguel, when he shall be informed of the determination now unanimously come to by the Allies.

The French papers of Thursday give intelligence from Jassy to the 11th ult. at which period it appears that the Russian grand army had not yet crossed the Danube. The regiments of Guards, who had gone into winter quarters in Podolia, had not yet arrived, but were on their way; and the Grand Duke Michael was expected in a few days to put himself at the head of the corps before Silistria, and to carry on the operations of the siege with all possible vigor. The intelligence from Greece confirms the report that Prince Ypsilanti had resigned his command, out of displeasure at finding one of the President's brothers set over him, and adds, that Col. Fabvier, having been unable to obtain employment, had retired to the head quarters of the French army at Navarin, and had been attached to the staff of Marshal Maison.

Accounts from Smyrna state, that hostilities have again broken out in the island of Candia between the Turks and Greeks.

We yesterday stated that our Ambassador to Constantinople, the Hon. Mr. Gordon, had suddenly returned to London; and we now repeat that we have strong grounds to believe that his Excellency is at this moment in the Metropolis. We have for some time past been aware that a considerable diversity of opinion prevailed respecting the affairs of the Levant between the Cabinets of Paris and London, and that little chance existed of their being amicably adjusted. It is impossible to conceal that very serious differences have arisen on this subject, and the report, in the best informed circles is that Mr. Gordon has discovered a much greater intimacy betwixt Russia and France than the British government was aware of; indeed, according to what we have heard, the state of politics was found by our Minister to be so serious that his Excellency deemed it necessary to represent it to the British Ministry in person, and not to trust his discoveries to a despatch. It is easy to guess at the grounds of difference—shortly we shall state them to our readers.

CONSTANTINOPLE March 26th.—The Turkish fleet after being completely refitted in the arsenal, has removed out to Buyukdere. It consists of six sail of the line, a frigate and several corvettes and brigs and the greatest exertion is using to complete their full complement of men. Several small ships of war and fire ships which had been at the Dardanelles; have arrived from thence and are refitting. The latest arrivals from below report to have been strictly examined by the Russian squadron.

Frontiers of Wallachia, April 8.

The scarcity of bread at Constantinople has become so dreadfully great, that in the distribution only one loaf comes to three persons. In our provinces too and particularly in Bucharest, provisions are daily growing dearer, and in Little Wallachia the scarcity is so great, that for some time past the people have mixed bark of trees with bran. General Geismar has in consequence, been negotiating with Austrian contractors to supply his troops with provisions. The garrison of Silistria equally suffers from the extreme scarcity of provisions and it was lately asserted that part of the troops had left the fortress to seek subsistence elsewhere. The number of Turkish troops assembled about Widden is estimated at 50,000 men, and great apprehensions are entertained at Craiova of a visit from these dreaded guests. The sudden overflowing of the Danube is said to have done great damage along the banks, and have cost the lives of many persons; Ghiurgevo, in particular, is said to have suffered, but no official reports on this subject have been received. Gen. Zoltuschin the Governor of the Principalities, returned a few days ago from Jassy to Bucharest, and Count Diebitsch, the Commander in Chief is likewise expected there for a few days.

Bucharest, April 6.—the grand head quarters of Gen. Count Diebitsch, were removed from Jassy to Issaktchi on 30th March.

From the Gazette de France, May 2.

LONDON, May 4.

Paris, May 1. "It is affirmed that the riots caused by the dearth of corn have taken place in the town of Blanc, in the department of the Indre, and that tumultuous assemblages of the same nature have been formed in the environs of Chateau Dun. It is affirmed that the cause of these disturbances is the sending a great quantity of corn to Paris.

Berlin, April 18.—The Empress of Russia is expected to be here at the marriage of Prince William. It does not appear that the Emperor will go to the army. Many think a general war in Europe by no means improbable.

Anconia, April 12.—It is said that Admiral Heydon intends to blockade the harbor of Alexandria, and hinder the Pacha of Egypt from supplying the Porte with provisions.

The blockade of Alexandria would be very injurious to Constantinople, and

greatly embarrass the Pacha of Egypt because since the occupation of the principalities, and the rigorous prohibition of importation from the ports of the Black Sea, Constantinople has derived almost all its supplies of corn from Egypt; and the trade of Alexandria, which has already declined in a very alarming degree would be reduced to nothing by this measure.

In the English squadron in the Mediterranean, it is affirmed that the officers believe they shall soon be called to more active exertions, and that many half-pay officers have been ordered to join it.

LIVERPOOL, May, 2.—There is no change to notice in the Grain market the last two days; some trifling sales of free Flour have been made at 38s per bbl. but forborne there is scarcely any inquiry. Indian Corn is almost neglected, 30s per quarter has been accepted for a trifling quantity duty paid; for the article in bond 25s per quarter is asked and 23s is offered.

Manchester Corn Market, May 2.

Though we cannot notice any particular improvement in the demand for any article in the corn trade at days market an increase of confidence was plainly perceptible. The demand for wheat was confined to the finest qualities, and on such, an advance of 2d per bushel was paid.

BLOWING UP OF THE STEAM FRIGATE FULTON.

An accident of a most awful and fatal character occurred at the New York Navy Yard on Thursday evening, by the explosion of the powder magazine of the steam frigate Fulton.—From the New York Commercial of Friday afternoon we copy the following details of this truly distressing event.

DREADFUL EXPLOSION.

Our city was astounded last evening by the appalling intelligence of the destruction of the Steam Frigate Fulton at the Navy Yard Brooklyn, and the killing & wounding of a great number of men, by the explosion of the powder magazine. We have collected the particulars of this terrible catastrophe chiefly from the Daily Advertiser and Gazette—having also made a visit to the melancholy spot, to collect such additional facts as have transpired since those papers were put to press.

The Fulton has ever since the war, been occupied as a receiving ship, and was moored within two hundred yards of the shore. The magazine was in the bow of the ship, and contained three barrels of damaged powder. The explosion was not louder than that produced by the discharge of a single cannon, and many persons in the Navy Yard supposed the report to have proceeded from such a source, until they saw the immense column of smoke arising from the vessel. Others about the yard saw the masts rising into the air before the explosion, and immediately after the air was filled with the fragments of the vessel. It is not a little remarkable, that a midshipman who was at the time of the accident, asleep on board of the frigate U. States, within two hundred yards of the frigate was not at all disturbed by the report of the explosion, and was not aware of the occurrence, until he was told of it after he awoke.

The Fulton is a complete wreck; the bow being destroyed nearly to the water, and the whole of this immense vessel, whose sides were more than four feet thick, and all other parts of corresponding strength—is now lying an entire heap of ruins burst asunder in all parts, and ground at the spot where she was moored. Although she was but 200 yards from the Navy Yard, and many vessels near her, not one of them received the least damage; nor was the bridge which led from the shore to the Fulton, at all injured. The sentinel upon the bridge received no wound whatever, and continued to perform his duty after the accident, as unconcerned as though nothing had happened. The sentinel on board the ship was less fortunate, & escaped with merely a slight accident on such occasions) a broken leg. There were attached to the Fulton, by the roll of the ship, 143 persons; and at the time of the explosion, there were supposed to have been on board the vessel about sixty persons.

NAMES OF THE KILLED.

The bodies of the following persons have been brought on shore and placed in coffins:

Robert M. Peck	marine
Wm. Kemp	seaman
Alexander Cameron	marine
Franklin Ely	do Purser's steward
Henry Logan	do Corporal
John McKeever	do
Charles Williamson	do
Otto E. Fergustine	do
Sylvester O'Halaran	do
Henry Megraw	do
James Livingston	3d. seaman, from Ireland
Thomas Walton	seaman
John Pierce, 1st	do
Thomas D. Burgen	do
Jacob Boies	landsman, New York
Wm. A. Lehman	do
Peter Gillen	do
Thomas Williams	gunner
John Dinos Ilayes	barber, of Mexico
Joseph Brown	seaman, acting cook
Harman Vattel,	a boatsman, of N. York
Wm. Brown	a boy
Mrs. Brown	a mulatto
Mrs. Stockwell, of New York	
Mrs. Neilson, a Swede, whose husband was a seaman, and died a few days since.	

OFFICERS WOUNDED.

Lieutenant Charles T. Platt	severely.
Do S. M. Brackenridge	(Since dead.)
Do Alexander M. Mull	slightly.
John Montgomery, sergeant of marines	do
Wm. Butler, captain's steward	do
Sailing Master, John Clough	severely.

MIDSHIPMEN.

Robert E. Johnston,	severely.
David McDougall,	do.
Robert P. Welsh,	do.
*Mr. Eckford,	thigh broken.

PRIVATEES WOUNDED.

Robert K. Patrick,	marine,	severely.
Patrick Gilligan,	do.	slightly.
John Driscoll,	do.	do.
Nicholas D. Farrell,	do.	severely.
Jacob De Hart,	do.	do.
Thomas McCullough	cook	slightly.
Charles Scott,	seaman,	severely.
Z. b. Robertson,	do.	do.
Joseph Moore,	do.	slightly.
Thomas Newbora,	do.	do.
Wm. Brown,	musician,	severely.
Stephen Decatur,	a boy	do.

*A son of Henry Eckford, Esq. of this city.

It happened fortunately that sixty-two men formerly attached to the frigate, were drafted on Tuesday, and had proceeded to Norfolk to form part of the crew of the frigate Constellation now on the eve of departure for a foreign station. The band, 17 in number, were on shore.

This dreadful accident was occasioned by the

gunner going into the magazine, to procure powder to fire the evening gun. He was charged by one of the officers previously to his going below, to be careful; and soon after the explosion took place. We understand that he was a man between 50 and 60 years of age, and had just been appointed to that office, the old gunner having been discharged the day before. He was desired by Lieut. Breckenridge to be cautious with the light, and to place it in the location invariably provided for it, on such occasions, viz. behind a reflecting glass in the partition, through which the rays of light are thrown. It is supposed he had been careless in this particular, and that having carried the candle into the magazine some of its sparks were communicated to the powder; but as he is among the dead nothing certain upon this point can ever be known. Lieut. Mull states that the necessary precautions had been taken for opening the Magazine, and a sentinel placed at the Hatch before he left the deck, and that after being in the ward room some twenty minutes the explosion took place.

At the time of the explosion, the officers were dining in the ward room. The lady of Lieut. Breckenridge, and the son of Lieut. Platt, a lad of about nine years old, were guests, and one account says both were slightly wounded. Another account says Lieut. Mull, who was sitting next to the son of Lieut. Platt, with great presence of mind, caught hold of him and placed him in one of the port holes, by which means he escaped uninjured. Lieut. Platt, had returned only yesterday morning, having been absent one month on leave. Com. Chauncey, with the commander of the frigate, Capt. Newton, left her only a few minutes before the explosion—the former having been on board on a visit of inspection.

The escape of Midshipman Eckford seems to have been almost miraculous. When Com. Chauncey (who was one of the first to reach the vessel) got on board, the first object he saw was young Eckford hanging by one of his legs between the gun deck, whither he had been forced by the explosion. A jack screw was immediately procured, by means of which the deck was raised and he was extricated from his perilous situation.

The room in which the officers were dining was situated about midships. The whole company at the table were forced, by the concussion, against the transom, with such violence as to break their limbs, and otherwise cut and bruise them in a shocking manner.

The magazine was situated in the bows of the vessel. This part of the ship, as may well be imagined, is completely demolished. Indeed the ship remains as complete a wreck as probably was ever beheld—the timbers throughout appear to have been perfectly rotten. Many of the guns were thrown overboard, and some of them (of large dimensions) now hang as it were by a hair.

The bodies of the dead and wounded were brought on shore as soon as circumstances would permit. The former, after being recognized, were put into coffins. The latter were carried to the Hospital of the Navy Yard and every attention paid to them. The bodies of the dead were shockingly mangled; their features distorted, and so much blackened, that it was difficult to recognise them. All the physicians of Brooklyn, and several from this city, proffered their services, which proved very acceptable.

As soon as the intelligence reached the city thousands of persons visited the wreck of the Fulton. The steamboats on their passage up the river, stopped to learn the particulars, and hundreds of small boats proceeded to the spot. The Navy Yard was also filled with persons making inquiries after their relations or friends, and expressing much anxiety to see the bodies for the purpose of ascertaining whether they were among the dead or wounded.

The interest excited by the news of this event, was last evening intense and universal. Nor has it abated this morning.

Commodore Chauncey, and the officers of the station were on board the wreck, after the explosion, giving directions to remove the scattered timber, in order that a search might take place for such bodies as might be buried in the ruins.

The tide being at the ebb, immense quantities of the fragments of the ship floated down in front of the city, and hundreds of small boats were seen busily engaged in securing them.

Since the foregoing was prepared we have had a call from an officer who left the hulk since ten o'clock. The tide had come in, so that she was filled with water.

We are pained to learn, that Mrs. Breckenridge is not slightly, but very severely wounded and the injury of Lieut. Platt is so serious, that but a faint hope is indulged of his recovery.

What is a very remarkable circumstance, although several of the persons at dinner in the ward room, escaped, with their lives and some, of them uninjured, not a vestige of the table, chairs, or any of the furniture remains. Every thing was blown to atoms.

The scene, even this morning, at the Navy Yard, is distressing beyond description. Indeed to attempt a description of such a spectacle at the very moment when our feelings are harrowed up to a painful degree by the shocking reality, seems too revolting to be undertaken. We might speak of the wounded living and the mangled dead, and of the fragments of bodies blown to pieces mingled among the broken relics of the ship—but such particulars may better be left to the readers' imagination.

When we left the Navy Yard at 11 o'clock, only five men were unaccounted for. These have doubtless perished either by drowning, or by being crushed among the timbers.

The interment of the bodies of the seamen &c. was to take place at half past one o'clock this day—that of Lieut. Breckenridge at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

From the N. York Gazette of Saturday.

THE LATE ACCIDENT—FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Notwithstanding the great and natural excitement produced by the melancholy event on board the steam ship Fulton, and the consequent difficulty of ascertaining the precise facts, we find, on further inquiry, that the statements, in yesterday's paper were, with two or three trifling exceptions, perfectly accurate.

We again visited the Navy Yard yesterday, for the purpose of obtaining additional information relative to this heart-rending affair, the result of which we now communicate to our readers.

It appears by the Muster Roll of the ship that the total number of persons, including officers, attached to her at the time of the accident, was one hundred and sixty-six, and after a careful and diligent examination it has been ascertained that one hundred and six are accounted for; there are only ten missing.

In this number, Williams, the gunner, whose death was mentioned yesterday, included; we have not, however, been enabled to learn the names of the other five, except a marine named Carr.

We regret to learn that several of the wounded are in a very precarious situation among whom is Lieut. Platt, of whose recovery there is little hope. The situation of Mrs. Breckenridge is also such as to weaken the hopes of her friends in her final restoration to health.

Our latest accounts from Midshipman Eckford are not very favorable, although his recovery is

not, at present, at all doubtful. The situation of Mr. Clough, Sailing Master, is considered critical, as is also that of the men in the Hospital. The other officers and men are doing well.

It is worthy of remark that the flags of the shipping in our port were yesterday displayed at half mast, out of respect to the unfortunate individuals.

As a passing remark, we may as well notice a coincidence, (this is the age of coincidences) that may not perhaps have struck our readers. It is well known that the Fulton was built during the late war with Great Britain, and was intended as an especial annoyance to the fleet of his late Britannic Majesty, George the third whose birth day was the Fourth of June. On the anniversary of that very day, was the steam frigate blown to atoms.

Another curious circumstance is worth mentioning.—One of the surgeons, who was attending a patient, was in want of a knife. One was handed to him by a person standing by. It had a handle of semi-transparent horn, under which was this passage from scripture:—"We know not what a day may bring forth!"

THE FUNERALS.

The unfortunate sufferers by this dreadful catastrophe, received their last melancholy rites yesterday afternoon. Twenty-one men and two of the women were interred in the burying ground at the Walabout. The bodies were taken from one of the ship houses at 2 o'clock, and placed in six carts, when the procession proceeded for the place of interment, in the following order.—A detachment of marines under command of the Orderly Sergeant; the music; Clergy, corpses, with two marines between each cart and two sailors on each side of the cart; sailors and marines; officers of the navy and marine corps, including Commodore Chauncey; Commander of the Guard and Colonel Gamble; Commandant of Marines, and a large number of citizens of Brooklyn and New York. The procession reached the burial ground at 3 o'clock, when the bodies were deposited in one grave. The funeral service was then performed by the Rev. Mr. Seale, the Chaplain of the yard, recently arrived from Pensacola. A volley of musketry was then fired over the graves by a detachment of marines.

There was an immense concourse of spectators assembled to witness this melancholy spectacle, and it was remarked that the utmost order and decorum was observed, all appearing to be impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. Previous to removing the bodies from the ship house, the corpse of one of the females was taken away by her friends to be privately interred.

The remains of the unfortunate Brackenridge were conveyed to the silent tomb from the Navy Yard, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, attended by all the officers on the station and a large number of citizens. Many a manly tear was shed by his brother officers when his mortal remains were consigned to the grave—a testimonial that they had lost a worthy, & meritorious friend and that the service was deprived of a brave and gallant officer.

THE NEW YORK COURIER contains a list of twenty-two new appointments of custom-house officers, and a list of seventeen officers removed.

The New York Yearly Meeting of Friends, (called Hicksites,) was held in the city of New York, from the 25th to the 29th ult. inclusive. The number in attendance, of both sexes, was about 2800.

The National Intelligencer states that Thomas B. Pottinger, has been removed from his clerkship in the office of the Fifth Auditor.

It is stated that Stephen Girard has loaned the State of Pennsylvania \$100,000 for the canal fund, that the Mechanics' bank of Philadelphia, loaned for the same fund \$20,000 the bank of Pennsylvania \$100,000 and the Philadelphia bank \$50,000.

Mr. Madison's Health.—A letter from Mr. Madison, of the 30th ult. says. "I am getting well over a renewed and more severe attack of influenza, brought on by a premature exposure which I could not avoid."

Fashion.—Three ladies of fashion were lately mobbed in Chesnut street, Philadelphia, in broad day light, having made their appearance with petticoats "too short to mention" and silk gaiters. They were at length relieved from their unpleasant situation by a gentleman who invited them into his house, procured a carriage and sent them home.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The President and Directors have made their tenth annual Report to the Stockholders, at a meeting held the 1st of June, in which it is stated, that the only remaining portion of the work not done, is a small distance in the centre of the deep cut. The leak at the Delaware tide lock will be successfully overcome.

The fiscal transactions of the Board will appear by a statement submitted to the meeting. It was announced in the last Report, that books would be opened for a farther subscription towards a loan to the company, and accordingly, the sum of \$160,400 was obtained, which completed the entire amount of \$300,000 embraced in the loan of the 10th of January, 1828.

In addition to this, an Act of Congress was passed on the 2d of March, authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe in the name and for the use of the United States, for 750 shares of the stock of the Company. The subscription was made on the 7th of the same month; and \$150,000 the amount thereof, immediately paid.

The Stockholders of the turnpike company between Frenchtown and New Castle, have determined to construct, forthwith, a rail road between the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays—so that with the facilities which will then be afforded, it will be easy for travellers who leave Philadelphia in the morning, to reach Baltimore so early in the day, that they may arrive in Washington by the rail road, before sunset of the same day.

ELKTON, Md. June 6. DREADFUL STORM.

We were visited, on Sunday evening last, by a severe Storm. The wind blew tremendously; and the rain poured down in torrents, accompanied by a considerable quantity of hail—some of which measured three inches in circumference. During the most violent part of the storm, we were apprehensive that great evil would be done; but, fortunately, the gust lasted but for a short time, and the damage sustained did not prove so extensive as was feared. One or two frame buildings and several trees only having been blown down in this vicinity. We learn, however, by a gentleman from the lower part of this County, (Cecil) that the storm there, was much more furious and destructive—sweeping down every thing before it—prostrating houses, uprooting trees, and levelling the fencing in every direction. On the farm, where our informant resides, the barn, stables, smoke house, and every building except the dwelling house, was blown down, several fields of wheat have been considerably injured by the hail.—Elkton Press.

Several sections of this county, in the neighbourhood of Easton, sustained considerable injury during the storm of wind and rain, which visited us on Friday afternoon last. A great number of fences were blown down, trees torn up by the roots, barns uncovered &c. in exposed situations, fields of rye and wheat also suffered materially, the stalks being blown over and broken off by the violence of the gust;—fortunately however it came unaccompanied by hail, had it been otherwise our farmers would have sustained much greater losses.

Since writing the above we have learnt with regret, that hail has not been wanting in parts of Bethlehem and some other more remote townships, to complete the destruction of grain, and that the rain fell so abundantly as to sweep away entire fields of corn.

ROCKVILLE, June 3. Hail Storm.—Our town was visited on Monday last by one of the most terrific hail storms which we have witnessed for many years. As far as we have been able to ascertain it was confined to the

town and its immediate vicinity. Many of the stones which fell were considerably larger than walnuts. It was a fortunate circumstance that but little wind accompanied the hail, for if such had been the case it would have swept destruction wherever it went. The greatest injury sustained was the breaking of window glass in almost every house in the town.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Cornelius P. Vann Ness, of the State of Vermont, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain, in place of Alexander H. Everett, recalled.

William Pitt Preble, of the State of Maine, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Netherlands.

Washington Irving of New York, to be Secretary of Legation of the U. States to Great Britain.

Charles Carroll Harper, of the State of Maryland, to the Secretary of Legation of the United States to France.

T. H. Smith, of New York, vice Joseph Nourse resigned.

The Boston papers bring intelligence of the death of Major Gen. Henry Dearborn, on Saturday morning last.

A meeting of the Executive Council of Maryland, will take place on Monday next, the 15th inst.

WASHINGTON, June 11. The Circuit Court for this district did not deliver yesterday, its expected opinion in the case of the demurrer to the indictment against Watkins.—[Nat. Intel.]

MARRIED. On Monday last 8th inst. in Cambridge, Md. by the Rev. Mr. Judd, THEODORE R. LOCKMAN, Esq. to Miss MARIA, daughter of the Hon. William Bond Martin.

DIED. In Hamilton, Butler co Ohio, on Thursday the 19th ult. Capt. John Cleves Symmes extensively known as the author of the theory of Open Poles and Concentric Spheres.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having associated in the DRUG BUSINESS, No. 200 Market-street, (opposite Belzboover's tavern) are now prepared to furnish Country Merchants, Physicians & others, wholesale and retail, with a general assortment of Genuine Drugs, Medicines, Dye Woods, Paints dry and ground in oil; Painters' Brushes, Artists' Pencils and Colours, Chemicals, Shop Furniture, &c. upon liberal terms.

WM. W. MOORE, BENJ. P. MOORE, (Late firm of G. T. Hopkins & Moore.) They have just received, WHITE LEAD, in oil, and RED LEAD, which will be sold at the manufactory prices.

Baltimore, June 13. 3t

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of three writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me, directed against Wm. P. Kerr, at the suit of the following persons, to wit:—one at the suit of Solomon Lowe, use of Samuel Groome, one at the suit of Lambert Reardon, and one at the suit of Wm. Jenkins survivor of Peter Stevens, will be sold at Public Sale for Cash at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton on Tuesday the 7th day of July next, between the Hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:—all the right, title, interest and claim of him the said Wm. P. Kerr, of, in and to that farm or plantation, situate in Oxford Neck, consisting of the Tracts or parts of Tracts of Land, called, The Neglect and Studhams Chance, containing 37 acres of Land more or less; part of Bozman's Addition, and part of Yorkshire, containing 175½ acres of Land more or less, as devised to him by John Leeds Bozman, deceased, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni.

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff. June 13

MR. JOHN M. BLONDEL. RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Talbot and the adjacent Counties, that his second practising Hall will be given on FRIDAY 19th inst. at Mr. Peacock's Assembly room, in Easton.—The Ladies and Gentlemen are particularly invited to attend.

Tickets to be had at the Bar. June 13

To the lovers of good Beef. Another fine Stall-fed Beef to be Slaughtered.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the Public that he will on TUESDAY next exhibit at his Stall in the Market House, in Easton, for Sale a fine Stall-fed Steer much superior to the one butchered by him on the 2d instant. J. C. WHEELER. June 13.

MARYLAND: Talbot county Orphan's Court: JUNE TERM, A. D. 1829.

ON application of John Stevens, Jr. Adm'r. of Samuel Chamberlaine, late of Talbot county, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in two of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office this 13th day of June, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

Test JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county. June 13.

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Test JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county. June 13.

MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL FACULTY OF MARYLAND.

At the annual Convention of the Faculty, held on the 1st June 1829, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Dr. Robt. Goldsborough, of Q. Anne's, Presid't.

Nathan R. Smith, Orator.

John Fonerden, Recording Secretary.

Henry W. Baxley, Corresponding Secretary.

William W. Handy, Treasurer.

MEDICAL BOARD.

Examiners for the Western Shore.

Dr. J. Buckler, Dr. J. L. Yates,

G. Frick, H. W. Baxley,

T. E. Bond, P. Snyder.

Examiners for the Eastern Shore.

Dr. T. Thomas, Dr. T. Denny,

J. M. Anderson, J. Sykes.

F. Wroth,

CENSORS.

FOR THE WESTERN SHORE.

City of Baltimore.

First Ward, Dr. H. Johnson,

Second Ward, J. Allender,

Third Ward, J. L. Yates,

Fourth Ward, J. B. Taylor,

Fifth Ward, J. P. McKenzie,

Sixth Ward, A. Alexander,

Seventh Ward, R. W. Hall,

Eighth Ward, J. I. Cohen,

Ninth Ward, G. S. Gibson,

Tenth Ward, J. Fonerden,

Eleventh Ward, H. W. Baxley,

Twelfth Ward, J. H. O'Donovan,

City of Annapolis, Dr. Ridgely, D. Claude,

Frederick City, W. B. Tyler, J. Baltzell

Counties.

Alleghany, Dr. J. M. Lawrence, S. P. Smith,

Washington, W. Hammond, W. W. Hitt,

Frederick, W. Willis, J. Baer,

Baltimore, H. Goldsborough, C. Bryne,

Harford, W. Dallam, T. Worthington,

Anne Arundel, J. Hopkins, A. Riggs,

Montgomery, O. Wilson, W. P. Palmer,

P. Georges, B. I. Semmes, C. Duval,

Calvert, T. Blake, G. Dare,

Charles, W. Weems, W. Queen,

St. Mary's, J. Stone, W. J. Edlin.

FOR THE EASTERN SHORE.

Chestertown, P. Wroth

Counties.

Cecil, J. W. Veazey, A. Evans,

Kent, E. Scott, M. Brown,

Queen Anne's, J. Crane, R. Goldsborough, Jr.

Caroline, M. Keene, S. Harper,

Talbot, S. T. Kemp, Ns. Hammond,

Dorchester, W. Jackson, F. Phelps,

Somerset, S. K. Handy, H. Highland,

Worcester, J. S. Martin, W. F. Selby.

The following gentlemen have been admitted members of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, since June 2d, 1828.

Duncan Turnbull, M. D.; Anthony Hermage, M. D.; Loch F. Weems, M. D.; Geo. W. Warfield, M. D.; Stephen B. White, M. D.; Jerome Mudd, M. D.; Henry W. Snyder, M. D.; Burton Randall, M. D.; Robert McCoy, M. D.; John W. Mount, M. D.; Albert Ritchie, M. D.; Washington Duval, M. D.; John B. McDowell, M. D.; John W. Anderson, M. D.; Wm. Patterson, M. D.; Thomas R. Johnson, M. D.; James W. Pryor, M. D.; Richard H. Claggett, L. M.; Lloyd Dorey, M. D.; Theodore Prosh, M. D.; Chas. W. Johnson, M. D.; James R. Ward, M. D.; Leander W. Goldsborough, M. D.; Robert Fulton, M. D.; Samuel Chew, M. D.; James W. Fitchberger, M. D.; John C. S. Monkur, M. D.; Benjamin J. Perry, M. D.; August W. Wegner, L. M.; James B. Rogers, M. D.; Fredk. E. B. Hintze, M. D.; Reuben Summers, M. D.; Augustus L. Warner, M. D.; Charles Macquire, M. D.; Wm. E. Poits, M. D.; Em'l. K. J. Hand, M. D.; John J. Myres, M. D.

JOHN FONERDEN, Rec. Sec. June 13. 2t

MARYLAND: Talbot county Orphan's Court.

April Term, A. D. 1829.

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand & the seal of my office affixed, this 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord 1829.

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

In compliance with the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Solomon Harris late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said Estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of May A. D. 1829.

JAMES CHAPLAIN, Adm'r. of Solomon Harris, dec'd. June 6.

MARYLAND: Caroline county Orphan's Court. 26th day of May A. D. 1829.

ON application of Abraham Jump, Jr. Adm'r. of Andrew S. Green, 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 Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphan's Court, of the County aforesaid; I have hereto set my hand and the Seal of my office affixed this 26th day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

Test JAMES SANGSTON, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline County. June 6 w

POETRY.

From the London Magazine.

"Not a man—nor a boy,
But a Hooleduchy."—Old Song.

Oh there is a time, a happy time,
When a boy is just half a man;
When ladies may kiss him without a crime,
And flirt with him like a fan—
When mamma with their daughters will leave
If he only seem to fear them; [him alone
While, were he a man or little more grown,
They never would let him come near them.

These, Lilly!—these were the days when you,
Were my boyhood's earliest flame,
When I thought it an honour to tie your shoe,
And trembled to hear your name—
When I scarcely ventured to take a kiss,
Tho' your lips seemed half to invite me;
But, Lilly! I soon got over this—
When I kissed—and they did not bite me.

Oh! those were glad days, and fairy times,
And our hearts were then in the spring
When I passed my nights in writing you rhymes,
And my days in hearing you sing—
And don't you remember your mother's dismay,
When she found in your drawer my sonnet;
And the beautiful verse I wrote one day,
On the ribbon that hung from your bonnet!

And the seat we made by the fountain's gush,
Where your task you were wont to say;
And how I lay under the holly bush,
Till our governess went away—
And how, when too long at your task you sat,
Or whenever a kiss I wanted,
I brayed like an ass—or mewled like a cat,
Till she deemed that the place was haunted!

And do not you, love, remember the days,
When I dressed you for the play—
When I pinned your kerchief and laced your
In the neatest and tidiest way— [stays
And do you forget the kiss you gave,
When I tore my hands with the pin,
And how you wondered men would not shave
The beards from their horrible chin?

And do you remember the garden wall
I climbed up every night—
And the racket we made in the servant's hall,
When the wind had put out the light—
When Sally got up in her petticoat;
And John came out in his shirt—
And I silenced her with a guinea note.
And blinded him with a squirt?

And don't you remember the horrible bite
I got from the gardener's bitch
When John let her out of the kennel for spite,
And she seized me crossing the ditch—
And how you wept when you saw my blood
And numbered me with Love's martyrs—
And how you helped me out of the mud,
By tying together your garters?

But, Lilly! now I am grown a man,
And those days are all gone by—
And fortune may give me the best she can,
And the brightest destiny;
But I would give every hope and joy
That my spirit may taste again,
That I once more were that glad some boy,
And that you were as young as then.

A Tutor for Young Ladies Wanted Immediately.

A Gentleman well qualified to instruct Young Ladies in a correct and substantial course of English Education, will meet a warm reception and an assurance of a just and liberal Salary from many parents at Easton, Talbot county, Maryland.

His accurate and liberal knowledge of English Grammar and Geography, and a capacity to teach them will be indispensably required. Testimonials of a good moral character will of course be expected.—A letter addressed to James Price, Esq. Easton, Maryland, (post paid) will be immediately attended to.

Easton, May 30
N. B.—The Editors of the National Intelligencer, at Washington—the Patriot at Baltimore, and National Gazette, at Philadelphia, are requested to insert this notice, once a week for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this Office.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, from sixty to 100 acres of first rate WOOD LAND, adjoining the Lands of Henry D. Sellers and the Rev. Thomas D. Mennelly, in the Head of Wye—It will, if necessary, be laid off in lots to suit purchasers. If the above Land is not disposed of at private sale before THURSDAY the 6th day of August next, it will on that day be offered at public sale at the residence of Wm. H. Nabb, adjoining the above named land, between the hours of 12 & 2 o'clock. Terms of sale, one half cash, and twelve months credit on the balance.
E. ROBERTS.
Easton, May 30

MANTUA-MAKING.

MRS. S. PLUMMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform the Ladies of Easton, and its vicinity, that she has commenced the Mantua Making Business in all its various branches, at her residence, Harrison street, nearly opposite Mrs. Nicholson's Dwelling. From her knowledge of the business, and intending to devote her time entirely to it, she hopes to be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour her with their custom. She has just returned from Baltimore with a selection of the latest fashions, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine.
may 23

TO RENT.

THE Subscriber will rent to a good Tenant, the FARM on which he at present resides, with a sufficiency of hands and Stock to carry it on.—The terms will be liberal.
THOMAS DEWILN.
March 7—1829—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having left Easton, and settled in Baltimore, gives NOTICE that he has appointed Dr. Theodore Denny his Agent, for the transaction of his own business as well as that of his Father's and John W. Sherwood's or any other connected with it,—and requests those indebted to him in any manner, to pay the same to his said Agent.
WM. W. MOORE.

N. B. W. W. M. has several valuable GLASS LOTS in the neighbourhood of the town, for sale, also a good second-hand COACHEE, and a substantially built plain NEW GIG & harness.
Fourth mo. 18th, 1829. tf

THE CELEBRATED STALLION

TOM JEFFERSON,

WILL stand at Easton and the Trappe the ensuing Season, commencing on the 15th of April—

Terms as heretofore.
March 7. PHILIP WALLIS.

The Splendid thorough-bred Horse, YOUNG CHANCE,



A dark grey approximating to dapple, 6 years old in April next, near 15 hands 3 inches high; of great bone and muscular powers, now in fine condition, will commence his season at Easton on TUESDAY the 31st of March and at St. Michaels on SATURDAY the 4th of April, and will attend the above stands regularly once a fortnight throughout the season. The residue of his time at the stable of the Groom, Pompey, at the former residence of David Nice, near Easton.

TERMS.—Six Dollars (the spring's chance, Ten Dollars to insure a mare in foal, Three Dollars the single leap, and 25 cents to the Groom in each case.

PEDIGREE.—His sire Chance Medley, dam Lavenia, by old Canton, celebrated for her superior performance on the turf; she had five first premium prizes awarded her at the late Cattle Show and Fair in the city of Baltimore as the best brood mare, although she had 15 competitors,—grand dam by Vintum—great grand dam by Black and all Black.

EDW'D. N. HAMBLETON.

March 28.

YOUNG DIOMEAD,



WILL stand to mares the ensuing season, (which commenced the 25th inst. and will end the 20th June) at Easton every Tuesday, at St. Michaels, and in the neighbourhood of Boonsborough (Caroline county) every other Wednesday and Thursday, alternately throughout the season. Terms, five dollars the spring's chance, 2 1/2 dollars the single leap, and eight dollars to insure a foal. No insurance will be made only by a special contract with the subscriber himself; and in each case 25 cents to the Groom. For his Pedigree see Handbill.
WM. BENNY, Jr.

March 28.

CHESTER



Bred by the subscriber, is a black, five years old this Spring—His sire the noted Horse Young Tom, raised by Mr. Wm. Hambleton. CHESTER's dam was a full bred mare, sired by Vintum, out of a Medley mare. He is full fourteen and a half hands high, finely formed, muscular and strong,—his action and paces entitle him to rank among first rate saddle horses—he is docile in all kinds of harness, and carries a Gig smooth and rapid.

CHESTER will be at Easton on Tuesday 31st inst. (at which place he will attend every Tuesday throughout the season) at St. Michaels on Saturday the 4th of April, and at the Trappe on Saturday the 11th of April, and will attend the last stands every other Saturday throughout the season.

TERMS.—Four Dollars the spring's chance, seven Dollars to insure a mare in foal. Two Dollars the single leap, and 25 cents to the Groom in each case.
HUGH SHERWOOD.

Season to commence the 31st March, and end the 25th June.
Talbot county, April 4—1829—tf

THE IMPORTED JACK KNIGHT OF MALTA.

This celebrated JACK will stand for the purpose of covering Mares, the present Season, at Easton, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 6th and 7th of April, inst.—at Centreville on Tuesday and Wednesday the 14th and 15th of April—at the Farm called Plains, in Caroline county, adjoining the Farm of Mr. Joseph Boon, on Friday and Saturday the 17th and 18th inst.—and will attend the above Stands once in two weeks regularly throughout the season, at 8 dollars the Springs Chance—4 dollars the single leap, and 25 cents to the groom in each case.

KNIGHT OF MALTA was imported into Boston, Massachusetts, direct from Malta—he stands over fourteen hands high, is four years old this Spring and has been pronounced by good Judges to be the largest, handsomest and best Jack ever imported into the U. States.
THOS. BURCHENAL.
Greensborough, Caroline co. }
April 4th 1829.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending to remove from this State, will sell his Farm or Plantation on which he now resides, upon very reasonable terms, to a good purchaser. This Farm (situated about two and an half miles from Easton, a little off the road leading to Dover Bridge) contains about 190 acres of land, a large proportion well seated in good TIMBER. The cleared land is in a flourishing state of improvement, and divided into four convenient sized fields—all well adapted to the growth of every staple crop, as well as those of minor importance.

The buildings are a good dwelling HOUSE, a large BARN, a GRANARY, sixteen by twenty feet, a commodious STABLE, with a Loft large enough to hold three tons of hay, Corn House, Carriage House, Meat House and an excellent WINDMILL, the profits of which are three hundred bushels of grain per annum—all these either new, or lately repaired. Also, a new brick WELL with an inexhaustible source of excellent water, with a new PUMP in it. An excellent Apple and Peach Orchard and not less of all kinds of fine MARLE—all these combined with its high and healthy situation, renders it an object worthy of attention to those wishing a situation within the vicinity of Easton.

JOSEPH K. NEALL.
N. B. Any person disposed to view the premises, can, by calling on the Subscriber, be accommodated at any time.
5th month 2d, 1829. J. K. N.

In Talbot County Court,

Sitting as a Court of Equity.

May Term, 1829.
IT IS ordered and adjudged by the said Court, that the sale of the Lands made to William Hugglett by John Goldsborough, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate, in Talbot county, of Charles Goldsborough, deceased, in the cause of Daniel Cheezum against Howes Goldsborough, Jr. Eleanor M. Goldsborough & others, children and heirs at law of the said Charles Goldsborough, deceased, and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Monday in November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty nine: Provided a copy of this Order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in two of the newspapers published in Easton in Talbot county, on or before the tenth day of July, in the year last aforesaid.

The Report of the Trustee states the quantity of Land sold to be by estimation eight hundred and sixty-one acres, more or less, and that the same was sold for eight dollars current money, per acre.

RD. T. EARLE,
LEML. PURNELL,
P. B. HOPPER.

True copy,
Test, J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.
may 30 3w

The Steam-Boat Maryland,



WILL commence her regular routes for the Season on Tuesday the 31st of March—She will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton—Returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore. On Monday the 6th of April she will commence her route to Chestertown, leaving Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, and returning leave Chestertown at 1 o'clock the same day.

*All Baggage at the risk of the owners.
March 21.

The papers at Cambridge, Centreville, and Chester Town, will copy the above.

Easton and Baltimore Packets.

THE SLOOP

Edward Lloyd,
RICHARD KENNEY, Captain.

WILL leave Easton Port Wharf for Baltimore on WEDNESDAY the 25th inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M. returning leave Baltimore on SATURDAY the 28th inst. at the same hour.

THE SCHOONER

JANE & MARY,
Now connected with the Edward Lloyd, will leave Easton Point on SUNDAY the first of March at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore. Returning leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the 4th of March at the same hour.

These Packets will be overhauled and put in complete condition for the reception of Goods or Grain;—both Granaries will be kept in order for the reception of Grain, and constant attendance given by Mr. SAMUEL H. BENNY, who will act as Clerk to the whole establishment, and attend as usual at the Drug Store, of Dr. Dawson and Dr. Spencer, where all letters and orders will be duly attended to.
EDW'D. N. HAMBLETON,
THOMAS HENRIK,
BENNETT TOMLINSON.

Feb. 21

THROUGH IN A DAY.



FROM Philadelphia to Centreville, Maryland, via Delaware City, St. George's, Middletown—Warwick—Head of Sassafras—and Head of Chester to Centreville.

This line is now running, and will continue throughout the Season—to leave Philadelphia by the Steam-Boat BATHURST, Captain W. WHILLDIN—From Pine Street Wharf, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, for Delaware City—there to take the Canal Packet-boat LADY CLAYTON, for St. George's, and from thence in Stages to Middletown, Warwick, Head of Sassafras, Head of Chester, and Centreville—arriving at Centreville the same evening at eight o'clock.

Returning, leaves Centreville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 4 o'clock, arriving at Delaware City in time to take the Steam Boat to Philadelphia, and arriving there at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Connected with the Despatch Line is a line of Stages from Centreville to Easton, leaving Centreville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 8 o'clock for Easton.

Returning, leaves Solomon Lowe's, Tavern Easton, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 o'clock, P. M. and takes the Despatch Line the morning following for Philadelphia.

FARE.

From Philadelphia to Delaware City - \$1 25
Do. St. George's, - 1 50
Do. Middletown, - 2 00
Do. Warwick, - 2 25
Do. Head of Sassafras, 2 50
Do. Head of Chester, 3 00
Do. Centreville, - 4 25.
And Do. MULFORD, BRADSHAW, & Co. PROPRIETORS.
Sept. 13—w

In Talbot County Court,

Sitting as a Court of Equity.

May Term, 1829.

IT IS ORDERED and adjudged by the said Court, that the sale of the Lands made to Thomas O. Martin, by John Goldsborough, Trustee for the sale of the lands of Clement Morris, deceased, in the case of Thomas Hayward against Mary Morris the widow and Albert G. Morris the heir at law of Clement Morris, deceased, and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Monday in November, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-nine: Provided a copy of this Order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in two of the newspapers published in Easton in Talbot county, on or before the twentieth day of July, in the year last aforesaid.

The Report of the Trustee states the quantity of Land sold by him as Trustee aforesaid, to be three hundred and eighty acres of Land, more or less; and that the same was sold for seven dollars and one cent per acre.
RD. T. EARLE,
LEML. PURNELL,
P. B. HOPPER.

True Copy.
Test, J. LOCKERMAN, Clk.
may 30 3w

JOSEPH CHAIN

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, for the liberal encouragement he has received from them, and hopes that he shall continue so to do, he having now on hand an excellent assortment in his line, consisting of
Porter, Ale and Elder, Dried Beef, Bologna Sausage, Beef's Tongues, Butter and Water Crackers, Cheese, Raisins, Almonds, Prunes and Figs, All kinds of Candy,
WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES, &c.
may 25

For Sale on a Credit,
ABOUT 30 young negroes, some slaves for life, and others for a Term of Years.—There are among them some good house servants.—They will not be sold to go out of the State. For terms apply to the Editor.
May 16

State of Md. Caroline county set.

PURSUANT to the act of assembly, entitled, "An act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors," passed, at November Session eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, I do hereby refer the within application of Step Harper (free negro) for the benefit of the said act and supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers to the Judges of Caroline county Court, and I do hereby appoint and affix the first Tuesday of next Caroline county Court for the final hearing of said application of the said Insolvent Debtor, and for his appearance before the County Court of Caroline county, at the Court House in the Town of Denton, on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him, and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his Creditors or any of them. And that he cause this order to be published in one of the newspapers published in Easton once a week for three successive weeks, at least three months before the first Tuesday of next Caroline county Court. Given under my hand this 23d day of April in the year eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

RD. CHAMBERS.

True Copy,
Test, Jo. RICHARDSON, Clk.
may 30 3w

A CARD.

MRS. MULLIKIN

HAS JUST returned from Baltimore and has opened a splendid assortment of
Fancy Goods and Millinery
Of the newest French and other Fashions.—Her customers and the Ladies generally are respectfully invited to give her a call.
Easton, May 16 3w

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

LAMBERT REARDON

INFORMS his friends and the public that he has just returned from PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, with a choice assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
Selected from the Latest Importations,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Sup. Blue, Black and Fancy col'd Clothes and Cassimeres,
White and col'd Marcelline Vestings,
Silk Florentines, Drillings, Lasting, Bombazettes, and Bombazines,
Striped Florentines, and Nankeens,
Gros de Nap, Italian Ldtesting,
Modes, Sattins and Florences,
Canton and Italian Grapes,
Chintz, and Calicoes,
Figured and Plain Swiss,
Jaconet, Cambric and Hook Muslins,
Cotopely and col'd Cambric for Bonnets,
Linen Cambric, Long Lawns,
Irish Linens and Diaper,
Ladies' Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs,
Spittelfield and Flag do.
Fancy Cravats,
Gloves and Mitts,
Pennsylvania Towels, Burlaps, and Osnaburg Linens.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DOMESTIC GOODS,
Hard-ware, Glass & Queen's-ware
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,
WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LEATHER.

All of which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH or in Exchange for Wool, Feathers, Hides, or Tan-bark. And invites an early call.
Easton, may 16.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the STORE-HOUSE at the corner of Washington and Dover streets, where he is now opening
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Groceries, Liquors, Queen's
Ware, Stone-Ware and Fruits,
Together with a general Assortment of
SPICES AND DYE-STUFFS.

All of which he is disposed to sell at a very small advance for CASH, or will take in exchange, Corn, Oats, Meal, Wool, Feathers and Quills.

The public are respectfully invited to call & examine his assortment.
SAMUEL ROBERTS.
Easton, Dec. 27.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW SPRING GOODS,

Will be offered lower than ever in this market heretofore.

THE subscribers have just received, and are now opening at their Old Stand opposite the COURT HOUSE, a complete assortment of
DRY GOODS,

Purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and selected with care—ALSO,
China, Crockery, Hard-ware and Cutlery.

They have also on hand and intend keeping a
GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Groceries and Li uors.

All of which will be offered upon the most reasonable terms for Cash, Wool, Feathers, Rye, Corn, Oats or Meal.

WM. JENKINS & SON.
may 2

DRY GOODS, HATS AND COTTON YARN.

A GENERAL assortment of Imported and Domestic Dry Goods, Fur and Wool Hats, and superior Cotton Yarn in all its numbers—to be had Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices. Call on
B. H. & J. W. RICHARDSON.
No. 8 Centre Market Space, Baltimore.
April 25 7w

Magistrate's Blanks
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

June 21—tf

UNION HOTEL.

SOLOMON LOWE returns his sincere thanks to his old customers and travellers generally who have been so kind and liberal as to afford him the pleasure of their company. He begs leave to inform them that he is about to remove to the STAND at the corner of Harrison & Washington streets, in Easton, within a few yards of the Bank, where he will have great satisfaction in receiving his old customers, and has provided for their reception and entertainment every possible convenience.

Private parties can have the most private apartments and the best entertainment with complaisant servants, and all the luxuries of the season upon the shortest possible notice.—Mr. S. Lowe calculates on and invites the custom of all old friends and strangers.

Mr. Lowe's Hacks will attend the steamboat with the greatest punctuality.
Easton, Dec. 29—tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly requests all those indebted to him on book account, of more than a year's standing, to call and liquidate them, or close them in some manner satisfactory, otherwise they will be put into proper officers hands for collection, which a speedy settlement might prevent—he returns his grateful acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes to merit a continuance of them.

The public's obedient servant
SOLOMON LOWE.
Easton, Oct. 27

DENTON HOTEL.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Brick House in Denton, occupied the last year by Mr. Samuel Lucas, where his customers will be accommodated with the best of every thing in season, afforded by the markets of the place, and his own habits of personal attention and those of his family, he can assure the public of the best accommodations in his house. The subscriber has most excellent servants; he has attentive ostlers, he will keep constantly on hand the best liquors that can be had in Baltimore, & his table will be constantly supplied with the best of provisions—Gentlemen and ladies can at all times be furnished with private rooms at the shortest notice—travellers and the public generally are invited to give him a call. The subscriber is provided with rooms to accommodate he court and bar during the session of our Courts.
ABRAHAM GRIFFITH.
Feb. 18 tf

BOARDING.

MRS. M. TAYLOR, begs leave to inform the Citizens of Baltimore and the Eastern Shore in general, that she has taken that very convenient and commodious House in McClellan's street, No. 8, near Beltzhoover, Indian Queen Tavern, where she is prepared to receive BOARDERS by the day, week month or year. Families can be accommodated with private rooms on the most reasonable terms.
Baltimore, Oct. 25.

The Ladies' Literary Port Folio;

Or Friendships Offering for every week in the year.
PHILADELPHIA.

A Literary and Miscellaneous Repository; devoted to the Fine Arts, Sciences, Reviews, Criticisms, the Drama, the Toilet, Tales, Poetry, Sketches, Music, Engravings, General Literature, News, &c. &c. The Original articles are by distinguished American writers. The selected from the leading journals of the day, including the choicest beauties of the London Monthly Magazine, The Athenaeum, London Weekly Review, New Monthly Magazine, Edinburgh Review, London Literary Gazette, Blackwood's Magazine, &c. The Forget-me-not, Keepsake, Amulet, and other Annals.

The Port Folio is now published every week at \$3 per annum but (for the convenience of remittances,) two copies will be furnished on receipt by mail of \$5. Address, (post paid,) THOMAS C. CLARK, 67 Arcade, Philadelphia.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

"The Ladies Literary Port Folio bids fair to stand at the head of publications of its class.—The acknowledged talents of its principal editor, (who has for a number of years been engaged in similar works) and of his able literary coadjutors, will certainly give it a character which few others possess." &c.—Wellsburg (Va.) Gaz.

"The Ladies Department is conducted by one of the most distinguished female writers of our country."—Rockingham (Va.) Register.

"It is more elevated and chaste in its character than the generality of similar publications, &c.—[Utica (N. Y.) Intelligencer.

"The editors have the assistance of several eminent writers, and they present a work well worthy of patronage, &c.—[The N. Y. (Daily) Morning Courier.

"In point of literary merit and mechanical execution it surpasses every similar publication we have yet seen," &c.—[Watertown (N. Y.) Register.

"Indeed it is altogether a superior work," &c.—[New York Mirror and Ladies' Literary Gaz.

"Several of the daily gazettes in this city, in New York, &c. with editors of many of the most respectable Journals in the United States have concurred in those opinions, which are respectfully submitted to such as have not had an opportunity of examining the work for themselves.

"New subscribers are furnished with the miniature portraits of Shakespeare, Byron, Scott, Campbell and Moore, engraved expressly for this work. Portraits of American authors, in a similar style, will also enrich this volume.
April 18.

LADIES' ALBUM,
AND
Literary & Miscellaneous Gazette.

WILL be Published in Centreville, (Queen Anne's county, Eastern Shore, Maryland,) on the 13th of May next, or as soon thereafter as the requisite number of subscribers can be obtained. The paper will be devoted to "Literary subjects, interesting Tales, Poetry, the Fine Arts, and News." And its Original Department will be supported by individuals of acknowledged literary taste and talents.

It will be forwarded to distant subscribers by the first mail after publication, which will be every Wednesday, at only \$2 per annum, payable always in advance. A small portion of the Album will be devoted to Advertisements of a general nature.
Centreville, April 4. tf.

Subscribers received at the post office in Town, and also at the different post offices in the County.
EDITORS.

CASH FOR NEGROES.
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE HUNDRED likely young Slaves, from the age of 12 to 25 years, for which he will pay the highest cash prices. Persons disposed to sell will please call on him at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in Easton, where he can be found at all times.
J. B. WOOLFOLE.
June 21—tf

EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature, well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown."
RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich—and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XII.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1829.

NO. 25.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM,
AT 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.

COACH, GIG, & HARNESS



MAKING.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to
his Friends and the Public generally, for
the liberal encouragement he has met with in
his line of business, and he now informs them
that he still carries on the above business in all
its various branches, and has on hand a Stock
of the best seasoned Timber, and intends keeping
a Good Stock of Materials of all kinds, and
the best workmen; which will enable him to
build GIGS in the best manner, and on as reason-
able terms, as they can be purchased any
where, for Cash, and is prepared to do all kinds
of repairs at prices to suit the times. Those
gentlemen wishing to deal in his will do well to
give him a call and learn his prices. All new
work will be warranted for twelve months.
He will take in payment if required, Bacon,
Lard, Corn, Rye, Wheat, Meal, Oats, Bran, &c.
or good Judgments. JOHN CAMPER.
Easton, March 28.—
N. B.—J. C. hopes, from his strict attention
to business, to retain the patronage of his Old
Friends, and the support of the public general y.

BOOTS & SHOES.



THE Subscriber most respectfully begs leave
to inform his friends and the public in
general, that he has just returned from Baltimore

WITH A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

MATERIALS;

And having taken some pains to procure the
best of WORKMEN, from the City, he hopes
that he will be able to please all those who may
favor him with their Custom, as he is deter-
mined to have his work done in the most fashion-
able and best manner.

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

Easton, May 16.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

WASHINGTON STREET, EASTON.

Next door to the Drug & Medicinal Store
of Thomas H. Dawson.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citi-
zens of Easton and its vicinity, that he has
just returned from Baltimore with a general as-
sortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies' & Children's

Boots and Shoes.

He has also an assortment of first rate Mate-
rials, and having engaged the best hands, and
from his own experience in the business he is
enabled to promise those who may favor him
with their custom, that his work shall not be
surpassed as to strength and beauty by any
done on the Eastern Shore or Baltimore.

He invites the public to give him a call and
examine his style of workmanship.
He hopes by an assiduous endeavor to please,
and by punctuality to receive a share of public
patronage. THOMAS S. COOK.
March 28.

N. B.—The subscriber has on hand, and in-
tends keeping a general assortment of SOLE
and UPP'R LEATHER, all of which will be
offered for sale upon the most reasonable terms.
—He will take in exchange for Boots Shoes, or
Leather—wheat, corn, bacon, lard, &c. &c. and
will give the highest prices for hides in cash or
trade. T. S. C.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ISAAC ATKINSON.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends & the
public that he has just received from Phila-
delphia, and is now opening, at his old stand
opposite the Court-house in Easton,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of the following description, viz:

Nailed Boots and Monroes,
Ladies Morocco Shoes, with & without heels,
Thick Soled Lasting do.
Spring Heeled do.
White Satin and other colours do.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Children's Morocco and Leather SHOES.

All manufactured in Philadelphia (except the
nailed Boots and Monroes) and selected with
great care by himself. He has also, on hand,
a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of his
own manufacture, which he will warrant to be
equal to any manufactured on this shore.—He
requests the Public to give him a call and view
his assortment and assures them that the above
described articles will be sold very low for cash
or exchanged for wool, feathers, quills, &c.
Easton May 9

PRINTING

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

MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL FACULTY OF MARYLAND.

At the annual Convention of the Faculty, held
on the 1st June 1829, the following officers were
elected for the ensuing year:

Dr. Robt. Goldsborough, of Q. Anne's, Presid't.
Nathan R. Smith, Orator.
John Fonerden, Recording Secretary.
Henry W. Baxley, Corresponding Secretary.
William W. Handy, Treasurer.

MEDICAL BOARD.

Examiners for the Western Shore.
Dr. J. Buckler, Dr. J. L. Yates,
G. Frick, H. W. Baxley,
T. E. Bond, P. Snyder.
W. Fisher.

Examiners for the Eastern Shore.
Dr. T. Thomas, Dr. T. Denny,
J. M. Anderson, J. Sykes.
P. Wroth.

CENSORS.

FOR THE WESTERN SHORE.
City of Baltimore.

First Ward, Dr. H. Johnson,
Second Ward, J. Allender,
Third Ward, J. L. Yates,
Fourth Ward, J. B. Taylor,
Fifth Ward, J. P. McKenzie,
Sixth Ward, A. Alexander,
Seventh Ward, R. W. Hall,
Eighth Ward, J. L. Cohen,
Ninth Ward, G. S. Gibson,
Tenth Ward, J. Fonerden,
Eleventh Ward, H. W. Baxley,
Twelfth Ward, J. H. O'Donovan,
City of Annapolis, J. Ridgely, D. Claude,
Frederick City, W. B. Tyler, J. Baltzell

Counties.
Dr. J. M. Lawrence, S. P. Smith
Allegheny, W. Hammond, W. W. Hitt
Washington, W. Willis, J. Baer
Fennick, H. Goldsborough, C. Byrne
Baltimore, W. Dillam, T. Worthington
Harford, J. Hopkins, A. Riggs
Anne Arundel, O. Wilson, W. P. Palmer
Montgomery, R. I. Semmes, C. Duvall
P. Georges, T. Blake, G. Dare
Calvert, W. Weems, W. Queen
Charles, J. Stone, W. J. Edlin.
St. Mary's

FOR THE EASTERN SHORE.

Westchester, P. Wroth
Counties.
J. W. Veazey, A. Evans
Kent, E. Scott, M. Brown
Queen Anne's, J. Crane, R. Goldsborough, Jr.
Caroline, M. Keene, S. Harper
Talbot, S. F. Kemp, N. Hammond
Dorchester, W. Jackson, F. Phelps
Somerset, S. K. Handy, H. Highland
Worcester, J. S. Martin, W. F. Selby.

The following gentlemen have been admit-
ted members of the Medical and Chirurgical
Faculty, since June 2d 1828.

Duncan Turnbull, M. D.; Anthony Heimage, M.
D.; Loch F. Weems, M. D.; Geo. W. Warren,
M. D.; Stephen B. White, M. D.; Jerome Mudd,
M. D.; Henry W. Snyder, M. D.; Burton En-
sell, M. D.; Robert McCoy, M. D.; John W.
Mount, M. D.; Albert Ritchie, M. D.; Wash-
ington Duvall, M. D.; John B. McDowell, M.
D.; John W. Anderson, M. D.; Wm. Patterson
M. D.; Thomas R. Johnson, M. D.; James W.
Pryor, M. D.; Richard H. Clagett, L. M.; Lloyd
Dorsey, M. D.; Theodore Prosh, M. D.; Chas.
W. Johnson, M. D.; James R. Ward, M. D.;
Ender W. Goldsborough, M. D.; Robert Pul-
ton, M. D.; Samuel Chew, M. D.; James W.
Fachelberger, M. D.; John C. S. Monkur, M. D.;
Benjamin J. Perry, M. D.; August W. Wegner,
L. M.; James B. Rogers, M. D.; Fred'k. E. R.
Hinz, M. D.; Seuben Summers, M. D.; Au-
gustus L. Warner, M. D.; Charles Macgure,
M. D.; Wm. E. Poits, M. D.; Em'l. K. J. Han-
d, M. D.; John J. Myres, M. D.

JOHN FONERDEN, Rec. Sec.

June 13.

From the Southern Review.

THE ART OF DINING SCIENTIFICALLY.
Extract from an article in No. VI. en-
titled "Modern Gastronomy."

1. A general invitation to dine with the
inviter means nothing. Even a verbal
invitation to dine on a certain day, carries
with it no obligation of acceptance. In-
vitation must be by a written note, naming
the day and hour. It must be answered the
next day by a written acceptance or re-
fusal. A dinner is troublesome and ex-
pensive to the entertainer, and he has a
right to know whom he can depend on.
An acceptance, therefore, is a written con-
tract, which nothing but actual sickness
or the most urgent business can entitle a
man to break.

2. Do me the honor of partaking din-
ner with some friends at my house at six
on such a day, means we sit down to din-
ner at half past six. If the expression
be at six precisely, it is to be accepted *au
pied de la lettre*; and to come after six, if
you accept the invitation is rudeness.

3. The entertainer ought not to wait be-
yond the appointed time for any body.—
To do so, is not merely incurring the risk
of spoiling a dinner, but it is taking upon
you to sacrifice the expectations and com-
forts of those who are punctual, to the
negligence of the absentees. You have no
right to do this.

4. If a person invited comes when the
guests are seated at dinner, and occupied
with the good things provided, he takes a
liberty with the comforts of other people
that bespeaks careless rudeness or the vul-
garity aristocracy. When the guests have
actually sat down, the outer door should
be shut; the master of the house is not at
home to any comer whatsoever.

5. When seated, the soup is served al-
ternately from left to right, or vice versa.
During dinner the entertainer's business is
to have his eyes open to the comforts of
his guests; and see that their wants are
satisfied. It is no part of his duty to
press them to eat or drink; they must be
left to the guidance of their own inclina-
tions.

6. The custom of compelling, by en-
treaty, some guest to cut up and help the

guests around, is a bore which the Ger-
man practice of having the joints carved
at the sideboard and sent round, ought
long ago to have superseded every where.

7. Whatever you help yourself to, or
permit to be put upon your plate, you
must eat; whatever wine you put into your
glass; you must drink. To be helped to
more than you can eat is a mark of ill
breeding and bad practice—it implies
scanty fair at home. All waste is vulgari-
ty—delicacies are not provided for the
use of the kitchen boys or dogs. More-
over to leave food on your plate, or wine
in your glass, is an insult to your host—it
is indirectly telling him, I cannot eat
your food; your wine is abominable, I
cannot drink it. Vulgar people and chil-
dren only are permitted, as the saying is,
to have their eyes bigger than their bellies.

8. In Winter, an American or English
room with one fire place, to occasion a
draft of cold air towards it, is dreadful.
Those who sit at a distance never eat in
comfort. There should be a screen be-
tween the door and the guests; and under
the table tin boxes pierced with holes, to
hold charcoal, or boiling water, so that
the feet may be kept warm, are indispen-
sable. On the Continent, even where the
room is warmed by stoves, chandeliers,
such as are now described, are generally
introduced.

9. A conversation dinner party, (and
all dinner parties ought to be so,) is never
in perfection if it exceeds eight male
guests. To be sure, circumstances may
make it expedient or necessary to invite
three times that number. But this is al-
ways done at the expense of comfort and
pleasure. All large parties, even of well
bred people, are apt to put on a mobbish
character. There is no collision of intel-
lect, no feeling of mutually in such a party.
They are comparatively more ex-
pensive also, for they give occasion to
more profusion, and more waste. Let no
man say this is a trifling object—it is an
object of consequence to every friend of
an hospitable man, that he should so man-
age his income as to be able to afford to
see them as often as possible.

10. In the United States, you may put
four-pronged silver forks on each plate if
you please; (i. e. you must if you can)
but they should never supersede our com-
mon ivory handled steel forks. Silver
forks are only indispensable in French
cookery, where their stews and ragouts
induced them to use bread in the left, and
the silver fork in the right hand, while
their knife is brought with them, and car-
ried in the pocket. All French cook-
ery, depends, in its origin, on the igno-
rance of that nation, of the use of stone
coal for fuel; and the unskillfulness in the
manufacture of iron and steel. They
have no fires that will roast "the proud
Sir Loin." Our large joints have continu-
ed in use, from our abundant supply of
fuel, and the skill of the British in the
manufacture of hardware. Hence, also, the
profusion of silver plate in a French fam-
ily and throughout the nation is far be-
yond what can be found in Great Britain.
The *Plateau or Dormant* is out of harmo-
ny with an American dinner.

11. To interrupt a guest when he is in-
tent on his plate, and in the full enjoy-
ment of the good things before him, is
unpardonable. Hence the vulgar practice
of calling off the attention of a guest half
a dozen times, by drinking his health, is
really abominable. Drink if you please
but pray let your neighbour drink or not
as he pleases. What right have you to in-
terrupt his enjoyments, and distract his
attention from the pleasures of a deli-
cacy, to attend to your ill-timed invitation,
when he has no inclination to drink? All
drinking of healths, whether at dinner or
after it—all drinking of toasts, is down-
right vulgarity: in a free country, in the
Republic of Gourmands, every man ought
to be left alone, to eat or not to eat, to
drink or not to drink—to drink wine or
to drink water, as seems best to himself.
Of his own feelings, he has a right to be
sole judge, when they do not offend
others.

12. Wines of extraordinary quality are
served when the entertainer directs, be-
tween the courses. In this country, no
one thinks of the spirits or liqueurs called *le
coup d'avant, et le coup d'apres*. If good
wine be placed on the table for the guests
to help themselves, these French stimu-
lants are not needed.

13. In this country, the ladies retire af-
ter dinner: they ought not to be per-
mitted to do so, at any rate, till after the 2d
glass of wine.

14. In France, a dinner of Gourmands
lasts at least four hours. In the U. States
an hour and a half is long enough in all
conscience. Here the entertainment of
eating is secondary only: the zest of
company is the full flow of free conversa-
tion and discussions after dinner.

15. At a dinner party no one has a right
to utter more than a half dozen sentences
consecutively. A speech maker, a pros-
er man who loves to talk, and hates to lis-
ten, is an abomination—a common nu-
isance to be abated by an outraged society:
Fenum habit in cornu, fuge, fuge. Speech-

es and oratory are not in unison with a
convivial party.

16. No man has a right to remark, to
observe, or to know, whether at table his
neighbor drinks more or less: whether he
drinks white or red; wine or water. A
dinner table is a Republic; if my conduct
does not interfere with your enjoyments
it is no subject of your remark.

17. In departing, go quietly; do not by
taking leave, remind others to do so too.
Do as you please: permit your neighbors
to do so likewise.

18. At a dinner party every body is
presumed to come there, under the obli-
gation of an implied contract, to contri-
bute as far as he can, and as opportunity
is afforded, to the comfort, the amuse-
ment, and the instruction of the other
guests—bearing a due and reasonable
share in the conversation, without engros-
sing it; and carefully abstaining from
whatever is likely to give offence by word
or deed.

19. At dinner, where your guests are
men only, pies, puddings, tarts, and
sweatmeats may be introduced; but they
may also with propriety be omitted.—
After soup, fish, fowl, and fowl, all the
rest are to say the least, unnecessary
where there are neither ladies nor children.
A French Gourmand has dined when the
roti is removed. A prudent man never
makes free with the desert. Enjoying,
deliberately, food well cooked—and eat-
ing voraciously of every thing, makes the
French distinction between the gourmand
and the glutton.

20. At the present day there is no ex-
cuse whatever for exceeding the bounds
of moderation in drinking. Such a thing
is now utterly unknown among gentlemen
and would be unpardonable.

21. A guest who would enjoy his din-
ner and his wine in moderation, had bet-
ter avoid soup, as well as pastry and fruit.
This is not French advice, but it is ours.
[Review] Water is the best beverage;
and more than three glasses of wine at
dinner is too much. After dinner, in-
dulge within the bounds of gentlemanly
moderation if the wine be good and old
and not acid.

22. We doubt the utility of coffee or tea,
immediately upon the wine. There
should be an interval. They are of use
two or three or four hours after dinner.—
One beverage poured upon another in
quick succession, loads the stomach and
prevents digestion. This is an inconve-
nience attending much liquid of any kind;
and therefore, among other reasons we ad-
vise abstinence from soup.

EVERY MAN A FARMER.

The cultivation of the earth is congeni-
al to the nature of mankind; and a very
large proportion of men, during some
share of their lives, either do, or have a
desire to become farmers. Besides those
who, in civilized countries, are bred to
the culture of the soil and make it their sole
pursuit through life, there are thousands
of others who retire from the bustle and
anxieties of trade, the vexations of a pro-
fessional, or the turmoils of a public life,
to rural quiet and the undisturbed cul-
tivation of a few acres of land. The mer-
chant, whose youth has been spent be-
hind the counter, whose prime of life and
middle age have passed between the leg-
ger and the strong box, between the hopes
of gain and the fears of loss, having at
length realized a *plum*, retires from the
crowded city and the anxieties of trade,
to the pure air of the country and the
peaceful cultivation of a farm. The law-
yer having acquired wealth and profes-
sional fame, abandons his causes for a
more tempting cause, the pursuit of ag-
riculture, or mingles with his professional
labors the exercise of the spade and plough.

In like manner the physician and the di-
vine, the curers of physical and moral dis-
eases, consult their own health and quiet;
and find a balm for body and mind, by
snatching a few hours from the calls of
professional duty to apply them to the
grateful pursuits of tilling the earth. Why
should we mention the statesman and the
warrior? They, too, are inclined to be-
come farmers; the one leaving the field
of ambition, the other his harvest of lau-
rels, both seek a soil more congenial to
the best feelings of man, and end the car-
eer of life, like Cincinnatus, at the plough.
Even the mariner, the adventurous son of
Neptune, whose home has been for many
years, professionally and particularly, on
the deep—who has sailed to all lands and
visited every sea, bringing with him the
rarities of every country and the products
of every clime—purchases a home on the
land, transplants his exotics into his na-
tive soil, and prefers that his last rest
should be in the rural church yard with
his kindred, to finding a bed in the bosom
of the deep. The mechanic, too, is smit
with the love of farming; and exchanges
the dust of the shop for the furrows of the
field the confined air of crowded rooms
for the free atmosphere of the heavens,
and the noise of machinery for the music
of birds.

Nor is this prevailing love of agriculture,
which sooner or later in life discovers it-

self, to be wondered at, whether we con-
sider it as implanted in our nature, or
whether it be the result of reason and ex-
perience. If be innate it is merely kept
down for a while by the engrossing pursuits
of wealth, the calls of ambition, or the strife
of glory. But these being satiated or disap-
pointed, the mind set free, returns to its na-
tive desire, & applies its remaining energies
to their peaceful gratification. But reason
and experience may well be allowed
their share in bringing so large a portion
of mankind ultimately to the cultivation
of the earth. Who that values his native
dignity and independence would not pre-
fer to be lord of a few acres of land,
with nobody's humours to consult but his
own, and no body to please but his Ma-
ker, to the cringing, the fawning and ly-
ing that are apt to enter so largely into
political, professional, mercantile, and me-
chanical life? If any man on earth can
emphatically say—"I ask no favours"—
it is the farmer. Skillful and honest la-
bour is all that the earth requires, and it
yields a due return—no favours dearly
bought with the surrender of independ-
ence of honour, of truth and of all noble
and manly feelings; no truckling for of-
fice, no fawning for popularity, no lying
for gain. No man can say of farm-
ing "I have served a faithless master!
I have sacrificed honor, and conscience
and independence of mind and what have
I gained?" Among farmers there are
no desecrated Wolseys, and no Belissarius
lives a reproach to agricultural pursuits.
The choicest of the field never sing to
deceive, the flowers of the mead never
bloom to hide a deformity, and nature
never smiles to betray.

Berkshire American.

Dutchess County Races.—Since the
contest between Eclipse and Henry, in
1823, no race has excited so intense an
interest in the spectators, as the one run
by Betsey Ransom and Ariel over the
Dutchess course on Tuesday last. In
two prior trials at Long Island on the 12th
and 26th of May, Betsey Ransom, (con-
trary to the expectations of the many)
had proved victorious. The friends of
Ariel, though somewhat consoled by her
gallant performance on the 28th ult.,
saw her entered for this last encounter
with reluctance, from feeling how little
chance there was of regaining her lost
laurels. The earnest solicitations of a
friend, joined to an anxious wish to grati-
fy the inhabitants of his own coun-
ty, decided the owner to start her. When
they were led upon the ground, the ap-
pearance of the two differed as widely as
their prospects. The firm, elastic, reach-
ing step, the fiery eye and noble bearing
of Betsey gave assurance of condition
and shewed her conscious of her powers
and confident of victory—while the short
and stiffened gait, the quiet and deter-
mined appearance of Ariel seemed plainly to
say—I have lost my station as first
among the fleet ones of my race, but I
will regain it or die.

They started: Betsey Ransom went off
on the lead for the first two miles; at a
moderate pace, appearing determined to
do no more than was necessary. When
at the end of two miles she broke away
as from mere whim, at a gait and with a
stride so tremendous as would have render-
ed useless to Ariel the wings of her gentle
namesake, could she have been gifted
with them. Her utmost exertions could
only bring her within three or four
lengths of this "kill devil," at the winning
post. The heat was run in 7 52: the last
two miles in 3 52. The loss of this heat
rendered the prospects of Ariel still more
gloomy, and the chance of winning so
desperate, that it was determined to with-
draw her. This was on the point of be-
ing announced, when, as the groom was
leading up Betsey to receive the award
of victory, the experienced eye of the
trainer detected some signs of sorrow in
Ransom. There were three or four min-
utes to spare; he hastily threw on his
saddle & started her. Betsey again took
the lead, and at a pace so rapid, that it
gave to her long and silvery tail the
appearance of a meteor streaming to the
wind. For three miles she kept frolick-
ing on, sometimes breaking away and
making a gap that seemed to say, I will
punish you, spirit of the air, for your
presumption, by leaving you without the
distance and again pulling to her, as if
she repented so harsh a purpose.

In the mean time Ariel went steadily
on, a gate that did not vary, except once
in the second mile when in changing her
feet, she threw the boy forward, and lost
8 or 10 yards by the fault.—At the end
of three miles and a quarter, the rider of
Betsey found Ariel within a yard, and in
another instant alongside of him. Now
came a struggle for the track, desperate
and determined,—it created an interest
so deep, and a silence so profound, that
you might almost hear the hearts of the
anxious multitude beat—it could not last
long—at the end of the straight quarter, A-
riel, Ariel has the track: Ariel is ahead,
was thundered out with a shout that would
have waked the soundest sleeper of the

seven within the range of a Columbiad. There was half a mile yet to go. Ariel had the track and Betsey to regain it must take the outer & longer one; she has no time to lose; one short half mile, one short minute more, and Ariel may pluck a laurel from her wreath that she must regain, or unbind her brows. They turned down the straight side of the last quarter, Ariel half her length ahead, the boys rode without whips from a feeling in both that they would be useless—they are at the distance chair side by side—what would either give now for one—a single stroke might decide it—the rider of Betsey using his hand, but it will not do, Ariel wins the heat by half a neck, amidst the cheers of thousands.—In half an hour, they again started to determine the third and last heat. Betsey had lost her taste for frolicking, and went steadily and rapidly on with Ariel within a length of her, for three miles and a quarter, here Ariel made a run & passed her taking and keeping the lead by two or three lengths, to the winning post,—thus regaining her lost honors, and proving herself against this "out & outer," what the best judge in the Union pronounced her a truly formidable race-horse.

Splendid won easily on the second day beating Lady Hunter and Hopeless in two heats in 5m 58s. & 6m 2s. On the third day the racing was capital. A remarkable feat was performed by a half sister to Ariel—Lady Jackson, by Eclipse. She was entered at 11 o'clock for a subscription purse, one mile and repeat, and won, beating Sally Walker and Eleanor in two heats, the first in 1m 52s, the second in 1m 54s. At 12 o'clock, five and twenty minutes afterwards, she started for the club purse, and won the 2nd. and 3d. heats in 2m 52s. and 3m 54s, beating Roman, Wellington, and Flirt, who had won the first heat 3m 56s. This performance, taking time into consideration, is (I believe) unprecedented, and shows plainly that "blood will tell." At 2 o'clock a sweepstakes for 3 year olds, 25 dollars entrance—half forfeit—one mile and repeat, was run for by May-day by Virginian.

*Ariel had run two severe four mile heats on Wednesday, was entered for the last day's purse on Friday, and distanced a field of fine horses in the second heat.

N. Y. Commercial.

FOREIGN NEWS.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

The ship PACIFIC, Capt Crocker, arrived at N. York on Friday, in the short passage of 23 days from Liverpool, and brings regular files of papers to the 16th of May. The intelligence by this arrival will be found to be important.

The demand made by Mr. O'Connell to be admitted as a member of the House of Commons, occasioned the most intense anxiety. The affairs of Canada had elicited the attention of Parliament—two petitions from that country had been presented and withdrawn in the House of Lords, owing to the personal allusions they contained to Mr. Huskisson; such reflections being considered irregular;—the Duke of Wellington declared the particular kind of relief prayed for improper. The news from the scene of war between the Turks and Russians give to the latter several important successes but as a spirit of exaggeration pervades almost all the intelligence from that quarter, and inconsiderable skirmishes are often magnified into important battles, it is difficult to tell from the accounts and reports, how things really stand in relation to the success and progress of the invading forces of Russia. If the versions of those affairs given by Russian authority be true, and the other powers of Europe should remain quiet spectators, the present campaign may enable the Russ to devour his oil and onions in Constantinople. This event, however, we do not think probable, for we can scarcely believe that England, France, and the other European powers will permit without a struggle, so formidable a rival to add such immense possessions and facilities to his already overgrown power. Looking at the present war between Russia and Turkey & judging of its effects & bearing upon the interests of the several nations of Europe, if the former should subjugate the country of the latter, we cannot get our own consent to adopt an opinion so much at variance with European policy as to suppose that the Turkish dominions will be suffered to become annexed to the empire of Russia, until after a hard and deadly strife between the latter and the other European states.

The London Morning Herald of the 15th ult. contains the following:—

"It is reported in the city that a coolness has arisen between a certain illustrious personage and the Duke of Wellington on the subject of the Russian and Turkish war. His Grace, it is said wishes to put a stop to the ambitious projects of the Czar, and that he has proposed in the first instance, firmly to remonstrate with Nicholas; and, if that should fail, to declare war against him,—to neither of these propositions, it is asserted, the illustrious personage alluded to will agree. That in short, he has determined neither to declare war against the Emperor, nor to risk one by any decided remonstrance. For our part, we do not believe this story.

The London Morning Journal of the 16th in reply to the above says: 'We have the very highest authority for saying that the statement of a coolness between an illustrious person and the Minister of the Crown, which we published several days ago was substantially correct. The

Minister to whom we allude has had no private conference with the King, since the expressions he used in reference to the Marquis of Anglesea's defence were made public. These expressions have as they merited, given serious offence.

They were directly levelled at the Sovereign—at that Sovereign who is son of George the third—and who can vindicate his dignity, as he ought to do, even at the sacrifice of private partiality.—The Duke of Wellington cannot long be Premier and as for Mr. Peel, his retirement is settled. We wish him all peace & every happiness in those shades where neither the smiles of the court nor the reproaches of the people, can penetrate his annoyance."

The Morning Herald of the 16th May, says matters are not yet settled between the manufacturers and the journeymen silk weavers in Spitalfields, & that in consequence the masters have again ceased giving out work.

Walter Scott's new novel, Ann of Gierstein, was to be published on the 22d of May. The English papers contain some extracts from the work.

A letter from St. Petersburg of the 20th of April, in relation to the late assassination of the Russian Minister and his officers at Teheran, says that there is every reason to believe the Persian government had no part in it and that it offers the most complete satisfaction that the case will admit of. A person in the confidence of Abbe Mirza has been sent to Gen. Paskewitch at Teflis, to make the necessary explanations, and one of his sons will soon follow on a similar mission.

Advices to the Cape of Good Hope to the 8th of March had been received. Vegetation had suffered from the dry weather and immense flights of locusts from the interior, had alighted on the crops devouring the early crops of Barley, sown for green forage, and the Indian corn. About the 26th of February, however, some refreshing showers fell, and flocks of the Springham Vogel or locust bird, had appeared, making great havoc among the insects from which they take their name.

Letters from Semlin of the 21st April states that no sooner did Redschid Pacha the new grand vizier, arrive at Schumla than he despatched Hussein Pacha with a corps, upon Varna. The operations of Hussein will be supported by the grand vizier, who will advance by the Bazardjik roads. During this time the garrisons of Silistria and Guigevo are to make vigorous sorties. The Turks expect this manoeuvre will drive back the Russians upon the left bank of the Danube. The Sultan has sent officers of the new Turkish staff into all the fortresses, to be at the disposal of the commanders.

Letters from Bucharest of the 18th April allege that the Turkish troops recently arrived on the Danube, from Asia had brought with them the plague, and that the Russians, alarmed at the intelligence have partially retreated, and taken various salutary precautions. Verily, at this rate, the Russians are in no enviable situation! Their blockade is ineffectual—their provisions are scanty—their plans are frustrated, and the enemy has brought disease into their camp.

The London Herald says, there are palpable signs of hesitation in the military movements of Russia, and there is nothing on the subject of increased activity which was expected by previous advices.

A Portuguese vessel of 4 guns and 40 men, with 225 slaves on board was lately captured by H. M. ship Primrose, on the coast of Africa. She was formerly the Saucy Jack, American privateer during the late war.

THE SEAT OF WAR.

BATTLE IN ASIATIC TURKEY.—An official account of the battle between a division of the Russian army under Major Gen. Hesse, and a body of Turks headed by the Pacha of Trapezunt on the 5th March, near the river Fatonebi, in Asiatic Turkey states the number of Russians engaged at 2,531, and the Turks at a much larger number.

"The enemy received our detachment with a dreadful fire, and maintained a sanguinary combat for the space of four hours. As soon as Major Gen Hesse had erected a battery, the grenades and canister shot from which carried confusion into the ranks of the enemy, he gave orders for a general assault, which was executed in the most brilliant manner as well by the regular infantry as by the militia. Driven from the trenches the enemy dispersed themselves in the forest, leaving 163 killed, a number of arms, and the whole of their baggage, upon the spot.—Their whole loss in the battle amounts to 1000 men killed & wounded. Our loss consists of three princes, one officer, and thirty-three non-commissioned officers and privates killed; and eight officers, 142 non-commissioned officers, and privates and nine militia men wounded."

The Journal of Odessa contains the following bulletin:—"Hussein Pacha, who had assembled near Bourgas 4000 infantry, and about 1500 cavalry, attacked on the 9th of April, at day break, with his whole force, the mountain Redoubt near Szeboli, which Major Lebedeff, with the two battalions of the regiment Asoff, defended with the greatest bravery. The attack was terrible. In spite of the fire of grape shot from eight guns, supported by a well directed fire of musketry, and by grenades that were thrown out of the trenches, an officer of the regular troops in the suit of Hussein Pacha, and three other Turks, succeeded in climbing the parapet, and penetrated to the interior of the redoubt, where they fell, pierced with wounds. At the moment of the first a-

larm, the troops forming the garrison of Szeboli, assembled with astonishing rapidity on the parade before the place, from which General Wachten sent them against the enemy, viz. two battalions to the right and two to the left. He himself, at the head of one of these battalions and, two guns, supported by the regiment of Dniepropolsk marched against the right flank of the enemy, who was attacking the gate of the redoubt with great impetuosity.—All the troops advanced, with drums beating, and loud huzzas, and rushed on the enemy with fixed bayonets—the two guns keeping up a brisk fire of grape shot.—The Turks attacked on all sides, and exposed to a most violent fire, were wholly broken and fled in the greatest confusion. They were pursued to the farthest heights where they sought refuge in the woods, and so retreated over the mountains to Bourgas. During the attack the fire of our gun boats, placed on our right wing was very effectual. The loss of the enemy must have been very great; for besides a great number of killed and wounded that the Turkish cavalry carried off, we counted in the ditches, and to the place where the pursuit ceased, 257 killed. We took five prisoners. We had 27 subalterns and privates killed, and one staff officer, five superior officers, and 67 subalterns and privates wounded. Major General Wachten received a contusion in the foot by a ball."

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Monday, May 4. About 3600 bags Cotton have been sold on Saturday and to-day, to the dealers and spinners, at former prices; 1500 of the above are of the Brazil kinds.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.

Monday, May 4. There was a decided improvement both in the prices and demand for Grain last Tuesday. Wheat was noted 1d to 2d, and Oats 3d to 1d per bushel dearer, and the extent of business considerable. A continuance of severe weather has since induced the millers and dealers to increase their purchases, and at the close of the week, both here and in the surrounding country markets, the principal articles of the trade were in request, and a further small advance realised. Previous prices of Flour and Oat-meal have been sustained, but they have not yet participated in the improvement of Wheat and Oats. Beans are 1s per quarter dearer. Wheat English, per 70 lbs. Red and White, 10s 3d a 11s. Indian Corn, per 48 lbs. 32s a 35s. Flour per 280 lbs. English and Irish, 30s a 35s; American, sugar per brl. 26s a 38s; do. sweet, 36s a 39s.

The London Morning Herald in speaking of the distress among the operatives of Manchester says:

"The distress of the people about Manchester has reached that point which renders men reckless of their lives, and as willing to run the risk of the gallows in order to satisfy their vengeance, as to return peaceably and quietly to their work on the terms which they propose.—'The populace,' says a private correspondent at Manchester, 'appear to be driven by their privations, which have long been great, to the utmost point of desperation, and at the meeting which took place on Monday, one of the speakers, in addressing the persons assembled, is reported to have said—'You have now, many of you reached the point of starvation; we have been passive long enough; let us now proceed to action—and if any one is afraid of hanging, let him turn!' A general shout of 'we are not afraid' arose from the assembled multitude, and the proceedings which ensued, bore ample testimony that there was no one afraid of the punishment to which the speaker alluded as the penalty of their conduct.

At this moment the most breathless anxiety prevails throughout Manchester as it must do here, to know what the result of such daring outrages will be; but such is the dreadful state of the town and neighborhood, as well as the grounds for melancholy foreboding, that no one seems disposed even to hint at it! Of the causes, which have produced such an alarming state of things we have already offered what we deem a correct explanation. But the cry is for bread! and it is the want of bread—the reduction of wages below the point of necessary maintenance—which is the immediate cause of all the disturbances, and which nothing but a supply of bread will effectually quell. Is it too much, then, to ask the legislature to revise the corn laws—to reduce the duty on the import of foreign grain, & thereby supply our manufacturing population not only with cheaper food, but also with a new market for the disposal of the produce of their labor? To this complexion, things must come at last; & the sooner, as Mr. Huskisson observed on Tuesday last, that his majesty's ministers determine to follow instead of attempting to impede, the progress of public opinion in this matter, the better. Those who carried the Catholic bill in spite of all the opposition that was offered to it, need not surely be afraid of trying a revision of the corn laws."

"Barney let the Girls alone."—Some young ladies, in Ohio, have formed themselves into a society, for the purpose of curing the "disease" of intemperance so prevalent among the young gentlemen. They have, among other resolutions resolved not to associate with young gentlemen who are in the habit of drinking spirits, periodically, either at morning, noon, or night, or even on public days.—This is what may be justly called, "Going the whole Hog."

Harrisburgh Argus.

From the Washington Correspondent of the U. S. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 5.

"Gentlemen,—The President a few days since, appointed Mr. Meehan, a printer employed in the office of the Telegraph, to be Librarian to Congress, in the room of Mr. Watterston. Mr. Meehan and his clerk, a person who had been for some time in the city, looking out for an office, and had latterly obtained quarters in the President's house, presented themselves at the Library to take possession, when they were unexpectedly met by an opposition not usual, and which it has been as yet found impossible to surmount. The law, under which the Librarian is appointed provides that the bonds of the individual appointed shall be approved by the Vice-President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the time being. Mr. Watterston, considering that by permitting a stranger to take possession of the office, while his bonds were in force he should render his sureties liable for any misconduct which might subsequently occur, declined to yield obedience to the order for his removal, until his bonds should be delivered up. Directions were then sent from the President to Mr. Lowry to give up the bonds of Mr. Watterston, but here another difficulty arose.—The bonds having been placed by the presiding officers of the two houses in the hands of Mr. Lowry, the secretary of the Senate, for safe keeping, he did not consider himself as at liberty to surrender them, except to the authority from which he had received them. And thus the matter stands at present. Mr. Watterston keeps the Library locked up, and the new Librarian contents himself with making now & then an application for admission in order to entitle himself to his salary of 1500 dollars a year. A day or two will probably be sufficient to bring the parties to a compromise, by which Mr. Watterston may be placed in a situation of security, and Mr. Meehan in a situation of profit. The office of assistant was created by Congress about two or three years ago solely with a view to recompense Mr. Stelle, who had been previously laboring without compensation, and whose claims having a mother and sister dependent on him for support, excited strong sympathy among the members. He has scarcely derived any benefit from the favourable disposition of Congress before he is removed, and turned out on the commons for subsistence.

The Court have not yet given their decision on the second demurrer in the case of Dr. Watkins. The decision may be given to-morrow.

Our city elections for an alderman and three councilmen, in each of the six wards came on last Monday. In the first ward Mr. Van Ness, the chairman of the Jackson Central Committee, was a candidate for alderman, and the election was distinctly put upon party grounds. In himself, Mr. Van Ness is very unpopular,—but owing to his influence with General Jackson, and the activity with which he had exerted that influence, and added to this, owing to the circumstance that his tickets were all printed on red paper, for the purpose of marking those persons who might vote against him, and of punishing them, if public officers; he obtained his election. A great many Clerks reside in that ward and it is known that persons who came to vote, on seeing the coloured tickets, chose rather that their suffrage should not be given, than that they should, by an unnecessary effort at independence, expose their families to poverty. This is a practical commentary on that part of General Jackson's Inaugural, in which he charges the late administration with bringing the patronage of the Federal government in conflict with the freedom of election, and promises to correct the evil. In the other wards of the city, where the executive influence is less feared, the Jackson ticket was in every instance outvoted by a prodigious majority.

Mr. Thomas B. Pottinger, a clerk in the fifth auditor's office, was removed yesterday. One or two of the drafts drawn by Dr. Watkins, and on which he has been indicted, were made in his favour, and were endorsed by him, although no one imagines, for a single moment, that he had any inducements to put his name on the papers, beyond that of friendship. Mr. B. Deshiell, a clerk in the Treasurer's office, has resigned his situation, to prevent himself from being turned out. I am told that several other clerks have determined on, or taken the same course; and resolved on emigrating to the west, where the withering influence of the Federal Government is not so much felt.

From the Washington correspondent of the U. S. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

"Gentlemen,—A circumstance has occurred within the last few days, which addresses itself to the United States' service. I do not refer to the reduction of the allowances to marine officers, which has reduced the pay of that branch of the service so low as scarcely to leave to the officers engaged in it the means to keep body and soul from divorce. Nor do I allude to the striking off the extra allowance to officers of the United States, who are engaged on the topographical duty, which is seriously felt by them. No, not to either of these circumstances do I advert, but to the mere case of an individual.—Dr. Edward Cutbush of this city is the oldest Navy Surgeon on the list.—His commission bears date 24th June, 1799, and he has consequently been in service 30 years. It was determined

to get rid of this veteran, who had committed the great offence, of not joining in the hurrah for Jackson. It is true he took no part in the political contest, but contented himself with the performance of his duties as a citizen and an officer. But he was an offensive member of the service, and the quacks determined to amputate him. There was not courage enough in the cabinet to dismiss him, lest the effect upon the other officers might be pernicious. Another mode was therefore determined on. He received an order to report himself to the commanding officer of the station, as surgeon on board the Constellation, Captain Wadsworth, which frigate is going out to the Mediterranean. He repaired to the Navy Department, and appealed to the Secretary, on the score of feeling, to obtain a revocation of the order. He informed the Secretary that at his advanced age, and with his impaired constitution, he could not live to reach the station. To send him out under these circumstances, would be useless in a public view as he would be incompetent to discharge the duties of the station. To this the only answer of Mr. Branch was that he must go—the order could not be revoked. Dr. Cutbush then took another ground. As the oldest surgeon in the service, he had certain rights which belong to that rank. One of them was the right to a first rate ship. There are young men in the surgical department, who ought to go out for experience, and out of these there would be no difficulty to select a competent officer for the Constellation; but he suggested to the astute mind of the Secretary, that although promotion was an ordinary process in the service, degradation in rank was a very extraordinary one. The Secretary could not or would not understand this appeal. His reply was the same as before. The order is made out sir, and you must go. Upon this Dr. Cutbush, disdaining further appeal, drew his commission from his pocket, & handed it to the Secretary, and thus terminated the argument and the interview together.

I am told—but do not vouch for the facts—that another navy surgeon, who had received orders to report himself for service, came on to Washington, in obedience to the call, and informed the Secretary, that he had been on shore for twelve years, and not being called on, had concluded that his name was not on the list. Since the order of the Secretary had convinced him of his error in this particular he had now to claim twelve years pay, which is due to him.—To this the Secretary demurred, but the Surgeon's case seems clear.

The court having quashed the indictment against Dr. Watkins, by a second judgment, a new indictment was brought into court yesterday morning, varying very little from the former indictments, charging the false and fraudulent alteration of an abstract of an account, &c. as was in fact charged in the former indictments. The indictment has been demurred to; and the demurrer argued. The counsel for the United States to day submitted a motion to the Court, to adjourn the Grand Jury, until Monday week, to give time for Mr. Southard to come on, who would be immediately sent for, and whose evidence was deemed necessary. To this motion the counsel for Dr. Watkins have objected, and an argument will come on, on Monday.—Eight indictments have been now presented—three of which have been quashed by the court, and some ignored by the Grand Jury. The proceedings now begin to assume the character of vexatious and persecuting."

The New York Daily Advertiser says: "We have before us a well written article in the Edinburgh Scotsman, on the subject of the customary manner of placing children at school. The author is a physician, and argues that it has a direct bearing on the health, happiness, and life of many of the young.—He writes like a man of good sense, and much observation, as well as of science. In speaking of the impropriety of constructing seats at schools, without any support for the back, he makes the following remarks."

"The amount of this grievance is much greater than many imagine, as it not only impairs the bodily strength, but evidently weakens and distracts the attention of the scholar from the true business of the day, viz: his lesson. This may be understood by those who recollect that the body is supported in the erect position, solely by the operation of the muscle or fleshy parts of the frame, (something in the same way as the mast of a ship is supported by the ropes,) and that it is the free and varied play of these muscles which by alternating with and relieving each other, gives them that strength, and power of resistance, without which the spine would yield as readily as a mast would do unsupported by its cordage. And hence it happens, that if the body is long restricted to one position, as in sitting, and is thus deprived of variety and freedom of action, instead of a variety of muscles being alternately called into play to support each other, the same set is kept continually on the stretch, till the position becomes painful, and the muscular powers are exhausted, and then the erect attitude can no longer be maintained. Now, this is exactly what happens in schools, where the benches are unprovided with backs, to aid the muscular efforts; and every one who has been educated at a public seminary, must have experienced the uneasy restlessness and fatigue, and the interruption of the power of attention,

which the mere effort to sit, unsupported, in a crowded room, very speedily occasions; and not a few carry with them, I suspect, through life, proofs of its injurious influence on the general health."

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

Saturday Evening, June 20.

Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.—The Convention was opened in Baltimore St. Pauls Church, and the Right Rev. Bishop Close of Ohio, officiated in the Service. The Sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Stone.

After the body was organized, the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, President in the chair, the preliminary business of the session was completed, and on Thursday, the convention went into the election of a Bishop for the Diocese of Maryland. The Rev. Dr. Wyatt and the Rev. Mr. J. Johns in nomination.—The clerical order, to whom the designation of the Candidate is first given, ballotted three several times Mr. Johns having 24 votes and Dr. Wyatt 18, upon the fourth ballot the Rev. Mr. Johns was withdrawn and the Rev. Mr. Henshaw put in his place—when the ballots stood Dr. Wyatt, 18, Henshaw 22, and 2 for Mr. Johns.—Mr. Henshaw was then withdrawn on the fifth ballot and Mr. Johns again put to the vote, when the ballots stood Rev. Mr. Johns 24, the Rev. Dr. Wyatt 18.—The Convention then deferred the question to the next session of the convention.

The Washington city Chronicle, a neutral paper, thus exhibits the direful effects of the prescriptive system of "the Hero of two Wars and forty frays," upon that city.

REMOVALS.—We have not been in the habit of remarking on the numerous removals from office by the present Administration; but as they begin to affect the interests of the city of Washington, we cannot avoid expressing our regret that a system like this should be adopted and pursued. Its inevitable tendency will be to retard improvements, check business, and lessen the value of property. These effects, we are sorry to say, are already beginning to be experienced, and the merchant, as well as the mechanic, is now complaining of its operation. Thirty-three houses which were, to have been built this year have, we learn, been stopped, in consequence of the unsettled and uncertain state of things now existing here; and the merchant cannot sell his goods or collect his debts, from the same cause. We have never known the city to be in a state like this before, though we have known it for many years. The individual distress, too, produced, in many cases, by the removal of destitute officers, is a horror and painful to all who possess the ordinary sympathies of our nature, without regard to party feeling. No man not absolutely brutal, can be pleased to see his personal friend or neighbor suddenly stripped of the means of support, and cast upon the cold charity of the world without a shelter or a home. Frigid and insensible must be the heart of that man who could witness some of the scenes that have lately been exhibited here, without a tear of compassion or a throb of sympathy. We would not envy his feelings.

But what is still more to be regretted is, that this system, having been once introduced, must necessarily be kept up at the commencement of every Presidential term; and he who goes into office, knowing its limited and uncertain tenure, feels no disposition to make permanent improvements or to form for himself a permanent residence. He, therefore, takes care to lay up what he can, during his brief official existence, to carry off to some more congenial spot, where he means to spend his life or re-enter into business. All, therefore, that he might have expended in city improvements is withdrawn, & the revenue of the corporation, as well as the trade of the city, is so far lessened and decreased. It is obviously a most injurious policy as it respects the interests of our city. Many of the oldest and most respectable citizens of Washington those who have adhered to its fortunes through all their vicissitudes, who have "grown with its growth and strengthened with its strength," have been cast off to make room for strangers who feel no interest in the prosperity of our infant metropolis, and who care not whether it advances or retrogrades.

We may resume this subject on a future occasion.

JOHN CRAIG, formerly a teacher of Baltimore city has been appointed Superintendent of the Patent Office in the place of Dr. Jones, removed.

James D. Westcott, jr. of New Jersey, has been appointed by the President Secretary of the Territory of Florida, vice William N. McCarty resigned.

William White, of Vergennes, has been appointed Pension Agent for the State of Vermont, vice Robert Temple, removed.

The Norfolk Beacon of June 12 says—We learn from a gentleman from

Washington, that the President of the U. States intends visiting Old Point Comfort during the next week or week ensuing.

THE CASE OF DR. WATKINS.—The court have decided a second time in favour of the Demurrer and quashed the indictments. Another indictment was found & presented to the court on the 19th inst.—A general demurrer was presented by Dr. Watkins' counsel.

Judge Cranch being prevented by indisposition from attending the Circuit Court yesterday, the expected argument in the case of Dr. Watkins did not come on. After going through some business of minor importance, the Court adjourned for a few days, to allow time for Judge Cranch to recover so far as to be able to resume his seat on the Bench. [Nat. Jour.

Myriads of Locusts are near this town committing some depredations on the White Oak, extending their ravages a distance of one mile. They are very numerous.—*Snow Hill Messenger.*

We learn from Mr. Ferris, one of the Hurl Gate Pilots, that the body of Mr. G. W. Adams, son of the late President Adams, was found on Wednesday afternoon on City Island, directly in front of his door.—*N. Y. Post.*

Falling off in the Revenue.—The duties secured at the Custom House in New York and Boston, on imported merchandise, for the first quarter of the present year, show a decrease, when compared with the corresponding quarter of 1828, of more than two millions and twenty five thousand dollars!—*Boston Gaz.*

The late Mr. Frederick Kohne, bequeathed the following sums to public institutions, the amount to be paid on the decease of Mrs. Kohne.

To the House of Refuge Philadelphia,	\$100,000
Orphan Asylum,	60,000
Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,	20,000
Infant School Society,	5,000
Female Episcopal Association of Philadelphia,	5,000
Female Benevolent Society of St. James' Church,	3,000
Episcopal Theological Seminary, N. Y.	100,000
Sunday School Union of the Episcopal Church,	20,000
Episcopal Domestic & Foreign Missionary Society,	10,000
Bishop's Fund, Pennsylvania,	5,000
Episcopal Society for Propagating Christianity in Pa.	5,000
Ladies' Benevolent Society, Charleston,	5,000
Shirras Dispensary, Do.	10,000
Society for advancing Christianity in S. Carolina,	5,000
Bishop's Fund	5,000
Protestant Episcopal Domestic Missionary, S. C.	10,000
Mariner's Church, Charleston,	5,000

And two houses on Bay street, Charleston, to the Orphan House of that city.

Ample provision is made in the Will for Mrs. Kohne. Certain properties are set apart for the benefit of the testator's collateral kindred; and many bequests made to his servants and poor friends.

The residue of his estate is bequeathed to his executors in trust for distribution to such charities in Pennsylvania and South Carolina, as they may deem most beneficial to mankind, and to that part of the colored population of each of the said states of Pennsylvania and South Carolina shall partake thereof.

Mr. Kohne was a native of Germany, and for many years a citizen of South Carolina. His executors are Mrs. Kohne, John Bohlen, and Roberts Vaux of this city, and Robert Maxwell of South Carolina.—*Philadelphia Gazette.*

NAVY OF THE U. STATES.

The Navy of the United States now consists of seven ships of the line, seven frigates of the first class, four frigates of the second class, twelve sloops of war, and seven schooners. The oldest vessels are the frigates United States, Constitution, & Constellation, all built in the year 1787. There are now building in the United States, seven ships of the line and six frigates. Of the rank of Lieutenants and upwards there are 325; Surgeons and Surgeons' Mates, 97; Pursers 41; Chaplains 9; Midshipmen 445; Sailing Masters 30; Boatswains 17; Gunners 19; Carpenters 13; Sail Makers 14. In the Marine Corps there are—one Colonel, nine Captains, and 39 Lieuts. The oldest officer in the Navy is John Rogers, President of the Board of Commissioners of the Navy. He entered the service in March 1798. His present commission is dated 5th March, 1799. There are fifteen Navy Agents, seven Naval Store-Keepers, and eight Naval Constructors. The estimate required for the Navy during 1829, is \$3,006,277.

Washington Chronicle.

"We publish," says the London Times of the 9th of May, "a financial paper of the United States, which ought not to be read by any British statesman without exciting in him the most serious feelings. The debt of that great Republic is not more than £12,000,000 to £14,000,000 sterling—one fourth of one year's revenue of Great Britain, and about one sixtieth of our national debt!"

PARTY NAMES.

The Pennsylvania Inquirer, a Jackson paper recently established in Philadelphia disapproves of the name assumed by his party—the Jackson party—thinks it debasing for Republicans—"to wear the livery of any man"—and recommends, that the friends of Jackson and Wolf should bestir themselves and get a new appellation more worthy of their cause.—The New-York Commercial agrees with the Inquirer, that it is degrading enough, that men who pretend to be freemen, should be willing to sink their principles and even their very identity in their devotion to an idol—thinks, however, the case beyond remedy; and advises the new combination in Pennsylvania calling itself—the friends of Jackson and Wolf for the sake of brevity and convenience, to assume the name, style and title of—the Jackson Wolf-gang.

CROPS.—The Pittsburg Gazette represents the crops of grain and grass, in that neighbourhood and in all quarters of the country from which it has heard, as promising to be usually abundant.

Crops.—The Montreal Gazette of the 8th inst. says, from all parts of the country we continue to receive the most favorable reports of the fine appearance of the grain and hay crops. Of the latter it is now considered almost certain that it will be most abundant. A great deal of rain has fallen in the course of this day, which cannot but have the most beneficial effect on the gardens and fields in this vicinity, and we hope it may have extended to some distance around us.

The Quebec Gazette remarks, that about 160 emigrants from Yorkshire, who arrived at that port from England a week ago, have set out for the state of Illinois, via Montreal. A number of them had agricultural implements and some money.

A letter received in Boston dated "Smyrna, April 4," States that "the Russians have taken possession of Messervia to the north of Bourgas, and Sibiloli to the southward, and are fortifying both places. A desperate struggle is at hand and we cannot conceive how the Sultan will oppose with success, the immense force which will be brought up against him."

Grand Trotting Match.—The long talked of match between Rattler, the American horse, and Miss Turner, the Welsh mare, for 400 sovereigns, was decided on Saturday week, over 10 miles of ground, between Cambridge and Godmanchester, commencing at the second milestone from Cambridge. This was the first occasion on which the merits of Rattler had been brought into action in this country, although he had won all his matches in America. He gave the mare a minute at starting, which was about equivalent to 600 yards, but overtook her at the end of 4 miles. At the close of the 10th. mile the horse was full 60 yards in front, having completed the distance in 30 minutes and 40 seconds! a feat unparalleled in the history of horse flesh in this country. The time of the mare was 31 minutes and 42 seconds; and making allowances for breaking and turning, the credit due to her was scarcely inferior to that given to the horse. We understand the King has expressed a desire to see the American who owns the Rattler, [Mr. Jackson, of New York.]

LONDON PAPER.

We see an article in the last Nashville Republican, illustrating in a remarkable manner, the progressive improvement and prosperity of that town. In 1809 a solitary barge of 60 tons and thirty-five men, wound its "laborious way" up the Cumberland river, and arrived at that place, to the joy and astonishment of the inhabitants. The people flocked from all the adjacent parts of the country to see "the Barge." The important event was formally announced in the newspapers; and the whole country rang with the intelligence. There are now ten steam boats some of them of the largest class, employed in the Nashville trade. In 1809, there was but one dray in the town.—They have now sixty.—[*Balt. Pat.*

BALTIMORE, June 12.—His Excellency JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, accompanied by his son, Mr. John Adams, arrived in our city yesterday, and will leave here this morning, in the Citizens' Line for Philadelphia, on his way to Quincy. He carries with him to his retirement the fond aspirations of patriot hearts for his health and happiness; and the gratitude of his countrymen for those splendid services by which he has elevated the reputation of the nation at home and abroad.

Mr. ADAMS was waited upon by a number of our citizens, who desired that he might remain a day or two for the purpose of receiving the civilities of his friends; such, however, were his previous arrangements and peculiar circumstances, that whilst he acknowledged the kind feeling manifested towards him, he was compelled to decline any public token of respect.—[*Patriot.*

From the Alexandria Gazette of Tuesday.

FLOUR.—We have no material change to notice in the price of Flour. About 2,000 bbls were sold last week, from stores, at \$6 00 to 6 12½. Yesterday the wagon price was \$6 02 a 6 04. A few hundred barrels were sold from stores at 6 6½.

[For the Easton Gazette.]

Mr. Graham:

As some talk is beginning to be held in relation to the election, it would be well for the independent citizens in the different congressional districts in this state, who were opposed to General Jackson as President, and who since his election have had increased reasons of dislike to him, to be a little cautious in taking up with electioneers for seats in Congress, who may set out with a notion of "gulling the natives"—they had better wait and suit themselves to their minds—men who act from high public principles like the anti-Jackson men, ought to select their own candidates and elect men true to their cause and of the same principles with themselves.

A VOTER.

A New Orleans paper states that Señor Louis M. del Valle, (at present the Mexican consul in New Orleans,) has received an invitation from President Guerrero to take charge of the Department of State of the Republic of Mexico, which it is understood he will accept. Señor Pizarro has been designated as the new Consul for New Orleans.

From the Troy Budget, June 12.

There is a man now residing within the jail liberties of this city who has been confined within those limits more than 12 years, for the non-payment of damages recovered against him for slanderous words spoken by his wife. What is not a little singular is that the slanderous words were spoken in Dutch.

THE BALTIMORE MARKET.

FLOUR.—The transactions in Howard street Flour, the last week were to a considerable extent, but the prices did not vary much from those last reported. The amount sold for foreign markets exceeds 6000 barrels from store, at prices ranging from \$6 25 to 6 37½ according to quality, while the wagon prices have been 6 06½ a 6 18½. Sales of Susquehanna in small lots were made at 6 a 6 12½, and some were shipped coastwise on owners' account. The total amount of inspections for the week ending on Saturday evening, were 5643½ barrels, viz:—3720 whole, and 46 half barrels Howard street; 1897 whole and 7 half bbls. Wharf or City Mills; besides 120 bbls. Rye Flour, and 84 hhds. and 162 bbls. kiln dried Corn Meal. We quote for Howard street Flour \$6 25 a 6 37½ per bbl.; for City Mills 6; and for Susquehanna 6 a 6 12½.—For Rye Flour, 3 50 a 3 75—and for kiln dried Corn Meal 2 37½; do. in puncheons 12 a 12 25.

GRAIN.—Sales of 7000 to 9000 bushels good Susquehanna Wheat were made, in the course of the week from stores, by two houses, at \$1 25 per bushel—other sales were made, but there is not much stored Wheat now in market—Corn has advanced 4 or 5 cents a bushel, the best qualities of white and yellow now ranging from 40 to 44 cents per bushel, at which prices sales have been made. Rye has sold at 55 cents—and we therefore quote the foregoing as the fair market prices.

GROCERIES.—We know of no transactions in Groceries of any kind that are scarcely worthy of a remark.—Whiskey remains without change; if any, possibly there may be a small improvement; a lot of 100 hhds. was sold early in the week at 21 cents per gallon. It is now held at 21 a 21½ for hhds. and 22 a 24½ for barrels.—*Chronicle.*

A HARE STORY.

A French paper relates the following, as "a fact, on which reliance may be placed." We commend it to the notice of the credulous:

"A few days ago two gentlemen, who were on a sporting excursion near Pierrefitte, perceived a hare which fled with another hare on its back: one of them fired, and killed that which was running. The animals then changed characters, & the other ran off with his dead companion. He fired again, and having killed the other, went up to take his prize, when to his astonishment, he found that the two hares were joined back to back, so as to form only one animal with two heads four ears and eight feet. It has been preserved for the study of the Zoologist."

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, June 18.	
Wheat, best white.....	\$1 35
Corn.....	42

BACON & LARD.

JOHN CAMPER has on hand, at his Store in Easton, a large quantity of Prime Eastern Shore Bacon and Lard which he will dispose of low for Cash, or exchange for wool, grain, &c. &c.

June 20

HARVEST SUPPLY.

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Pepper, Spice & Chocolate, WHISKEY & RUM, Plates, Dishes, Spoons, Knives and Forks.

ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TIN-WARE, WINE, BRANDY AND LIQUORS, of all kinds.

Together with every article suitable for Harvest, &c. All of which will be offered at the most reduced prices for Cash, or exchanged for Wool and Feathers. WM. JENKINS & SON.

June 20

TAYLORING.

William Edmondson

INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he intends carrying on the above business, at his old Stand, on Dover Street, Mr. Vanderford's Blacksmith Shop, and his friends see proper to favor him with their patronage, he obligates himself to have his work done in the most fashionable manner; he will also receive the fashions four times a year from Philadelphia. Any person that wishes to see City fashions can, at any time, be gratified, calling at his Shop.

June 20

Fashionable Dress and Habit MAKING.

MRS. MULLIKIN

At the request of a number of Ladies, customers, has added to her Millinery establishment, Fashionable Dress & Habit Making, and has employed a young Lady regularly instructed & highly accomplished in that Branch of Needle-work by one of the most Fashionable Mantua-Makers in the City of Baltimore. M. has also made arrangements to receive the newest fashions both in Millinery and Mantua-Making, direct from Baltimore and New York. She confidently solicits a share of patronage.

Easton, June 20. 3w

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being about to leave Easton respectfully requests all those indebted to him, either on bond, note or open account, to come forward and settle with him; those who cannot pay him their bills, are particularly requested to call and close their accounts by note. It is particularly desirable that they should do so the present month whilst he is on the spot, to liquidate their accounts.

THOMAS PEACOCK.

Easton, June 20



CAMBRIDGE LODGE will celebrate the Anniversary of St. John, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant. The Members of the adjacent Lodges are respectfully invited to attend and participate in the celebration. Ju e 20.

CENTRE-VILLE HOTEL.

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform Travellers, & the Public generally, that he has rented, and now keeps that commodious and well known stand, called

The Centre-ville Hotel, for many years kept by Mr. John Beard, (late deceased,) where he will at all times be prepared to accommodate Travellers, and the Public generally, in first rate style, and comfort; and hopes by his general acquaintance and desire to please, to merit and obtain a share of the public patronage.

He will be able to accommodate Boarders by the Day, Week, Month or Year.

Gentlemen and Ladies, can be accommodated with Horses and Carriages, at a moment's notice. Mr. Arlett's Hack will meet the Steam-Boat MARYLAND, at Corsica, on every Monday Morning.

FRANCIS ARLETT.

June 20 3t

Late Bank of Caroline.

JUNE 16th, 1829.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this Institution, that an Election will be held at the Court-house in Denton, on MONDAY the 3d day of August next, for seven Directors, to manage the affairs in closing said Bank concern—which will be between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors, JOHN BOON, Agent.

June 20 4w

Land for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell the FARM on which he formerly resided, called Maxwell Moore, situated on Thread-baren creek, about 6 miles from Easton, the road leading thence, opposite the residence of Dr. Rogers. The said Farm contains 27½ acres of land, of excellent improvable quality, with plenty of resources. There is a comfortable dwelling, and very good and sufficient out-houses.

Persons desirous of purchasing, will view the property and apply to the Editor for terms, which are 1. bare, or to

JOHN S. MARTIN.

Dover Bridge, June 20.

\$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the night of the 4th inst. a mulatto man named

WM. ROBINSON, he is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, twenty years of age, is very talkative and passionate when crossed, had on when he went away a fur hat, coarse shoes, dark cord round jacket and pantaloons, and black cloth vest; he formerly drove a carriage for Mr. Lambert W. Spencer, of Easton, Talbot county, Md. from whom he was purchased last December, it is supposed that he has returned to the neighborhood of that place, I will give Eighty Dollars if he is taken in the State of Maryland and delivered to me or secured in Baltimore county Jail; or if he is taken out of the State, I will give the above reward, with reasonable charges if brought home, and an additional reward of Twenty Dollars is offered for such information as will enable me to prosecute the person or persons who may have conveyed him from Baltimore.

J. WALKER.

Baltimore, June 20. 1aw3w cowt

\$30 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living near the Drawbridge, in Dorchester county, on the 31st day of May last, negroes

MOSES AND **DEBORAH.** belonging to the estate of MAHALA LAYTON deceased.

MOSES (who calls himself Moses Cephus) is about 40 years old, six feet high, stout, well made and of light complexion. DEBORAH (who calls herself Deborah Basil) is aged about 22 years, 5 feet high, slender & of a chestnut colour—she has a scar on her breast.

Twenty dollars will be given for the apprehension and delivery of the above named negroes, if taken in the county—if out of the county the above reward of thirty dollars.

HENRY MERRIGAN.

June 20 3w

POETRY.

[From the Boston Statesman.]
"HAD YOU EVER A COUSIN, TOM."
 Long years; my gentle cousin,
 Have passed since thou and I
 First watched together for the stars
 In that fair sunset sky—
 Since first I read enthusiast
 Upon that lifted brow,
 And heard a tone whose melody
 Has haunted me till now.
 I look'd upon thy timid eye,
 And listened to thy words,
 As I would watch the summer clouds,
 And hear the summer birds—
 Things that are fair to look upon,
 Sounds that are sweet to hear,
 Whose memory fades from the eye
 And dyeth in the ear.
 For I had rovd the pleasant world,
 And seen its women fair,
 And from its proudest loveliness
 Had turn'd as free as air;
 And fetters that a King might wear
 Had on me lightly lain,
 And could I dream of wearing now
 A schoolgirl's simple chain?
 But thou wert young, and pure, and true,
 And beautiful withal,
 And so I gave my spirit up
 As to a mimic thrall,
 I wore no worldly amulet,
 I set no seal of pride,
 And with a thought of carelessness
 I parted from thy side.
 Did I forget thee? Answer it,
 Ye burning lamps, whereon
 I gazed by night to dream of her
 As of a star unwon!
 And all ye flying hours that bear
 But one sweet image writ
 Upon the whiteness of your wings—
 Look back and answer it!
 That liquid eye—that lifted brow—
 That lip's impassioned play—
 Like fetters growing to my heart
 They would not come away!
 I strove to blot their image out
 As dreams I could not win,
 But like enamel on my heart,
 Love burnt the colors in.
 I've acted very strangely, coz,
 And thou perhaps, hast thought
 That change, and sometimes waywardness,
 Upon my manner wrought—
 But like a rein upon the mind,
 A chain upon the sea,
 Reason that would govern love
 Like that I bear to thee?
 Farewell! the world is difficult,
 But that light laugh of thine
 Would not ring out so carelessly
 If thy mild heart were mine.
 And yet—thou art so very young—
 And that bewitching eye—
 I'll love thee for the present, coz,—
 —And hate thee by and by.

TO RENT.

THE Subscriber will rent to a good Tenant, the FARM on which he at present resides, with a sufficiency of hands and Stock to carry it on.—The terms will be liberal.
 THOMAS DEWILN.
 March 7—1829—tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS having associated in the DRUG BUSINESS, No. 200 Market-street, (opposite Belthoover's tavern) are now prepared to furnish Country Merchants, Physicians & others, wholesale and retail, with a general assortment of Genuine Drugs, Medicines, Dye Woods, Paints, dyes and ground in oil; Painters' Brushes, Artists' Pencils and Colours, Chemicals, Shop Furniture, &c. upon liberal terms.
 WM. W. MOORE,
 BENJ. P. MOORE,
 (Late firm of G. T. Hopkins & Moore.)
 They have just received, WHITE LEAD, in oil, and RED LEAD, which will be sold at the manufactory prices.
 Baltimore, June, 13 3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of three writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me, directed against Wm. P. Kerr, at the suit of the following persons, to wit:—one at the suit of Solomon Lowe, use of Samuel Groom, one at the suit of Lambert Reardon, and one at the suit of Wm. Jenkins survivor of Peter Stevens, will be sold at Public Sale for Cash at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton on Tuesday the 7th day of July next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:—all the right, title, interest and claim of him the said Wm. P. Kerr, of in and to that farm or plantation, situate in Oxford Neck, consisting of the Tracts or parts of Tracts of Land, called, The Neglect and Studham Chance, containing 37 acres of Land more or less; part of Bozman's Addition, and part of Yorkshire, containing 1753 acres of Land more or less, devised to him by John Leach Bozman, deceased, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni.
 WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.
 June 13

A Tutor for Young Ladies

Wanted Immediately.
 A Gentleman well qualified to instruct Young Ladies in a correct and substantial course of English Education, will meet a warm reception and an assurance of a just and liberal salary from many parents at Easton, Talbot county, Maryland.
 An accurate and liberal knowledge of English Grammar and Geography, and a capacity to teach them will be indispensably required. Testimonials of a good moral character will of course be expected.—A letter addressed to James Price, esq. Easton, Maryland, (post paid) will be immediately attended to.
 Easton, May 30
 N. B.—The Editors of the National Intelligencer, at Washington—the Patriot at Baltimore, and National Gazette, at Philadelphia, are requested to insert this notice, once a week for three weeks, and forward their accounts to this Office.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, from sixty to 100 acres of first rate WOOD LAND, adjoining the Lands of Henry D. Sellers and the Rev. Thomas D. Monnelly, in the Head of Wye. It will, if necessary, be laid off in lots to suit purchasers. If the above Land is not disposed of at private sale before THURSDAY the 8th day of August next, it will on that day be offered at public sale at the residence of Wm. H. Nabb, adjoining the above named land, between the hours of 12 & 2 o'clock. Terms of sale, one half cash, and twelve months credit on the balance.
 E. ROBERTS.
 Easton, May 30

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having left Easton, and settled in Baltimore, gives NOTICE that he has appointed Dr. Theodore Denny his Agent, for the transaction of his own business as well as that of his Father's and John W. Sherwood's, or any other connected with it, and requests those indebted to him in any manner, to pay the same to his said Agent.
 WM. W. MOORE.

N. B. W. W. M. has several valuable GRASS LOTS in the neighbourhood of the town, for sale, also a good second-hand COACHEE, and a substantially built plain NEW GIG & harness.
 Fourth mo. 18th, 1829. tf

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the STORE-HOUSE at the corner of Washington and Dover streets, where he is now opening
 A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
 Groceries, Liquors, Queen's Ware, Stone-Ware and Fruits,
 Together with a general Assortment of
 SPICES AND DYE-STUFFS.

All of which he is disposed to sell at a very small advance for CASH, or will take in exchange, Corn, Oats, Meal, Wool, Feathers and Quills.
 The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his assortment.
 SAMUEL ROBERTS.
 Easton, Dec. 27.

CHEAP SPRING GOODS.

LAMBERT REARDON
 INFORMS his friends and the public that he has just returned from PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, with a choice assortment of
 SEASONABLE GOODS,
 Selected from the Latest Importations,
 CONSISTING IN PART OF
 Sup. Blue, Black and Fancy col'd Clothes and Cassimeres,
 White and col'd Marseilles Vestings,
 Silk Florentines, Drillings, Lasting, Bombazettes, and Bombazines,
 Striped Florentines, and Nankeens,
 Gro de Nap, Italian Lutestrings,
 Modes, Satins and Florentines,
 Canton and Italian Crapes,
 Chintz, and Calicoes,
 Figured and Plain Swiss,
 Jaconett, Cambric and Book Muslins,
 Coteletty and col'd Cambric for Bonnetts,
 Linen Cambric, Long Lawns,
 Irish Linens and Diaper,
 Ladies' Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs,
 Spittfield and Flag do.
 Fancy Cravats,
 Gloves and Mitts,
 Pennsylvania Towels, Burlaps, and Osnaburg Linens.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
 DOMESTIC GOODS,
 Hard-ware, Glass & Queen's-ware
 GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,
 WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LEATHER,

All of which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH or in Exchange for Wool, Feathers, Hides, or Tan-bark. And invites an early call.
 Easton, May 16.

New Fancy and Millinery Store.

MISS BROWN,
 RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, that she has taken the Store-Room recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Edmondson, dec'd, next door to Messrs. Rhodes, Kennard & Loveday, and adjoining the Post-Office; and has just returned from Baltimore and is now opening,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
 FANCY AND MILLINERY
 GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE:
 Leghorn, Bolivar, &c. Hats,
 Straw, Cottage, &c. Bonnetts,
 Plain and figured Gattins,
 White watered Gros de Naples,
 Colored do. do.
 White and black Italian Crapes,
 Crapes, Leise and Pattinet,
 Ladies' Gloves and Mitts,
 Fancy Gauze and Silk Handkerchiefs,
 Artificial Flowers,
 Braids, Gimps, Footing, &c.
 Tapes, Bobins, Pins, Hooks & Eyes, &c.
 Hair, side and neck Shell Combs,
 Silver Thimbles, and Scissors,
 Beads, Buckles and Necklaces,
 Cologne, Antique Oil and Fancy Soap,
 Spool and Cotton Balls,
 A handsome assortment of plain and fancy Ribbons,
 Fancy Belts, Corsets and steel Busks, &c.
 All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for CASH.
 The public are requested to give her an early call and examine for themselves.
 Easton, April 18

MISS BROWN intends carrying on at her stand all kinds of Mantua-making and Millinery Work. She expects a young Lady from Baltimore in a few days well acquainted with Mantua making to assist her.
 Leghorns bleached and repaired at the shortest notice.

CASH FOR NEGROES.
 THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE HUNDRED likely young Slaves, from the age of 12 to 25 years, for which he will pay the highest cash prices. Persons disposed to sell will please call on him at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in Easton, where he can be found at all times.
 J. B. WOOLFOLK.
 June 21—tf

The Steam-Boat Maryland.



WILL commence her regular routes for the season on Tuesday the 31st of March—She will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton—Returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore. On Monday the 8th of April she will commence her route to Chestertown, leaving Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, and returning leave Chestertown at 1 o'clock the same day.
 L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.
 *All Baggage at the risk of the owners.
 March 21.

The papers at Cambridge, Centerville, and Chester-Town, will copy the above.

Easton and Baltimore Packets.

THE SLOOP

Edward Lloyd,
RICHARD KENNEY, Captain.
 WILL leave Easton Point Wharf for Baltimore on WEDNESDAY the 25th inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M. returning leave Baltimore on SATURDAY the 28th inst. at the same hour.

THE SCHOONER

JANE & MARY,
 Now connected with the Edward Lloyd, will leave Easton Point on Sunday the first of March at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore. Returning leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the 4th of March at the same hour.

These Packets will be overhauled and put in complete condition for the reception of Goods or Grain;—both Granaries will be kept in order for the reception of Grain, and constant attendance given by Mr. SAMUEL H. BENNY, who will act as Clerk to the whole establishment, and attend as usual at the Drug Store, of Dr. Dawson and Dr. Spencer, where all letters and orders will be duly attended to.
 EDWD. N. HAMBLETON,
 THOMAS HENRIX,
 BENNETT TOMLINSON.

THROUGH IN A DAY.

FROM Philadelphia to Centerville, Maryland, via Delaware City, St. George's, Middletown, Warwick—Head of Sasfras—and Head of Chester to Centerville.

This line is now running, and will continue throughout the Season—to leave Philadelphia by the Steam-Boat BALTIMORE, Captain W. WHILLDIN—From Pine Street Wharf, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, for Delaware City—there to take the Canal Packet—LADY CLINTON, for St. George's, and from thence in Stages to Middletown, Warwick, Head of Sasfras, Head of Chester, and Centerville, arriving at Centerville the same evening at eight o'clock.

Returning, leaves Centerville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 4 o'clock, arriving at Delaware City in time to take the Steam Boat to Philadelphia, and arriving there at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Connected with the Despatch Line is a line of Stages from Centerville to Easton, leaving Centerville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 8 o'clock for Easton.

Returning, leaves Solomon Lowe's, Tavern Easton, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 o'clock, P. M. and takes the Despatch Line the morning following for Philadelphia.

There is also in connexion with this Line a Stage to convey Passengers from the Baltimore Steam Boat Patuxent, at Georgetown, to intersect the Despatch Line at Massey's Cross-Roads, and to convey Passengers from Massey's Cross Roads to the Steam Boat.

Passengers coming in this Line for Newcastle or Wilmington, will meet a Stage from Dover at St. George's.

FARE.

From Philadelphia to Delaware City - \$1 25
 Do. St. George's, - 1 50
 Do. Middletown, - 2 00
 Do. Warwick, - 2 25
 Do. Head of Sasfras, 2 50
 Do. Head of Chester, - 3 00
 And Do. Centerville, - 4 25.
 MULFORD, BRADSHAW, & Co.
 Sept. 13—w PROPRIETORS.

Steamer Columbia.

This new and splendid Steam Packet is now making her regular Trips from Baltimore to Alexandria, Washington and Georgetown. She is fitted with first rate accommodations for passengers and freight.

THE STEAMER James Mitchell, Master, leaves the lower end of Patterson Street Wharf on Saturday of each week at 5 o'clock, P. M. returning she leaves Washington on Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock, and Alexandria at 7 o'clock touching at the following places, on the Potomac River, to land passengers and freight:—

ON THE MARYLAND SIDE.
 Point Look Out,
 Gough's Landing place,
 Piney Point,
 Ludlow's Ferry & Mrs. Piesse.

ON THE VIRGINIA SIDE.
 Sandy Point,
 Buzz's Hole,
 At each of the above named places, Signals have been placed which will be hoisted immediately on the Boats appearing.

The COLUMBIA is upwards of 400 tons burthen, will carry from 1500 to 2000 Barrels freight and has superior accommodations for at least 100 passengers. An arrangement has been made with Capt. L. Taylor, of the Steam Boat Maryland, by which passengers from Cambridge or Easton can be taken from off the Maryland on board the Columbia, and conveyed either to Alexandria, Washington or Georgetown.—Passage \$3. exclusive of Fair.

R. ROSS, Agent.
 Baltimore, June 8 1mo

For Sale on a Credit.

ABOUT 30 young negroes, some slaves for a life, and others for a Term of Years.—There are among them some good house servants.—They will not be sold to go out of the State. For terms apply to the Editor.
 May 16

The Splendid thorough-bred Horse, YOUNG CHANCE.



A dark grey approximating to dapple, 6 years old in April next, near 15 hands 3 inches high; of great bone and muscular powers, now in fine condition, will commence his season at Easton on TUESDAY the 31st of March and at St. Michaels on SATURDAY the 4th of April, and will attend the above stands regularly once a fortnight throughout the season. The residue of his time at the stable of the Groom, Pompey, at the former residence of David Nice, near Easton.

TERMS.—Six Dollars the spring's chance, Ten Dollars to insure a mare in foal, Three Dollars the single leap, and 25 cents to the Groom in each case.

PEDIGREE.—His sire Chance Medley, dam Lavenia, by old Canton, celebrated for her superior performance on the turf; she had the first premium unanimously awarded her at the late Cattle Show and Fair in the city of Baltimore as the best brood mare, although she had 15 competitors,—grand dam by Vingun—great grand dam by Black and all Black.

EDWD. N. HAMBLETON.
 March 28.

CHESTER

Bred by the subscriber, is a black five years old this Spring—His sire the noted Horse Young Tom, raised by Mr. Wm. Hambleton. CHESTER's dam was a full bred mare, sired by Vingun, out of a Medley mare. He is full fourteen and a half hands high, finely formed, muscular and strong,—his action and paces entitle him to rank among first rate saddle horses—he is docile in all kinds of harness, and carries a Gig smooth and rapid.

CHESTER will be at Easton on Tuesday 31st inst. (at which place he will attend every Tuesday throughout the season) at St. Michaels on Saturday the 4th of April, and at the Trappe on Saturday the 11th of April, and will attend the last stands every other Saturday throughout the season.

TERMS.—Four Dollars the spring's chance, seven Dollars to ensure a mare in foal. Two Dollars the single leap, and 25 cents to the Groom in each case.
 HUGH SHERWOOD.
 Season to commence the 31st March, and end the 25th June.
 Talbot county, April 4—1829—tf

THE IMPORTED JACK

KNIGHT OF MALTA.

This celebrated JACK will stand for the purpose of covering Mares, the present Season, at Easton, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 6th and 7th of April, inst.—at Centerville on Tuesday and Wednesday the 14th and 15th of April—at the Farm called Plains, in Caroline county, on Friday and Saturday the 17th and 18th inst.—and will attend the above Stands once in two weeks regularly throughout the season, at 8 dollars the Springs Chance—4 dollars the single leap, and 25 cents to the groom in each case.

KNIGHT OF MALTA was imported into Boston, Massachusetts, direct from Malta—he stands over fourteen hands high, is four years old this Spring and has been pronounced by good Judges to be the largest, handsomest and best Jack ever imported into the U. States.

THOS. BURCHENAL.
 Greensborough, Caroline co. }
 April 4th 1829.

MARYLAND:

Talbot county Orphans' Court.

April Term, A. D. 1829.

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord 1829.

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

In compliance with the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Solomon Harris late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said Estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of May A. D. 1829.

JAMES CHAPLAIN, Adm'r.
 June 6. of Solomon Harris, dec'd.

MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

26th day of May A. D. 1829.

ON application of Lucrétia Fountain & Geo. T. Millington adm'rs. of Samuel Fountain late of Caroline county, dec'd.—It is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the County aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 26th day of May, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.

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

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Chamberlaine, 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 8th day of December next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said Estate. Given under my hand this 26th day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.

Test, JAMES SANGSTON, Reg'r.
 of Wills for Caroline County.

MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

26th day of May A. D. 1829.

ON application of Abraham Jump, Jr. Adm'r. of Andrew S. Green, 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 Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphan's Court, of the County aforesaid; I have hereto set my hand and the Seal of my office affixed this 26th day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

Test, JAMES SANGSTON, Reg'r.
 of Wills for Caroline County.

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Andrew S. Green, 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 8th day of December next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 26th day of May A. D. 1829.

ABRAHAM JUMP, Jr. Adm'r.
 June 6. of Andrew S. Green, deceased

Magistrate's Blanks

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

JOSEPH CHAIN

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, for the liberal encouragement he has received from them, and hopes that he shall continue so to do, he having now on hand an excellent assortment in his line,
 CONSISTING OF
 Porter, Ale and Cider, Dried Beef, Bologna Sausage, Beef's Tongues, Butter and Water Crackers, Cheese, Raisins, Almonds, Prunes and Figs, All kinds of Candy,
 WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES, &c.
 may 23

UNION HOTEL.

SOLOMON LOWE returns his sincere thanks to his old customers and travellers generally who have been so kind and liberal as to afford him the pleasure of their company. He begs leave to inform them that he is about to remove to the STAND at the corner of Harrison & Washington streets, in Easton, within a few yards of the Bank, where he will have great satisfaction in receiving his old customers, and has provided for their reception and entertainment every possible convenience.

Private parties can have the most private apartments and the best entertainment with compliant servants, and all the luxuries of the season upon the shortest possible notice.—Mr. S. Lowe calculates on and invites the custom of all old friends and strangers.
 Mr. Lowe's Hacks will attend the steamboat with the greatest punctuality.
 Easton, Dec. 29—tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly requests all those indebted to him on book account, of more than a year's standing, to call and liquidate them, or close them in some manner satisfactory, otherwise they will be put into proper officers hands for collection, which a speedy settlement might prevent—he returns his grateful acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes to merit a continuance of them.
 The public's obedient servant
 SOLOMON LOWE.
 Easton, Oct. 27

DENTON HOTEL.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the well known Brick House in Denton, occupied the last year by Mr. Samuel Lucas, where his customers will be accommodated with the best of everything in season, afforded by the markets of the place, and his own habits of personal attention and those of his family, he can assure the public of the best accommodations in his house. The subscriber has most excellent servants; he has attentive ostlers, he will keep constantly on hand the best liquors that can be had in Baltimore, & his table will be constantly supplied with the best of provisions—Gentlemen and ladies can at all times be furnished with private rooms at the shortest notice—travellers and the public generally are invited to give him a call. The subscriber is provided with rooms to accommodate he court and bar during the session of our Courts.
 ABRAHAM GRIFFITH.
 Feb. 18 tf

MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

26th day of May A. D. 1829.

ON application of Lucrétia Fountain & Geo. T. Millington adm'rs. of Samuel Fountain late of Caroline county, dec'd.—It is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the County aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 26th day of May, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.

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

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Chamberlaine, 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 8th day of December next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said Estate. Given under our hands this 26th day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

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

MARYLAND:

Talbot county Orphan's Court.

JUNE TERM, A. D. 1829.

ON application of John Stevens, Jr. Adm'r. of Samuel Chamberlaine, late of Talbot county, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in two of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this ninth day of June in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

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

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Chamberlaine, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY EVENING
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM,
AT 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.

From the American Traveller. THE MURDERER. A LEGEND OF THE BAY.

He rests, while spirits guard the spot;—
Stranger forbear!—approach it not,
Unless kind pity melt thy heart:
Then shed thy tears and quick depart.

It was at the close of an autumnal day, when a strange boat was seen, by a belated fisherman to approach the spot now known as Nix's Mate in Boston harbor, from a brig, whose tall masts, crossed by their darker colored yards and numerous lines of rigging that hung from them appeared in the distance, upon the transparent surface of the sky, like the slender threads of the spiders mesh; and as it drew nearer the bluff beach, it was discovered to be a vessel of war.—The fisherman fearing lest the strange boat should prove a pirate, hid himself behind a large rock. A loud roar, like the sudden clap of thunder which peals from the summer's cloud before its dense curtain settles upon the surface of the parched earth, at this moment sounded along the bosom of the peaceful waters.

"Dat was de signal gun," said the black cock-swain, Massa you hear "um speak?" The one thus addressed, and who appeared, from his significant attire, to be an officer of rank, answered with a harsh "Ay, ay, Sambo—let them wait our time now; we have marched at their call more than enough to balance a dozen slips from duty?"—then fixing his coal black eye upon the negro, he continued, "What say you, you black rascal,—will you stay on board that hulk and work your soul out of your eyes? Or will you take a cruise along with me, who am discharged at my own request, and roll in gold and idleness?"

"Massa," said the black, whose eyes expanded to three times their usual size upon hearing such news from the lips of his superior, "What 'e matter now to run off?"—Debil, but de old Gunner will be tossing Long Jenny's mouthful of cold iron at us. Guy, Sambo no dodge the lightning."

"Pho," said the master: "you afraid of Long Jenny! Why did you steal the jolly boat and run off to Tobago, when our guns were all loaded, and the balls whistled around your ebony ears almost as thick as the countless hail drops that patter from the blackened bosom of the raging tornado?"

"Jolly, massa," said the black, "liberty hab de sweet charm for me den, when I so near Phillis; but 'cepting the liberty of myself, now dare be nottin to run for. No little Phillis here to press her sweet lips to mine, and say, Sambo, how I lub your white soul."

"Whew!" said the master, just as though you feel any of the tender fire of love, except it be towards the filling for your stomach; but once for all, will you go with me?"

"Where be massa going?—jolly if you could only jist git my bull-ants from the purser, but I go wid you to de gallus to sabe both our lives—if I woud'nt split my mizen."

"Balance, you mean, Sambo; but make yourself contented about that—here's gold enough to satisfy us both."

As the white said this, he lifted a large bag from beneath the seat, which had till now escaped the black's keen eyes. On seeing this powerful attraction, he left his station and springing to the bag, felt the round pieces that lined its inside. Being convinced that they were real shiners, he chuckled out, "Jolly, I'll jist go, massa. Put me down on the roll, and pay me my advance."

The young man laughed heartily to see the scruples of this son of Africa so easily overcome, while he drew from his pouch the customary number of golden sovereigns; which, upon being dropped into his open palm, disappeared quicker than the sudden flash of lightning.

The shades of evening had now wrapped the surrounding Islands in a deep mantle of dusky light. They landed, and after making the boat fast to a small sappling, both master and black stretched themselves out upon the green sward.—Soon the master was lost in sleep; but the negro, who like his forefather Cain, was endowed with a savage disposition, slept not; but raised himself softly from the ground, and listened attentively to the low breathing of his master, until he became convinced that he slumbered in peaceful security. He then drew from his pocket a long Spanish knife, and after whetting it upon a soft sand-stone, cut the sleeper's throat from ear to ear. A low groan accompanied by a profuse flow

of blood, was all that followed; and the spirit we trust left its cold habitation of clay, for a purer and happier one above. As soon as the palpitations of the sufferer's heart had ceased, the black began with a flat stone to dig the grave in the sand; then rifling his pockets, he buried him & taking the bag of gold, pushed off from the shore. A few strokes served to throw him into the current and at length naught was heard by the horror-struck fisherman whose powers of action seemed to have forsaken him, save the hollow moan of the surf as it dashed its foaming bosom upon the chain of breakers now known by the appellation of the "Great and Little Brewsters." The fisherman then marked the spot, and seeking his hut on the main land, retired to rest, praying that justice might some day overtake the treacherous black. He however determined to seek the brig the next day, and communicate the horrid tidings to the commander; but when he awoke in the morning, the vessel had disappeared.

He continued thus to go his usual round until seven years had rolled over his head, now whitened by his arduous toils and the heavy hand of age.—At the seventh anniversary of that sad event a brig, similar to the one before mentioned, cast anchor in the offing. A boat was seen to approach the fatal spot as before, but instead of two men, there were now thirty, and commanded by an old sea dog. As soon as they reached the place, a gallows was erected, and a prisoner in irons, who had remained till now unseen was conducted to the scaffold. A black man was called, who testified that seven years before, on this very spot the prisoner murdered his commander while he slept, and buried him in the sand; and that he, who was cockswain to the boat, fled to save his life. The prisoner solemnly protested his innocence; and lifting up his eyes to heaven as they fastened the fatal noose about his neck, cried aloud—"Heavenly Father as a testimony of my innocence, permit the shore which now bounds my place of execution, to wash away until not a vestige shall remain, except the very earth whereon I now innocently suffer."

The captain then gave the signal—the boatswain blew his shrill call—the innocent victim dangled in the air, and was soon a stiffened corpse. The black's teeth chattered audibly, as a figure, at that moment, started from the dark shadow of a neighboring rock, and advanced towards the spot where the unhappy victim met his fate. As the stranger drew near, he inquired the cause of the melancholy scene before him. The trembling negro stammered out a reply—at that moment the moon shone brightly upon his agitated countenance, and he was instantly recognized as the assassin.

The stranger then cried out in anguish, "I have come too late to save the innocent!"—then turning to the captain, he added, "but the guilty shall not escape unpunished! Sir, I beseech you to secure that black—he is the murderer."

The captain surprised at this sudden turn of affairs, begged him to explain himself—which he did as follows:

"Seven years ago, as I was fishing on this beach, at this hour in the evening a boat approached it—that black, and one who appeared to be his master, landed near me, and after making the boat fast to a tree, stretched themselves out upon the grass to sleep. As soon as the negro found the white man slept, he drew his knife and cut his throat—then rifling his pockets & burying him in the sand, he pushed off in the boat and from that period until now, I have searched anxiously for him, but have searched in vain. As I sought my hut to-night, I observed your boat land here, and concluding you were in distress, I came to tender my assistance; and though I arrived too late to save the life of an innocent fellow creature, yet, thanks be to God, I came in season to testify against that cold-blooded monster."

The captain, after hearing him through commanded the body of the mate to be cut down; but it was no longer tenanted by the vital spark of life. He then turned to the black, whose eyes rolled in their fear-strained sockets, and with a single stroke, cleft his head with his glittering sabre; & heaving him high and dry upon the shore, left him, food for the screaming sea gull. The mate's body was then buried beneath the gallows, and after raising a heap of stones, the boat prepared to return.

The captain then approached the old fisherman, and in a harsh tone said, "Old croaker, can you pray?"

"Yes," cried the agitated old man.

"Well," said the captain addressing his men, "if that's the case take him on board—it shall be said no longer, that Kid has no chaplain to pray over his dead."

They soon arrived on board, and the next day the brig was seen on her outward course by the inhabitants of old Plymouth, like a speck upon the eastern horizon.

The prayer of the murdered is now fulfilled; and naught remains of that once wide neck of land, save a little pile of stones, which, as yet, withstands the utmost fury of the raging elements.

Paul Pry.

PUBLIC OPINION.

A Contemporary (the *Spectator*) truly and eloquently observes—"Let a poor starving out-at-elbows rascal pick a gentleman's pocket of a half-worn eighteen-penny handkerchief, and the pump, or the treadmill, or the hulks—according to the mood of the mob and the magistrate—are all too little for him. If, aspiring to something higher, the thief should break a pane in the Earl of Wallow-in-wealth's pantry-window, insinuate himself through the aperture, and abstract from the shelf 'where they had been but an hour before carefully deposited by his Lordship's butler,' five silver tea-spoons, value 1*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* the whole world of London and of Bow street will be in amaze at an atrocity for which nothing but a short shrift and a stout halter—Corroon and hemp—can possibly atone. But let the offender figure in a suit of the newest cut, with a gold watch and a diamond ring—let him inhabit a fine house, keep a carriage with a pair of greys, and give venison and claret to fiddlers, painters, and small wits,—let him by virtue of these elegant exteriors rob the aged of their savings, the young of their dower, pluck the shield from the widow and the stay from the orphan—cheat every friend that possesses the materials of being cheated—beggar five hundred families—and then withdraw to the land of liberty and equality beyond the Atlantic, instead of being pursued by the execrations, he shall be followed by the pity of the million, and a hundred good reasons invented for the palliation of his villainy."

There are, indeed, many curious solecisms in public opinion. A poor destitute creature prostitutes her person for bread—she is infamous and outcast. A rich man prostitutes his mind for power or distinction, and the world smile at the lapse, while friends approve his *prudence*. We ordinarily rate the gifts of mind above those of the person, and why is the abuse of the more precious accounted of less disgrace than that of the grosser nature?

It seems to us, that the world rate the infamy of crimes as inverse to the urgency of temptation. The man who picks a pocket for the supply of his dinner, is loaded with ill names, and a mean scoundrel to be abhorred and punished; but he who despoils for the maintenance of hot-houses, race-horses, and opera-girls, is regarded, as the *Spectator* affirms, with all tolerant indulgence, and we style him not a thief but a defaulter, a word of extremely genteel sound, and which obtains even a credit from the respectable class of persons comprehended in its application.—The temptation to steal for a meal is more urgent than that to rob for superfluities, and yet we see the greater severity with which the first is regarded. Let us try the same rule in another province of moral judgments. A woman in the possession of every comfort of life, who lapses from wantonness, is regarded as less infamous than the unfriended destitute being who makes profit of her person for bread. A meal to the famished is a pressing temptation, wantonness an idle one; but the wantonness finds more excuse than the want.

Two men quarrel in a pot-house; they go out and fight; one kills the other; there is an apprehension, a trial, a verdict of man-slaughter if the Judge or Jury be out of humor with boxing. Two gentlemen quarrel, and go out deliberately on a mere punctilio; there is no heat of blood between them; they are indifferent whether they kill or not, and only anxious to go through certain ceremonies of violence for the good of their reputations, not the gratification of animosities which have evaporated, as consequences disproportionate to cause are contemplated. One kills the other, and walks at large.—[London Exam.]

From the Middletown Sentinel.

"A Bachelor," who has been so fortunate as to obtain admittance into Mrs. Ware's *Bover of Taste*, adduces the following examples of the benefits accruing from matrimony.

Benefits of Matrimony.
I went to one neighbour, and solicited a donation for a public object; he replied, "I approve of the object, and would assist you, but you know that I have a family, and that charity begins at home."

I called on a second; he replied that such as were able ought to be liberal, and that he had every disposition to aid me; but added he, "I have stronger claims on me, which I am bound to regard—those of my children."

A public charity demanded that a messenger should be sent from the city to a remote country. A person was selected whose talents were well adapted to the

mission. He replied, that "nothing would give him more pleasure, but it was absolutely impossible on account of his family." He was excused.

Two merchants, partners in business, failed. At a meeting of the creditors, it was resolved that the one should be fourth with released; but that the other, because he was a bachelor, might yet, as was his duty, go to work and pay a still greater dividend.

An insurance company were about to appoint a secretary. There was as usual twenty applicants. In the discussions of the board of directors, the talents of many were set forth; when a member rose and said that one whom he should propose was a man of moderate capacity, but that he was a poor man with a family. He succeeded, and holds the office still.

A mercantile friend wished me to procure a person to fill a responsible station. A gentleman came who seemed well fitted for the office. I asked him how much salary he expected. He replied smiling "I am a married man,—which I understood to be \$1500 per annum. He has the place. No bachelor would have had over \$1000."

Two criminals were tried for forgery, at Old Bailey, and were condemned to death. The king pardoned the one who was married, on account of his wife and children. The other paid the forfeit of his life, being a bachelor.

In short, would you avoid trouble of many kinds, excite sympathy, procure office, or escape punishment, you have only to be married.—*A Bachelor.*

We extract the following interesting and remarkable account of a case of HYDROPHOBIA from the London Literary Gazette witnessed by an officer in the Marine Barracks, Dublin.

"About three months ago, a large French dog, belonging to one of the officers, was observed to grow uncommonly surly, and attempted to bite at every dog he met in the streets: this change of temper in the animal was attributed by his master (who was very fond of him) to his having eaten a quantity of meat which had been given to him highly seasoned with pepper, &c. However, towards the evening of the day on which the change in the animal was perceived, he became at intervals quite outrageous, and bit his master and two more officers who happened to be in the room: notwithstanding his master was inclined to think it was done more in rude play than any thing else; consequently, no measure was taken to secure him.—That evening I saw the dog, and thought him uncommonly ruffled; when I attempted to caress him, and was patting him on the back, he turned at me, and growled, although he used to know me well. The next day he was more violent, and furiously bit at several dogs who crossed his way; still, unfortunately, no measure was taken to secure him, his master supposing that nothing was the matter with him. On the evening of the second day the dog was lying in his master's room, perfectly tranquil, when this unfortunate young man (who has fallen the victim) entered; he remained in it some time before the dog took any notice of him; however, he suddenly made a spring at him, seized him by the shoulder, and pulled him to the ground, and tore the arm down to the shoulder and was with difficulty taken off him. A sergeant of the regiment happened to enter the room on duty, about this time; the dog seized him by the leg and tore away a considerable portion of flesh; he bit also two soldiers, one by the nose and the other on the hand. Still the animal was suffered to be at large, & even slept in his master's room by his bed side, and licked his face repeatedly. The following morning the master of the dog began to feel some alarm I advised him to have him shot; he agreed. As we were going to the spot where he lay, he bolted up, snapping at every thing which came in his way. He passed close by me I called him, but he did not notice me. He ran through the streets of Dublin, bit a number of dogs and a child; he attempted to seize a man, who fortunately had a hammer in his hand, with which he struck him on the head and killed him. The tongue of the dog was immediately cut out upon the spot by a physician who on examination pronounced the animal to have been in an advanced stage of hydrophobia. None of the officers or soldiers who had been bitten knew of any ill effects having arisen to those who had been bitten. However, the child died and three dogs which had been bitten died in about six weeks, exhibiting symptoms of hydrophobia.

All this was kept secret, therefore no cause of alarm from report could have excited hydrophobic feelings in the unfortunate young man who has fallen a sacrifice; on the contrary, he was in high spirits and applied for leave of absence to go and see his friends in Worcestershire, as he had some intentions

of being married. He obtained leave, thinking it might divert his attention and he left us with the same flow of spirits. During his absence, all was forgotten; and those remaining who had suffered, (though not quite so severely,) recovered their cheerful habits. The period of leave granted to my poor friend having expired, he set out from his father's house a few days ago, in perfect health, to rejoin his regiment. (This he told me a few hours before he died.)—When he got to Birmingham, he said he had a curious taste in his mouth, which made him not relish his breakfast as usual. However it gave him no alarm, nor did he again think of it till he got to Shrewsbury, when he found he had a great disinclination to both eatables and drinkables when put before him, although he felt an inclination to eat and drink when not before him. He could not account for this, but observed he felt no alarm, until he called for porter, feeling thirsty. When it was brought he put it to his mouth, but the moment he took a mouthful, he dashed the glass from his lips, and spit the porter over the table, and I believe the passengers rose up & said he was mad.—This extraordinary feeling, of not being able to eat or drink, though he wished to do so, caused him some uneasiness, though he was willing to believe it was the effect of a sore throat, and comforted himself under this idea. He proceeded by the coach to Holyhead, ruminating what could be the cause of this sensation, when the coach passed a small lake of water, the surface of which being ruffled by the wind, he immediately shuddered at the sight, and with a kind of horror he could not describe hid his face with his hands; for the first time, the dreadful idea of hydrophobia struck him. When he arrived at Holyhead, he wished to wash before dinner, and called for water; when it was brought to him, and in the act of putting it towards his face, he screamed violently, threw the water about the room, and was convulsed for some time: the servant left the room alarmed. He then tried to clean his teeth, but could not get the brush into his mouth, on account of the water remaining upon it. The packet by this time was ready to sail & he embarked. Poor fellow! while he was relating his sad tale to me, we were sitting together by the fire-side, he having just landed from Holyhead, which place he sailed from the night before; consequently, this was the third day only since his attack at Shrewsbury.

He had then been on shore about two hours, and had ordered a coach, and drove up to the royal barracks. Before he began to tell me, on his arrival, of the symptoms he had experienced on his journey, he greeted me on our first meeting with, 'How are you my dear fellow? Here I am at last returned, but I fear with hydrophobia!' I affected to laugh at it, but was much shocked, and replied, it could only be imaginary: he said, it could not be so, for he thought he should have died coming on shore in the boat; he was so much affected at the sight of the water, that they were obliged to cover him, in order that he might not see it. He also observed, that if he had remained on board one day longer, he felt convinced that he should have died mad. I was still inclined to think there might be a good deal of imagination in my friend, and endeavoured to persuade him to believe so; although I cannot describe the poignancy of my feelings at hearing him relate what he suffered at intervals since he left Shrewsbury. In the course of our conversation, some dogs began to bark in the barrack yard he sprang up suddenly from his chair, looking over my shoulder, and said in a hurried manner, 'Dogs! If I were to live a thousand years I should never forget that moment; something struck me so forcibly that the poor sufferer would die that I was afraid to meet his eyes, fearing he might discern signs of alarm in me, from emotion.—He was in the act of peeling an orange, which we had persuaded him to try to eat, as he had taken nothing since he rejected the porter at Shrewsbury. When he had taken off the rind, he put a small piece into his mouth, but as soon as he felt the liquid, he became greatly convulsed, spit out the orange, and gave an inward scream.—When he recovered himself, he burst into a fit of laughter, and said, 'There! was not that like the bark of a dog?' A physician arrived soon after, who is eminent in Dublin. As soon as he entered the room, the poor fellow apologized to him for having given him the trouble to come as he thought he had symptoms of hydrophobia, but believed it was only the effect of a sore throat, therefore would give him no further trouble. He appeared to catch at any thing which might give hopes of life. We were very anxious to know the decision of the physician, on his leaving the room: upon inquiry, he pronounced his death to be inevitable. It is unnecessary to describe the state of our minds on receiving this melancholy news:—to know that our brother officer, with

appearance in perfect health and apparent spirits, was to be numbered with the dead in a few hours, was deeply distressing. The doctor added, that he was in an advanced stage of hydrophobia, that he bled him copiously, in order that he might die easy, was the only thing that could be done for him.

I remained with him some time, conversing with him about various things (though completely forced on my part) as his spirits remained good. On leaving him, I asked him when he intended to dine at the mess; he replied, he could not dine with us that day, but he thought he should be able to do so in a day or two, when his sore throat was better. After he was bled he felt relieved, thought he should sleep well, and hoped to be able to drink water by the next morning.—Some time after, in the evening, he appeared at intervals rather wild and confused, and told an officer to get out of his way, or he would bite him. Afterwards he became more tranquil, and sent his compliments to one of the married ladies of the regiment for a prayer book; but begged it might not be mentioned, or he should be laughed at.

About midnight he became very violent, so that three men could scarcely hold him; he afterwards recovered a little and fell into a kind of slumber, which was disturbed by his springing up now and then, and crying out, "Do you hear the dogs?" in a quick and hurried voice; he also imagined at times that he barked like a dog. He requested he might be left alone, about one o'clock in the morning, his servant only remaining in the room, when, in about ten minutes, he looked up to the man, quite calm and collected, and said, "he regretted his mother and sisters were not with him." He then prayed a short time, turned himself round, burying his face in the pillow and expired without a groan. Such was the melancholy end of one of the finest young men in his majesty's service."

From the New York Commercial Advertiser. ECARTE, OR THE SALOONS OF PARIS.

This is another of the modern novels purporting to be a description of fashionable life in the great European capitals and has just been issued from the press of the associated printers in this city. We have not had time to look into it. In one of the weekly magazines of London, we saw it attacked as being immoral in its tendency; while, in others it is spoken of as being the production of a distinguished individual, written with great spirit and talent, and inculcating by powerful exhibitions of its fatal effects the folly and ruinous nature of the vice of gaming. Such is the character given to it in the New Monthly Magazine, which pronounces it to be "full of vivid descriptions of fashionable life, of animated dialogue, of striking incidents, of scenes of great pathos, and of fine moral antithesis, portraying the routine of fashionable life in its better, and in its more objectionable shapes." The following epitome of a portion of it, from the New Monthly, shows that it is written with power:

Captain Dormer is a prisoner of war in America, travelling under a military escort.—"There are few countries where a passion for play is more painfully manifested than in the United States. All the officers, with a very few exceptions, make it their chief study and amusement, and the sun often dawns on the flushed and discoloured countenances of those whom it had left agitated by the various and contending emotions excited by the smiles or frowns of fortune. Our journey was on horseback, and under the escort of two or three officers of the United States army. A fallen tree, covered with a cloak or pocket handkerchief, was our table; and squatted like savages on the ground we usually played by the glaring light of the birch bark, supplying the absence of the candle, and falling on our anxious and harassed countenances." This, with the attendant circumstances, is admirable in its way but let us contrast the wild group, in the immensity of the savage forest, with the gambling seen at Madame Estelle's, at Paris. "Nothing could surpass the magnificence of the scene. A flood of light seemed to burst from the rich crystal lustres, which studded the walls of the gilded apartments and were reflected from the splendid mirrors. Glittering in jewels, covered with plumes, adorned in all the elegance of Parisian costumes, a hundred fine and voluptuous forms arrested the eye in quick succession. A few German and Italian women who could readily be distinguished—the former by the richness of their proportions, the latter by the almost overpowering lustre of their eyes—were among the number, the remainder were almost exclusively French."—After this admirable contrast, we have a fine scene of a game of Ecarte between an English gentleman and the Princess de I—. "She took up the cards and as she put them together, fixed her eyes upon the Englishman, and, complimenting him in his own language on the knowledge of the game, drew his attention entirely from the board. 'Melez bien les cartes,' whispered a voice in his ear, as she presented the pack to be cut. The young man took up the cards with an affected air of distraction, and continued to shuffle them for a moment, as he replied to her compliment. The countenance of the adverse party became suddenly clouded and several of the men ground their teeth, and evinced every symptom of rage and disappointment."

For she observed, with evident pique, "You will certainly wear out the cards if you continue to shuffle them in that manner!" "I dare say Madame Astill will supply us with others," said the Englishman. The English gentleman won the game; and, after the delicate tact with which the scene is given, we have another contrast between the splendid saloon and the air of voluptuous enjoyment thrown around everything, and the sordid anxiety, and maddening passions by which the players are agitated, and which at length some cannot conceal. "The Englishman rose to yield his seat. The fury of the opposite party was now extreme; some stamped violently, others uttered exclamations of despair; and, as they beheld the Englishman distributing the wealth they secretly cursed him in all the bitterness of their hearts.

Some, to give their passion full vent, began to abuse the individual who had turned up the last card; and in this they all speedily joined. Women glittering in jewels, and men covered with ribands, were alike loud in their clamors against his interference." We have then the whole secret of management; & the insight into the society of this and of the other splendid saloons at Paris. Another instance of the author's felicity at contrasts, as the duelling-scenes, in which the braggadocio manners of the really brave Frenchman the calm, dignified courage of the English Gentleman, and the selfish animal courage of the Irish duelist who advises his English friend to dip his arm in cold water to strengthen the nerves, and to take a glass of brandy before going to the ground, are painted to the life.—"Why, Sir," resumed O'Sullivan, "who ever heard of a gentleman fighting in that garb? Black silk pantaloons and stockings black coat buttoned up to the throat, black silk handkerchief round the neck, not a speck of white to be seen—this, Sir, is the real duelling dress; but a blue coat with metal buttons, and a pair of trousers of such dimensions oh, monstrous!—& again such a marksman as De Hillier, too!—why, sir, every button would be a bull's eye, and he must be a bungler who could miss your legs, with such a quantity of cloth to conduct the pistol. The dead black is the thing, it disconcerts the aim & diminishes the object to the eye, while the silk pantaloons often turn aside the ball."

THE CENTURY ANNIVERSARY OF BALTIMORE.

On the eighth day of August, 1729, the original law for laying out a village, which was the foundation of the present city of Baltimore, was passed by the Assembly of this State. As it may be unknown to many of our readers, we give it to them from original addition of the laws of the State.

"At a Session of Assembly, begun and held at the city of Annapolis, in the County of Anne Arundel, for the Province of Maryland, on the 8th day of July, in the fifteenth year of the dominion of the right honorable CHARLES, absolute Lord & Proprietary of the Province of Maryland, and Avalon Lord Baron of Baltimore, &c. and ended the 8th of August, Anno Domini 1729, were enacted the following laws;

Benedict Leonard Calvert, Esq. Governor.

CHAPTER XII.
"An act for erecting a town on the north side of Patapsco, in Baltimore County, and for laying out in lots sixty acres of land in and about the place where one John Flemming now lives.

The details of the act contain the usual provisions for laying out a town, which the 6th section provides shall be called "Baltimore Town."

Such was the origin of this city; its history and progress have perhaps been more remarkable than any other city in the United States. Up to the year 1752, it continued to be a small village, with a population of not more than 350 souls—now it is the third city in the Union in point of population, and (though our neighbours of Philadelphia will sneer at our humble origin, in comparison to her patrician birth,) we will not admit ourselves second to any in honest industry, bold enterprise, love of country and attachment to the pure principles of Republican Government. Nay we will repeat, what we said some years ago, upon the occasion of commencing one of our great public works, that Baltimore must and will be the great central City of the Union—no rivalry can impede her progress—no competition disappoint her destined elevation, if her citizens are but true to themselves, and unite with her characteristic enterprise to improve the advantages and cultivate the resources, which Providence has placed at their disposal.

We are truly gratified to be able to announce that the preparatory surveys for the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road, under the active superintendence of the President, are in full progress, and that the work will be actually commenced and the first stone laid in the earth on the eighth day of August next, THE GRAND CENTENARY ANNIVERSARY OF BALTIMORE, a day which, we trust, will forever be held sacred in the annals of our city, and celebrated in a spirit becoming the character of its people.—May the great work, which on that day will begin its existence, flourish and prosper like the mother from whose bosom it springs into life.

Having announced the intended commencement of this important work, it may not be amiss to take a retrospective view

of the rise and progress of our city to its present greatness. It is not yet quite a century, since a farm of 60 acres was designated as the site of our town, by a statute of his proprietary government—whereon, in the language of the law, a certain John Flemming resided. At the period of the Revolution it had not emerged from the character of a village, & though its citizens were then distinguished for their love of country and ardent devotion to the cause for which Congress had pledged "their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors," the heavy business of commerce in Maryland, had, up to that time, been done at places which are known now scarcely by any other memorial than that furnished by tradition. In 1790, a period of 61 years from the commencement, Baltimore contained but 13,503 inhabitants; in 1800, she had nearly doubled that number, having 26,514—in 1810 we numbered 35,583, and in 1820, the date of the last census, our population had increased to 62,738. At the present time, we think it a moderate calculation to suppose, that we have a population of 80,000 souls. If we are correct in this assumption of datum, and we believe we are, Baltimore presents the astonishing result of having more than trebled its entire population in less than thirty years. Nor is this all. Though it has fallen to her lot to meet with many of those reverses of fortune so incident to all large commercial places, we think we may challenge any of our Atlantic sisters, to show more healthful action or genuine vigor in the various branches of trade than is now our possession. They may be sure, outnumber us in objects of individual wealth; but if we compare with them, we are certain to have fewer cases of distress, in the aggregate, to blur the general aspect of our affairs. If we are not now making splendid fortunes, as we did when the American merchants were the carriers for the world, we are doing that which is probably better for the great body of the people—the many are making comfortable livings, while the more favored few are adding to the mass of their wealth. No one can look back a few years and compare Baltimore in her infancy with her condition now, but must feel grateful to those adventurous spirits by whose guidance she has been conducted to her present elevated stand. But in the midst of our gratitude let us not forget that if we expect a continuance—if we hope for improvement—if we desire to see Baltimore at the expiration of the next thirty years, exhibiting results equally favorable to those of the last, we must act so as to have deserved it. It behoves us while we call upon Hercules for assistance, to put our shoulders to the wheel, and help ourselves—let us act as we have done—deserve it—and continued prosperity will be ours. A few of our enterprising fellow citizens have, with a zeal beyond all praise exerted their talents and means to bring to our market the abundant products of the west, and to secure to it the ascending trade of the fertile regions of the valley of the Susquehanna. The first of these was commenced on the last Anniversary of our National Independence, and is already progressing with a rapidity and zeal worthy of its importance and the high reputation for intelligence and public spirit of those by whom it was projected and is now carried on—and the latter, as we have before observed, is to be commenced on the Centenary Anniversary of Baltimore, a day which should be cherished by us all in the kindest recollection.

To us there appears to be something peculiarly appropriated in the day selected for the commencement of those two great works. The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, is to all intents and purposes, national in its benefits and results—connecting as it does, the very centre of the Union with the farthest west, and binding people remotely situated, by ties of the most elastic texture—hence the propriety of selecting the 4th of July, the day which ushered us forth to the world as a nation, as the one for its commencement—the Susquehanna Rail Road intended as it is to open to us a direct and convenient medium for the reciprocal interchange of commerce with half a million of our brethren inhabiting that fruitful country, watered by the Susquehanna and its numerous tributaries—in fine, to unfold to us a trade, which if exclusively possessed, (and we conceive it practicable) that would alone sustain our city, and push forward her march to pre-eminence and wealth—a trade that would enable us in a quarter of a century more, to present to our neighbours, a city of four miles square, compactly built.

When we associate these considerations with this work, we can but conclude that the selection of the centenary anniversary of Baltimore, for its day of commencement, has been extremely happy and appropriate; and for ourselves, we cannot help thinking it augurs well for its successful prosecution, as well as for its ultimate invigorating influence upon Baltimore. Before we conclude, we will remark that we shall look forward to the ensuing 8th of August with more than ordinary interest—as being a day which will bring about a new era in our affairs, and place our citizens in the onward road to prosperity, wealth and happiness.

An Editor in Limbo.—The editor of the Free Meeting Advocate we understand has been sentenced to \$25 fine, or 30 days imprisonment, "for attempting to speak on the subject of religion, in the Presbyterian meeting house, at Auburn," and is now suffering "duress vile" for his presumption.

N. Y. Courier.

Late and interesting from Liberia. The ship Harriet, Johnson, has arrived in Hampton Roads, in 48 days from Liberia. The Harriet, it will be recollected, is the vessel which sailed from Norfolk in February last with 163 emigrants for the Colony at Liberia.—The editors of the Norfolk Beacon have derived from Capt. Johnson the following interesting information:

He states, that with the exception of some sea sickness, the emigrants continued healthy during the voyage, and were all landed in good condition, but that a long spell of dry weather, of two months continuance, affecting severely the health of many of the old residents, had subjected them all, with very few exceptions, to the fever of the coast; twelve to fifteen had died, but the others were rapidly convalescent, and seemed satisfied with their new abode. They were looking anxiously to the moment of their entire restoration that they might engage in some useful and profitable pursuits.

The mortality in some cases was produced by excessive indulgence in the bountiful fruits of the climate, a Mrs. Thomas was the first victim to this indiscretion.—Captain Johnson is unable to furnish a list of those who died. He understood that a Mr. Paine (from Richmond) and three or four of his family were among the number. Nearly all of the Harriet's crew were sick while lying at Liberia; Mr. Phoenix, her 2d mate, (a foreigner) died.

Captain Johnson brings the unwelcome intelligence of the death of Dr. RANDALL, the Governor of the Colony sent out by the Parent Society at Washington, a gentleman of eminent worth and fitness, whose appointment was matter of general congratulation with the friends of the Colony, as it promised much for the advancement of this benevolent and valued institution. Dr. R. had been attacked by the fever some time before the arrival of the Harriet, and was shortly after convalescent; but such was his zeal for the welfare of his new responsible charge that he exposed himself prematurely in discharge of the duties of his office, (being deprived of the aid of all his assistants, who were sick at the same time,) and produced a relapse which terminated his valuable life on the 19th April. He was represented as a man of uncommon energy, both of body and mind. His death is therefore, an event to be deeply deplored.

The Vice Agent Dr. Mecklin, had assumed the government of the Colony, in the room of Dr. Randall, and was actively attending to its duties. He had been ill, but was convalescent. He was very popular and much esteemed by the Colonists.

Capt. Johnson represents the general concerns of the Colony as quite prosperous, and steadily advancing to higher destinies. The town contained from 80 to 100 houses, and others were daily erecting. Seven frames were carried out in the Harriet. Great disappointment was felt by the builders, at not receiving a supply of nails by the H. for want of which they were compelled to stop work. Only one keg was sent out by this ship, while 50 would not have been an excessive quantity: The town was well defended by a fort mounting 5 pieces of cannon of large calibre, among them 18 pounders, and garrisoned by two companies of richly uniformed volunteers, of about thirty men each—a circumstance well calculated to preserve the harmonious intercourse which happily subsisted between the Colonists and the natives, with whom they carried on an active and profitable traffic.

Dr. Mecklin, the Acting Governor, had among other matters of prudent forecast against the rainy seasons purchased for the natives a large quantity of rice, for the subsistence of those of the Colonists, yet dependent on the bounty of the society.

THE MASSACRE of the RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR and Suite at Teheran.—Further particulars of the late events in Persia. M. Geybydyoff (the Russian Ambassador) had been at the Court at Teheran for two months past, to carry into effect some articles of the late treaty between Russia and Persia respecting the Armenian and Georgian subjects of Russia, whom he claimed to return to their country. Amongst these claims was that of two Armenian women, belonging to Al-luya Khan, who did not seek protection from the Russian Ambassador, since they were slaves from Turkey, and brought from Var during the last war between Persia and Turkey; but the Ambassador chose to consider them as belonging to Russia. The King ordered the woman to be sent to him under the charge of his eunuch, in order that they might be questioned as to the fact alluded to. But the Ambassador refused to question them in the presence of the eunuch, whom he very ill-treated and sent away, detained the woman all night in his house by force—Here they were most barbarously used by the Russians.

They made their escape in the morning crying loudly through the streets for revenge. This instigated the populace to hasten towards the ambassador's, from whence the Cossacks fired upon them, and killed six men. The bodies of those men were then taken to the mosques, and exposed by the Moolahs, calling aloud for vengeance on their murderers, which excited the most ungovernable fury in the minds of the people, 30,000 of whom assembled and surrounded the residence of the Ambassador with the utmost fury.—The King in the mean time hearing of the

tumult, sent his guards to protect the Russians, who behaved nobly in their defence and it is said that 100 of them were destroyed by the populace; his son, Ali Shah went to their assistance, and at the risk of his life, was the means of saving one of the Ambassador's secretaries, and two Cossacks, but nothing could stem the violence of the enraged multitude, who massacred all the Russians, (with these exceptions,) estimated to be about 30 people, including the Cossack guard.

It thus appears that a wanton aggression was committed upon the right of hospitality, and the known prejudices of the Persians regarding their females, which was followed up by the murder of unarmed citizens, circumstances which were calculated to rouse the feelings of a population much more phlegmatic than the Persian.

PETERSBURG, Va. June 13.
Having witnessed the benefits arising from a Crow-Hunt, which lately took place in Greensville, county, Virginia, I will beg leave to submit to the public, through the medium of your valuable paper, a faint outline of some of the circumstances attendant on the transaction. About twelve months since, a challenge passed and was accepted, between Dr. John P. Hardaway, and Dr. John Butts, the purpose of which was the destruction of the breed of crows, Dr. Hardaway chose ten huntsmen on the north side of Three Creeks, and Dr. John Butts selected as many on the south side of the same. Saturday the sixth day of the present month, was appointed for the show of scalps. The day was a very inauspicious one for the occasion, being quite rainy; nevertheless the huntsmen appeared in all the fine feelings of brothers, meeting and passing congratulations so dear among Virginians.—Judges being appointed, the count commenced; anxiety ran very high until about three o'clock, when the polls were closed, standing thus, 2387 shown by Dr. John Butts' party, and 2163, produced by Dr. Hardaway's side, making a majority in favour of the south side of Three Creeks, of 219; so it will be perceived that 4555 Crow Scalps were shown. It was remarked by many old gentlemen, that they had never seen so few crows (in the county of Greensville) as now exist; thus in a measure getting rid of one of the greatest enemies that the Farmer has, and adding to his force one or more hands who were formerly engaged in frightening off crows. Such advantages as these, are of no little importance to the Farmer, many of whom being powerfully convinced of the beneficial effects already produced voluntarily sent a Barbecue each, which in addition to those laid as a wager between the parties, were an ample provision for four or five hundred persons, though not more than 2 hundred were present. The day passed off in perfect amity and good feeling, and no doubt that another hunt of the same nature will emanate from this, having a tendency not only of saving that which they at present plant or sow, but also of increasing their capacity to put more in the ground, calculating on but trifling molestation from Crows.

ALCOHOL.—Alcohol, according to Saussure, is composed of carbon oxygen & hydrogen, in the following proportions—C. 51.98, O. 54.42, H. 13.70—100.—Its specific gravity is 791, water being 1000; but it can with difficulty be obtained so pure, and its more common specific gravity is 820. It was once supposed, that alcohol was formed in the process of distillation; but Mr. Brande has demonstrated that it is exclusively, the product of fermentation; and therefore that it exists in every saccharine or sugary solution, which has undergone fermentation. Sugar, is, indeed, the indispensable material out of which alcohol is formed; and it is melancholy to reflect on the misapplication of art, in converting one of the most pleasant, harmless and nourishing substances in nature, into a bewitching poison.

The following table, compiled from Brande's Manual of Chemistry, shows the proportion in which alcohol exists in several different beverages:—

DISTILLED SPIRITS.		
Scotch whiskey,	54.32 parts by measure in 100.	
Irish do.	53.90 do.	
Rum,	53.68 do.	
Brandy,	53.39 do.	
Gin,	51.60 do.	
WINES.		
Port,	22.96 parts by measure in 100.	
Madeira,	23.27 do.	
Currant,	20.55 do.	
Teneriffe,	19.79 do.	
Sherry,	19.17 do.	
Lisbon & Mal. each	18.94 do.	
Claret,	15.10 do.	
Champaign,	13.80 do.	
Gooseberry,	11.84 do.	
Elder,	8.79 do.	
MALT LIQUORS.		
Ale,	6.87 do.	
Brown stout,	6.90 do.	
London porter,	4.20 do.	
London smallbeer,	1.28 do.	
CIDER.		
Highest average,	9.87 do.	
Lowest average,	5.21 do.	

From this table it appears, that in brandy, rum and whiskey, there is, by measure, more alcohol than water Madeira and port wines contain nearly half strong cider about a fifth, and ale an eighth, as much as they. Thus, a bottle of Madeira has in it nearly a pint of proof spirit; a quart of strong cider more than

one ounce, and a bottle of ale about four ounces.

The chemists were surprised at the results of Mr. Brande's experiments. Nobody, till then, was aware, that the various fermented liquors contain so large a quantity of alcohol. Their intoxicating effects are certainly not in proportion. This arises from their other ingredients; which give to all of them a nourishing quality, and to each, effects more or less peculiar.

Dr. Drake.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

Saturday Evening, June 27.

The Court of Appeals, for the Western Shore, adjourned on Thursday last, and will meet again on Tuesday the 21st July next, for the purpose of appointing a Clerk in place of Thomas Harris, Esq. deceased.

A man said to be from New Castle, Delaware, was arrested and committed to Baltimore prison by "Squire Furguson, on Saturday last, says the Baltimore Chronicle, for attempting to pass two counterfeit notes in Lexington street. They were on the Branch of the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Easton, dated Sept. 27, 1827, letter D. Nos. 1879 and 1822, payable to N. Hammond, signed Jon. Pinkney, Cash., H. H. Harwood, Pres't.

Latest from England.—The packet-ship Silas Richards has arrived at New York, bringing London and Liverpool papers to the 23d May inclusive. She sailed on Sunday the 24th.

A motion made in the British House of Commons on the 19th May, by Mr. Hume, for the consideration of the Corn laws, was negatived, almost unanimously, twelve only rising in its favor.

All apprehension of the scarcity of bread stuffs had vanished.

Mr. O'Connell's case had been disposed of. He was not admitted to a seat in the House of Commons, and a new writ of election had issued for Clare.

At the Jackson convention held in Baltimore on Monday night, BENJAMIN C. HOWARD was nominated as a candidate to represent Baltimore city and county in the next Congress, in connection with Elias Brown, nominated on a former occasion.

Second Congressional District.—We learn from Vansville that the Convention which assembled on Saturday last nominated George Howard, esq. of A. A. county, as a suitable candidate to represent the Congressional district composed of Prince Georges, Ann Arundel and the city of Annapolis. We regard the selection of Mr. Howard as a very judicious one and the People of the District will, we must presume, readily substitute him for Mr. J. C. Weems, who so essentially misrepresents their feelings and principles in congress, the moment they can constitutionally reach the polls in October next.

Balt. Pat.

We presume, says the Alexandria Gazette, by seeing the article stating that Commodore PORTER, is to be appointed Minister to Mexico, copied into the U. S. Telegraph without note or comment, and from some late occurrences of a private nature, that there is some foundation for the report.

From the National Intel. of Thursday. CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The opinion of the Circuit Court of this District, on the demurrer to the last found indictment against T. Watkins, was pronounced yesterday by Judge Thruston, who stated that the Court having formed its opinion upon one of the various grounds of objection taken to the indictment, viz: that it did not contain the technical words *forge* or *counterfeit*, said that upon that point the Court was of opinion that the indictment could not be sustained.

Judge Cranch expressed a different opinion upon this point in the case, but the Court declined giving any opinion upon the other grounds of objection.

Death of the Queen of Spain.—Capt. Snow of the ship *Staten*, arrived on Tuesday night from Gibraltar, mentions the report of the *Death of the Queen of Spain*. This news was received from Madrid the day he sailed from Gibraltar, 24th May. Minute guns were firing the whole day and the castle and shipping flags were half mast. Captain Snow came off without any papers.—*American*.

Lafayette.—The Massachusetts Journal states that "this good and benevolent man has ordered his lands in the United States to be sold to discharge the debts of Mr. Monroe. Mr. Monroe has refused to permit it but the agent has orders to proceed at all events to execute his instructions. This is the reason why Lafayette's land has lately been offered in the market."

Gov. MILLER, of South Carolina, by his Proclamation, dated 3d inst. offers a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of HENRY GANT and ELISHA GANT, charged with the murder of JOHN STONE, of Graugeburg District—or \$300 for either of them.

TO THE PEOPLE OF QUEEN ANNE'S, TALBOT & CAROLINE.

FELLOW-CITIZENS—

Penetrated with a due sense of my obligations for the repeated manifestation of your confidence and favour, in the two last elections for a representative to Congress, and persuaded by recent indications which cannot, I think, deceive me, that, however some may still oppose, and the love of others may have waxed cold, a majority of the district will be quite content with my re-election to the honorable station I lately held at your hands, I offer myself once more as a Candidate for your suffrages at the next October election.

Since I first presented myself before the people of this district as a Candidate for Congress, many important public events have occurred in our Country, which have burst the bands of old political connexions, and creating other ties and interests, have opened new avenues to honor and office. Fresh divisions and denominations of party have consequently intervened and extreme admiration of and devotion to distinguished leaders and Candidates—mingled doubtless with a due portion of patriotism,—have set us in such a zealous commotion as it will require some time to appease.

My political conduct, amidst these contests and dissensions, has been squared, by the dictates of my own best judgement, with the protestations made by me to the people in the outset of my career; and although I have been taxed with lukewarmness in the support of my opinions and accused (as I understand) by the insinuations of a few, of inconsistency with my professed sentiments, I confidently trust that I shall be able, in any canvass that may ensue, to vindicate, to the entire conviction of every liberal and enlightened citizen, as well my truth and sincerity as the propriety of my whole course.—But it is not my design at present to do more than make a simple avowal of my determination to offer my services to you for one more term.

I have taken some pains previously to ascertain—as far as such a thing is attainable—the real wishes of those at least, who have hitherto, with kind and disinterested ardour, sustained me in severe trials and adhered to me through good & through evil report; and I certainly would not, without a well grounded confidence in the continued favor of my own tried friends, attempt to obtrude myself on the notice of the people. But in that cheering reliance—with a heartfelt consciousness of having acted, in every instance of my public conduct, with a single eye to what I believe to be the true interest of the people, and in the maintenance of my political opinions, every where, with a proper regard to the independence and dignity of the Representative character with which I was invested,—I venture again to solicit your indulgent support.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, June 20th 1829.

[For the Easton Gazette.]

Mr. Graham:

I saw in your last well-timed suggestion to the opponents of Gen. Jackson's administration, not to commit themselves by any thoughtless or hasty step in relation to the approaching elections. The anti-Jackson party ought to be represented in truth, and in fact by men who have shewed themselves in truth and in fact their decided friends. If they are worthy to be represented at all, they are worthy to be represented justly and unequivocally—and as the anti-Jackson party, in the counties composing this District, can elect whom they think most fit and deserving to represent them every where, all they have to do is, to act coolly and decisively in cordial union with each other, and there will be no doubt of success.

That good will for the welfare of the people and the country, that induces us to oppose the election of General Jackson, now more and more urges us to oppose his administration, which, so far as it has gone, is marked by worse traits than most of his enemies ever expected, and has greatly disgusted all those of his supporters, who acted from independent public motives. It may with truth be said, I have no doubt, that of the men of the country, who are capable of judging of the course of an administration, Gen. Jackson has not gained one additional friend—but has lost the respect and confidence of hundreds and thousands that he had when he came into office. What motive then have we to cease our exertions against him? Are we not bound as men, faithful to the country and sincere in our own faith, to oppose an administration, which upon trial is found even worse than most of us expected.

We understand that only \$5,000 dollars of the State Loan was taken yesterday. The amount wanted was 2,200,000.

Phil. Gaz.

[For the Easton Gazette.]

Mr. Graham:

A few days since some half a dozen old Bachelors having by mere accident met together at a friend's house, after the wine had circulated a little, were lamenting their sad and deplorable condition, when one of the fraternity proposed a plan by which he thought it was possible that some of them might change their situations in life, after stating his views of the subject & proposing his plan a committee of three were appointed to call the attention of the Old bachelors, and also of the Young ones who would wish to get married, to the proposal which is now offered to them, the committee were farther directed to address their Brethren, through your paper, and to assure you, that if you will publish this, you shall have a ticket of admission to all the parties to be hereafter given by them; we propose with the concurrence of the single gentlemen of the county, to give FISH FEASTS once a fortnight, as long as the weather may be favorable, if thirty or forty gentlemen will subscribe \$2 50 each, the thing can be accomplished; at every party which is given it will be expected that every subscriber will bring something eatable; one, to bring a ham, another, a quarter of lamb, a third a pigeon pye, a fourth, a terrapin, &c. &c. by this means we shall have eatables sufficient at a trifling expense, while the subscription money would procure the refreshments.—The Ladies too! (bless their sweet souls,) now they wear pockets in the place of reticules, would no doubt, bring many a nice nick-nack, one might bring a Bachelor's Pone, another, a Whortleberry Tart, a third, a dozen Biscuit, &c. these parties, which are to conclude with a dance, would bring the single people, young and old, better acquainted, and would afford opportunities to the old bachelors, to shew their gallantry and whisper many a soft and tender word in the ear of her, he likes best.—As harvest will be over by the 11th of July, a meeting of the Bachelors, young and Old, is earnestly requested at Mr. Lowes, at 3 o'clock, on Saturday, July 11th 1829.

Yours respectfully,

A. B. C. Committee.

P. S. As your two brother Editors are Bachelors, we hope they will publish the above, and attend the meeting, by so doing, they will deserve well of the brotherhood, and they will stand an equal chance with others.

ITEMS.

A writer in the Mobile Register of May 29, asks, "What are we to do for Corn and Hay, for our horses through the summer? There is not as much in our market as will answer our consumption. Corn is said to be two dollars a barrel, and Hay is two dollars a hundred."

According to the Nashville Republican, this season's drought is almost unprecedented. The Cumberland has been confined within its banks the whole spring—a very rare occurrence. On the 2nd, it was too low for steamboats, except those of the smallest size.

Scarcity of Money.—The Troy Register says:—As an evidence of the present unparalleled scarcity of money, not only in our commercial cities, but in every part of the country, we learn, from undoubted authority, that there are at present several canal boats loaded with lumber at Whitehall, which cannot come through the Champlain canal, for want of sufficient money to pay the canal tolls!

A new article of Commerce.—Three hundred bushels of Upland cotton seed were received by one Commission House in Augusta on the 19th inst. for the purpose of being shipped to Liverpool; and from thence to the East Indies. Should the soil and climate of that country prove as well adapted to the culture of the seed as anticipated, the demand for the article it is supposed, will be for some time quite extensive.

Extract of a letter dated New Orleans, June 5.—We are paying two dollars per barrel for corn in the ear, (equal to one and a half bushels shelled,) and have no supply. It would be important to let this be made public throughout the Middle and Southern States, that shipments will do well here all summer, as the river is falling.

MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

9th day of June A. D. 1829.
ON application of John Leeds Kerr, Esq. Adm'r D. B. N. of Levin Blades, 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 Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the County aforesaid; I have hereto set my hand and the Seal of my office affixed this 9th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty nine.

Test
JAMES SANGSTON, Reg'r.
of Wills for Caroline County.

In compliance to the above order,

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration D. B. N. on the personal estate of Levin Blades 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 1st day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 27th day of June A. D. 1829.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Adm'r. D. B. N. of Levin Blades, deceased

Easton, Talbot co. June 27.

A Sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Cookman, on Saturday next, the 4th of July in the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place at 10 o'clock, to the Managers, Teachers and Children of the Wesleyan Sunday School, at which time a collection will be taken up in aid of the funds of the Institution. The friends of Sabbath Schools, and of Education generally are particularly invited to attend.

The Fifty-third Anniversary of American Independence, will be celebrated by the "Literary Parthenon Society" at Easton, in the Court-House at half past 12 o'clock, to which the Ladies and Gentlemen generally, are invited to attend.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, June 25.
Wheat, best white. \$1 35
Corn. 42

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Capt. William B. Willis, to Miss Mary Spenger, all of this County.

In Baltimore on Tuesday evening the 16th of June, by the Rev. Mr. Waters, Mr. John H. Gordon, to Miss Mary Emeline Smith, both of the city of Baltimore.

In Baltimore, on Tuesday, the 26th of May by the Rev. Mr. White, Mr. Thos. B. Gordon, Merchant of New Baltimore, Ohio, to Miss E-theinda M. second daughter of Mr. John Hinds, Esq. of the city of Baltimore.

DIED,

Suddenly, in Annapolis on Wednesday night last, Thomas Harris, esq. for many years Clerk of the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore this summer, requests all those indebted to him, to come forward before the 20th of July next, and settle their respective accounts. Those neglecting this notice, will find their accounts, after that day, in the hands of the proper officers, for collection, without respect to persons.

THOMAS R. BROOKS.

Easton, June 27.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold on TUESDAY the 4th day of August next, on the Court House green, in Easton, that beautiful thorough bred Horse



TUCKAHOE,
FIVE YEARS OLD.

Terms of Sale.—One half CASH, and three months credit will be given on the balance.—Attendance given by

E. ROBERTS.

June 27.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Commissioners appointed by the judges of Talbot county Court, to divide and value certain of the lands and tenements of Thomas Dudley, late of Talbot county deceased, will meet on the premises on Wednesday the 26th day of August next, for the purpose of proceeding in the execution of the said commission.

WM. SLAUGHTER,
JESSE SCOTT,
GEO. DUDLEY,
JOHN ARRINDALE,
WM. A. LEONARD.

Talbot co. June 27.

CAMP-MEETING.

A CAMP-MEETING of the Members of the associated Methodist Churches, in Queen Anne's Co. will be held in Hibernia Woods, near Centerville; to Commence on Friday the 7th day of August and conclude on the succeeding Wednesday morning. The friends of the Union of all denominations of Christians, are respectfully invited to attend.

June 27

TO BE RENTED,

AND possession given on the first day of January next, with liberty of Seeding Wheat or Rye, this Fall, a FARM adjoining Denton, whereon a certain Joshua Cooper now resides with a very valuable Fishery thereto annexed. The Farm will be rented with or without the Fishery, and further particulars made known, on application to Benjamin Denny 54. No person need apply who will not be careful of the timber, as I am informed the present tenant hath made waste of the timber, and suffered others to do the same.

BENJAMIN DENNY 54.
Easton, June 27

NOTICE.

DAVID M. SMITH having taken his Brother James L. Smith in partnership with him in the Tailoring Business, the Business will in future be conducted under the firm of D. M. and J. L. Smith at the old stand near the Easton Hotel, where they will attend punctually to those Cash Customers who may favour them with their Custom at short notice and on reasonable terms.

D. M. SMITH.
J. L. SMITH.

June 27

Valuable Farms to be Rented.

THE subscriber offers to lease for the ensuing year, or nine years, as the tenant may prefer, the following valuable property situated on the Transquakin river about eight miles from Cambridge: act.
Two Farms laid off, each into three fields, of about 250 thousand corn hills each.
One other Farm in three fields, of 150 thousand and each.
One other in three, of 100 thousand each—& Two others, rather smaller.
To approved tenants he will make the most satisfactory leases, if shortly applied to.

JOS. E. MUSE.
Cambridge, June 27 3w

FARM WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE for a term of years, a SMALL FARM on Treadhaven River, between Oxford and Easton, of from 100 to 150 acres, for which a liberal rent would be paid. Any person having such a place to dispose of in this way, will please direct a line to "A. B. Baltimore" and leave it with the editor of this paper; stating the situation, number of acres of clear & wood land; the improvements of soil, with such other particulars as may seem necessary. It would be desirable that possession be given in the early part of October, or sooner if practicable.

A Valuable Lot for Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale on SATURDAY the first day of August next between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, in the afternoon, that Lot or Parcel of Ground situated and lying back of the Court House, on the West side of West Street adjoining the limits of the Town of Easton and between the Lot of the late Samuel Groome, and the Lot of the late Jonathan N. Benny, being part of the tract of Land, called Londonderry and containing two Acres and 150 square perches with the access of a public alley to the same.

A credit of three years will be given to the purchaser, on Note and good Security, bearing interest being given for the same.

WM. K. LAMBDIN, Agent
for Branch Bank at Easton.

June 27.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Kent county on the 15th inst. as a runaway by Robert B. Pennington Esq. a Justice of the peace for said county, a Negro man who calls himself THOMAS, but as he speaks little or no English, I cannot understand by what surname he calls himself, said Negro appears to be from 35 to 40 years of age about 5 feet 3 inches high, quite black, and tolerably well made; he speaks the French or Spanish language altogether and I cannot therefore understand from whence he last came, although he seems quite anxious to communicate. Had on when committed an old cotton and woolen kersey round about, blue pantaloons old fur hat and coarse shoes, from his appearance I would suppose he had been a sailor.

The owner of said Negro (if he has any) is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges, and take him away, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

JOSEPH REDUE, Shff.
Chester Town Md
June 27 1829 }

A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the Jail of St. Mary's County Maryland as a runaway, on the 13th day of May a negro man who calls himself



ROBERT,

Said Negro is pretty yellow about 5 feet 4 inches high and about 24 years of age, had on when committed a striped domestic cotton Jacket, a pair of yellow country cloth pantaloons and an old straw hat covered with hare skin, said Negro has a scald head he says he belongs to George Coleman of Alexandria, Virginia, the owner of said Negro is requested to come & prove property pay charges, and take him away otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

THOMAS W. MORGAN, Shff.
June 27

BOOTS & SHOES.



THE Subscriber most respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore

WITH A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

MATERIALS;

And having taken soe pains to procure the best of WORKMEN, from the City, he hopes that he will be able to please all those who may favor him with their Custom, as he is determined to have his work done in the most fashionable and best manner.

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

JOHN WRIGHT.

Easton, May 16.

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTORY.

WASHINGTON STREET, EASTON.

Next door to the Drug & Medicinal Store of Thomas H. Dawson.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies' & Children's

Boots and Shoes.

He has also an assortment of first rate Materials, and having engaged the best hands, and from his own experience in the business he is enabled to promise those who may favor him with their custom, that his work shall not be surpassed as to strength and beauty by any done on the Eastern shore or Baltimore.

He invites the public to give him a call and examine his style of workmanship.

He hopes by an assiduous endeavor to please, and by punctuality to receive a share of public patronage.

THOMAS S. COOK.
March 28.

N. B.—The subscriber has on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, all of which will be offered for sale upon the most reasonable terms.—He will take in exchange for Boots Shoes, or Leather—wheat, corn, bacon, lard, &c. &c. and will give the highest prices for hides in cash or trade.

T. S. C.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ISAAC ATKINSON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends & the public that he has just received from Philadelphia, and is now opening, at his old stand opposite the Court-house in Easton,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of the following description, viz:

Nailed Boots and Monroes,
Ladies Morocco Shoes, with & without heels,
Thick Soled Lasting do.
Spring Heeled do.
White Sattin and other colours do.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Children's Morocco and Leather SHOES,

All manufactured in Philadelphia (except the nailed Boots and Monroes) and selected with great care by himself. He has also, on hand, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture, which he will warrant to be equal to any manufactured on this shore.—He requests the Public to give him a call, and view his assortment and assure them that the above described articles will be sold very low for cash or exchanged for wool, feathers, quills, &c.

Easton May 9

PRINTING

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

POETRY.

TO MY LAST FOURPENCE-HAPPENNY.

By Wolferi Wainford.

Thou puny offspring of a noble chief!
Thou art so like, yet so unlike thy sire,
I cannot hate nor yet can I approve thee,
Thy form! it makes me think of one whose
smiles
Did often glad my heart ere thou wast known.
Ah, well do I remember that great chief,
How in his princely robes he used to smile
Long as I cherished him. He had a wreath
Upon his head, and near it stood a word
Which told of "Liberty," and if thou hast
One jot of his great soul, 'twill wound thy
pride

To hear it named. But—we did separate:
Yes, part we did; and much it doth repent me
That so we did, for since that evil day
I have not known what 'twas to see his like.
After him, one nobler than myself I had,
To all things like his sire, even as thou,
But vastly smaller. Him I likewise loved,
And long did keep, sole tenant of a purse,
That once with many sons like him did swell.
At length he went, nor did I much regret
That so it was, for once upon a time,
When gnawing hunger seized my frame,
And holy nature spoke her potent want,
I bid him go; he did, and thou, poor thing,
The least and last of that most noble race,
Came in exchange. Ah, thou memento vile!
Go, hide thyself within the ample folds
Of my lean purse, and there lie deep concealed,
Till I shall call thee forth—a guaranty
For some long sleeping draught.

New Fancy and Millinery Store.

MISS BROWN.

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, that she has taken the Store-Room recently occupied by Mr. Joseph Edmondson, dec'd, next door to Messrs. Rhodes, Kennard & Loveday, and adjoining the Post-Office; and has just returned from Baltimore and is now opening,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY AND MILLINERY
GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE:
Leghorns, Bonnets, &c. Hats,
Straw, Cottage, &c. Bonnets,
Plain and figured Sattins,
White watered Gros de Naples,
Colored do. do.
White and black Italian Crape,
Crape Laine and Pattinet,
Ladies' Gloves and Mitts,
Fancy Gauze and Silk Handkerchiefs,
Artificial Flowers,
Braids, Gimps, Footing, &c.
Tapes, Bobins, Pins, Hooks & Eyes, &c.
Hair, side and neck Shell Combs,
Silver Thimbles, and Scissors,
Beads, Buckles and Necklaces,
Cologne, Antique Oil and Fancy Soap,
Spool and Cotton Balls,
A handsome assortment of plain and fancy
Ribbons,
Fancy Belts, Corsets and steel Busks, &c.
All of which will be sold at the most reduced
prices for Cash.
The public are requested to give her an early
call and examine for themselves.
Easton, April 18

MISS BROWN intends carrying on at
her stand all kinds of Mantua-making and Mil-
linery Work. She expects a young Lady from
Baltimore in a few days well acquainted with
Mantua-making to assist her.
Leghorns bleached and repaired at the
shortest notice.

HARVEST SUPPLY.

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice,
Pepper, Spice & Chocolate,
WHISKEY & RUM,
Plates, Dishes, Spoons, Knives and
Forks.

ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TIN-WARE,
WINE, BRANDY AND LIQUORS,
of all kinds.

Together with every article suitable for Har-
vest, &c.
All of which will be offered at the most re-
duced prices for Cash, or exchanged for Wool
and Feathers. WM. JENKINS & SON.
June 20

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to
inform his friends and the public in gen-
eral, that he has taken the STORE-HOUSE at
the corner of Washington and Dover streets,
where he is now opening

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Groceries, Liquors, Queen's
Ware, Stone-Ware and Fruits,
Together with a general Assortment of
SPICES AND DYE-STUFFS.

All of which he is disposed to sell at a very
small advance for CASH, or will take in ex-
change, Corn, Oats, Meal, Wool, Feathers and
Quills.
The public are respectfully invited to call &
examine his assortment.
SAMUEL ROBERTS.
Easton, Dec. 27.

A Tutor for Young Ladies Wanted Immediately.

A Gentleman well qualified to instruct Young
Ladies in a correct and substantial course
of English Education, will meet a warm recep-
tion and an assurance of a just and liberal Sal-
ary from many parents at Easton, Talbot county,
Maryland.

An accurate and liberal knowledge of
English Grammar and Geography, and a capa-
city to teach them will be indispensably re-
quired. Testimonials of a good moral charac-
ter will of course be expected.—A letter ad-
dressed to James Price, esq. Easton, Maryland,
(post paid) will be immediately attended to.
Easton, May 30

N. B.—The Editors of the National Intelli-
gencer, at Washington—the Patriot at Balti-
more, and National Gazette, at Philadelphia,
are requested to insert this notice, once a week
for three weeks, and forward their accounts
to this Office.

TAYLORING.

William Edmondson

INFORMS his friends and the public gen-
erally, that he intends carrying on the above busi-
ness, at his old Stand, on Dover Street, near
Mr. Vanderford's Blacksmith Shop, and if his
friends see proper to favor him with their cus-
tom, he obligates himself to have his work done
in the most fashionable manner, he will also re-
ceive the fashions four times a year from Phila-
delphia. Any person that wishes to see the
City fashions can, at any time, be gratified, by
calling at his Shop.
June 20

Fashionable Dress and Habit MAKING.

MRS. MULLIKIN

AT the request of a number of Ladies, her
customers, has added to her Millinery es-
tablishment, Fashionable Dress & Habit Making,
and has employed a young Lady regularly in-
structed & highly accomplished in that branch
of Needle-work by one of the most Fashionable
Mantua-Makers in the City of Baltimore. Mrs.
M. has also made arrangements to receive the
newest Fashions both in Millinery and Mantua
Making, direct from Baltimore and New York.
She confidently solicits a share of patronage.
Easton June 20 3w

JOSEPH CHAIN

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public,
for the liberal encouragement he has re-
ceived from them, and hopes that he shall con-
tinue so to do, he having now on hand an ex-
cellent assortment in his line,
CONSISTING OF
Porter, Ale and Cider, Dried Beef,
Bologna Sausage, Beef's Tongues,
Butter and Water Crackers, Cheese,
Raisins, Almonds, Prunes and Figs,
All kinds of Candy,
WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES, &c.
may 23

BACON & LARD.

JOHN CAMPER has on hand, at his Store in
Easton, a large quantity of Prime Eastern
Shore Bacon & Lard which he will dispose of
for Cash, or exchange for wool, grain, &c.
&c.
June 20

Late Bank of Caroline.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders
in this Institution, that an Election will be
held at the Court-house in Denton, on MON-
DAY the 3d day of August next for seven Di-
rectors, to manage the affairs in closing said
Bank concern—which will be between the
hours of 3 and 5 P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN BOON, Agent.
June 20 4w

Land for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell the FARM on
which he formerly resided, called Max-
well Moore, situated on "Thread-haven creek,"
about 6 miles from Easton, the road leading
thereto, opposite the residence of Dr. Rogers.
The said Farm contains 270 acres of land,
of excellent improvable quality with plenty of re-
sources. There is a comfortable dwelling, and
very good and sufficient out-houses.
Persons desirous of purchasing, will view the
property and apply to the Editor for terms,
which are liberal, or to
JOHN S. MARTIN.
Dover Bridge, June 20.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, from
sixty to 100 acres of first rate WOOD
LAND, adjoining the Lands of Hen-
ry D. Sellers and the Rev. Thomas
D. Monnelly, in the Head of Wye—
It will, if necessary, be laid off in
lots to suit purchasers. If the above
Land is not disposed of at private sale before
THURSDAY the 6th day of August next, it will
on that day be offered at public sale at the resi-
dence of Wm. H. Nabbs, adjoining the above
named land, between the hours of 12 & 2 o'clock.
Terms of sale, one half cash, and twelve months
credit on the balance. E. ROBERTS.
Easton, May 30

TO RENT.

THE Subscriber will rent to a good Tenant,
the FARM on which he at present resides,
with a sufficiency of hands and Stock to carry it
on.—The terms will be liberal.
THOMAS DEWILN.
March 7—1829—4f—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being about to leave Easton,
respectfully requests all those indebted to
him, either on bond, note or open account to
come forward and settle with him; those who
cannot pay him their bills, are particularly re-
quested to call and close their accounts by note.
It is particularly desirable that they should call
the present month whilst he is on the spot to
liquidate their accounts.
THOMAS PEACOCK.
Easton, June 20

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having left Easton, and set-
tled in Baltimore, gives NOTICE that he
has appointed Dr. Theodore Denny his Agent,
for the transaction of his own business as well
as that of his Father's and John W. Sherwood's
or any other connected with it,—and requests
those indebted to him in any manner, to pay
the same to his said Agent.

WM. W. MOORE.

N. B. W. W. M. has several valuable GRASS
LOTS in the neighbourhood of the town, for
sale, also a good second-hand COACHEE, and
a substantially built plain NEW GIG & harness.
Fourth mo. 18th, 1829. 1f

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of three writs of venditioni exponas
issued out of Talbot county Court, and to
me, directed against Wm. P. Kerr, at the suit of
the following persons, to wit:—one at the suit
of Solomon Lowe, use of Samuel Groome, one at
the suit of Lambert Reardon, and one at the
suit of Wm. Jenkins survivor of Peter Stevens,
will be sold at Public Sale for Cash at the front
door of the Court House in the Town of Easton
on Tuesday the 7th day of July next, be-
tween the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5
o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:
said Wm. P. Kerr, of, in and to that farm or plan-
tation, situate in Oxford Neck, consisting of the
Neglect and Studhams Chance, containing 37
Acres of Land more or less; part of Rozman's
Addition, and part of Yorkshire, containing 175
acres of Land more or less, as devised to him by
John Leeds Rozman, deceased, taken and sold
to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni-
on's.
WM. TOWNSEND, Sheriff.
June 13

The Steam-Boat Maryland,



WILL commence her regular routes for the
Season on Tuesday the 31st of March—
She will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and
Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cam-
bridge and Easton—Returning will leave Easton
every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7
o'clock for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore.
On Monday the 6th of April she will commence
her route to Chestertown, leaving Baltimore
every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, and return-
ing leave Chestertown at 1 o'clock the same
day.
L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.
*All Baggage at the risk of the owners.
March 21.
The papers at Cambridge, Centreville,
and Chester Town, will copy the above.

Easton and Baltimore Packets.

THE SLOOP



Edward Lloyd,
RICHARD KENNEY, Captain.
WILL leave Easton Point Wharf for Balti-
more on WEDNESDAY the 25th inst. at 9
o'clock, A. M. returning leave Baltimore on
SATURDAY the 28th inst. at the same hour.

THE SCHOONER



JANE & MARY,
Now connected with the Edward Lloyd, will
leave Easton Point on SUNDAY the first of March
at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore. Returning
leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the
4th of March at the same hour.
These Packets will be overhauled and put in
complete condition for the reception of Goods
or Grain;—both Granaries will be kept in order
for the reception of Grain, and constant attend-
ance given by Mr. SAMUEL H. BENNY, who will
act as Clerk to the whole establishment, and
attend as usual at the Drug Store, of Dr. Daw-
son and Dr. Spencer, where all letters and or-
ders will be duly attended to.
EDW. D. N. HAMBLETON,
THOMAS HENRIX,
BENNETT TOMLINSON.
Feb. 21



Steamer Columbia.

This new and Splendid Steam Packet is now
making her regular Trips from Baltimore
to Alexandria, Washington and Georgetown. She
is fitted with first rate accommodations for pas-
sengers and freight.

THE STEAMER James Mitchell, Master,
leaves the lower end of Patterson Street Wharf
on Saturday of each week at 5 o'clock, P. M.
returning she leaves Washington on Wednesday
morning at 5 o'clock, and Alexandria at 7 o'clock
touching at the following places, on the Poto-
mac River, to land passengers and freight:—

ON THE MARYLAND SIDE.
Point Look Out, Ludlow's Ferry &
Gough's Landing place, Mrs. Piese.
Piney Point,
ON THE VIRGINIA SIDE.
Sandy Point, Bluff Point,
Buzd's Hole, Mrs. Wallers.
At each of the above named places, Signals
have been placed which will be hoisted imme-
diately on the Boats appearing.

The COLUMBIA is upwards of 400 tons bur-
then, will carry from 1500 to 2000 Barrels
freight and has superior accommodations for at
least 100 passengers. An arrangement has been
made with Capt. L. Taylor, of the Steam Boat
Maryland, by which passengers from Cambridge
or Easton can be taken from off the Maryland
on board the Columbia, and conveyed either to
Alexandria, Washington or Georgetown.—Pas-
sage \$3. exclusive of Fair.
R. ROSS, Agent.
Baltimore, June 8 1mo

THROUGH IN A DAY.



FROM Philadelphia to Centreville, Maryland,
Via Delaware City, St. George's, Middle-
town—Warwick—Head of Sassafras—and
Head of Chester to Centreville.

This line is now running, and will continue
throughout the Season—to leave Philadelphia
by the Steam-Boat BAXTER, Captain W.
WHILLDIN.—From Pine Street Wharf, on
Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6
o'clock, for Delaware City—there to take the
Canal Packet-boat LADY CLINTON, for St.
George's, and from thence in Stages to Middle-
town, Warwick, Head of Sassafras, Head of
Chester, and Centreville,—arriving at Centre-
ville the same evening at eight o'clock.
Returning, leaves Centreville on Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday mornings at 4 o'clock,
arriving at Delaware City in time to take the
Steam Boat to Philadelphia, and arriving there
at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Connected with the Despatch Line is a line of
Stages from Centreville to Easton, leaving Cen-
treville on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
mornings, at 8 o'clock for Easton.
Returning, leaves Solomon Lowe's Tavern
Easton, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1
o'clock, P. M. and takes the Despatch Line the
morning following for Philadelphia.
There is also in connexion with this Line a
Stage to convey Passengers from the Baltimore
Steam Boat Patuxent, at Georgetown, to inter-
sect the Despatch Line at Massey's Cross-Roads,
and to convey Passengers from Massey's Cross
Roads to the Steam Boat.

Passengers coming in this Line for Newcastle
or Wilmington, will meet a Stage from Dover at
St. George's.

FARE.

From Philadelphia to Delaware City - \$1 25
Do. St. George's, - 1 50
Do. Middletown, - 2 00
Do. Warwick, - 2 25
Do. Head of Sassafras, 2 50
Do. Head of Chester, - 3 00
And Do. Centreville, - 4 25.
MULFORD, BRADSHAW, & Co.
Sept. 13—w Proprietors.

For Sale on a Credit.

ABOUT 30 young negroes, some slaves for
a life, and others for a Term of Years.—
There are among them some good house ser-
vants.—They will not be sold to go out of the
State. For terms apply to the Editor.
May 16

THE SUBSCRIBERS living in the
DRUG BUSINESS, No. 200 Market-street,
(opposite Belzhoover's tavern) are now pre-
pared to furnish Country Merchants, Physicians &
others, wholesale and retail, with a general as-
sortment of Genuine Drugs, Medicines, Dye
Woods, Paints dry and ground in oil; Painters'
Brushes, Artists' Pencils and Colours, Chemicals,
Shop Furniture, &c. upon liberal terms.

WM. W. MOORE,
BENJ. P. MOORE.
(Late firm of G. T. Hopkins & Moore.)
They have just received, WHITE LEAD,
in oil, and RED LEAD, which will be sold at
the manufactory prices.
Baltimore, June, 13 3t

\$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber
on the night of the 4th inst. a mulatto
man named

WM. ROBINSON,
he is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high,
twenty years of age, is very talkative
and passionate when crossed, had on when he
went away a fur hat, coarse shoes, drab cord
round jacket and pantaloons, and black cloth
vest; he formerly drove a carriage for Mr. Lam-
bert W. Spencer, of Easton, Talbot county,
Md. from whom he was purchased last Decem-
ber, it is supposed that he has returned to the
neighborhood of that place, I will give Eighty
Dollars if he is taken in the State of Maryland
and delivered to me or secured in Baltimore
county Jail, or if he is taken out of the State, I
will give the above reward, with reasonable
charges if brought home, and an additional re-
ward of Twenty Dollars is offered for such in-
formation as will enable me to prosecute the
person or persons who may have conveyed him
from Baltimore.
J. WALKER.
Baltimore, June 20. 1aw3w cowf

\$30 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living near
the Drawbridge, in Dorchester county, on
the 31st day of May last, negroes

MOSES
AND
DEBORAH,
belonging to the estate of MAHALA LAYTON
deceased.

MOSES (who calls himself Moses Cephus) is
about 40 years old, six feet high, stout, well
made and of light complexion.

DEBORAH (who calls herself Deborah Basil)
is aged about 22 years, 5 feet high, slender &
of a chestnut colour—she has a scar on her
breast.

Twenty dollars will be given for the appre-
hension and delivery of the above named ne-
groes, if taken in the county—if out of the
county the above reward of thirty dollars.
HENRY MERIGHN.
June 20 3w

MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL FACULTY OF MARYLAND.

At the annual Convention of the Faculty, held
on the 1st June 1829, the following officers were
elected for the ensuing year:

Dr. Robt. Goldsborough, of Q. Anne's, Presid't.
Nathan R. Smith, Orator.
John Fonerden, Recording Secretary.
Henry W. Baxley, Corresponding Secretary.
William W. Handy, Treasurer.

MEDICAL BOARD.
Examiners for the Western Shore.
Dr. J. Buckler, Dr. J. L. Yates,
G. Frick, H. W. Baxley,
T. E. Bond, P. Snyder,
W. Fisher.
Examiners for the Eastern Shore.
Dr. T. Thomas, Dr. T. Denny,
J. M. Anderson, J. Sykes,
P. Wroth.

CENSORS.

FOR THE WESTERN SHORE.
City of Baltimore.
First Ward, Dr. H. Johnson,
Second Ward, J. Allender,
Third Ward, J. L. Yeates,
Fourth Ward, J. B. Taylor,
Fifth Ward, J. P. McKenzie,
Sixth Ward, A. Alexander,
Seventh Ward, R. W. Hall,
Eighth Ward, J. I. Cohen,
Ninth Ward, G. S. Gibson,
Tenth Ward, J. Fonerden,
Eleventh Ward, H. W. Baxley,
Twelfth Ward, J. H. O'Donovan.
City of Annapolis, J. Ridgely, D. Claude.
Frederick City, W. B. Tyler, J. Baltzell

Allegany, Dr. J. M. Lawrence, S. P. Smith
Washington, W. Hammond, W. W. Hitt
Frederick, W. Willis, J. Baer
Baltimore, H. Goldsborough, C. Bryne
Harford, W. Dallam, T. Worthington
Anne Arundel, J. Hopkins, A. Riggs
Montgomery, O. Wilson, W. P. Palmer
P. Georges, B. I. Semmes, C. Duval
Calvert, T. Blake, G. Dare
Charles, W. Weems, W. Queen
St. Mary's, J. Stone, W. J. Edlin.

FOR THE EASTERN SHORE.

Chestertown, P. Wroth
Cecil, J. W. Veazey, A. Evans
Kent, E. Scott, M. Brown
Queen Anne's, J. Crane, R. Goldsborough, Jr.
Caroline, M. Keene, S. Harper
Talbot, S. T. Kemp, Ns. Hammond
Dorchester, W. Jackson, F. Phelps
Somerset, S. K. Handy, H. Highland
Worcester, J. S. Martin, W. F. Selby.

The following gentlemen have been admit-
ted members of the Medical and Chirurgical
Faculty, since June 2d, 1828.

Duncan Turnbull, M. D.; Anth'y Hermag'e
Do; Loch F. Weems, M. D.; Geo. W. Warfield
M. D.; Stephen B. White, M. D.; Jerome Mudd
M. D.; Henry W. Snyder, M. D.; Burton Ran-
dall, M. D.; Robert McCoy, M. D.; John W.
Mountz, M. D.; Albert Ritchie, M. D.; Wash-
ington Duval, M. D.; John B. McDowell, M.
D.; John W. Anderson, M. D.; Wm. Patterson,
M. D.; Thomas R. Johnson, M. D.; James W.
Pryor, M. D.; Richard H. Clagett, L. M.; Lloyd
Dorsey, M. D.; Theodore Prosh, M. D.; Chas.
W. Johnson, M. D.; James R. Ward, M. D.;
Leander W. Goldsborough, M. D.; Robert Ful-
ton, M. D.; Samuel Chew, M. D.; James W.
Eichelberger, M. D.; John C. S. Monkur, M. D.;
Benjamin J. Perry, M. D.; August W. Wegner,
L. M.; James B. Rogers, M. D.; Fred'k. E. B.
Hintze, M. D.; Reuben Summers, M. D.; Au-
gustus L. Warner, M. D.; Charles Macquire,
M. D.; Wm. E. Poits, M. D.; Em'l. K. J. Hand,
M. D.; John J. Myres, M. D.
JOHN FONERDEN, Rec. Sec.
June 13. 2t

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE
HUNDRED likely young Slaves, from the
age of 12 to 25 years, for which he will pay
the highest cash price. Persons disposed to sell
will please call on him at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in
Easton, where he can be found at all times.
J. B. WOOLFOLK.
June 21—1f

UNION HOTEL.

SOLOMON LOW returns his sincere thanks
to his old customers and travellers gen-
erally who have been so kind and liberal as to af-
ford him the pleasure of their company. He
begs leave to inform them that he is
about to remove to the STAND
at the corner of Harrison & Washington
streets, in Easton, within a few yards
of the Bank, where he will have great satis-
faction in receiving his old customers, and has
provided for their reception and entertain-
ment every possible convenience.
Private parties can have the most private
apartments and the best entertainment with
complaint servants, and all the luxuries of
the season upon the shortest possible notice.—
Mr. S. Lowe calculates on and invites the cus-
tom of all old friends and strangers.
Mr. Lowe's Hacks will attend the steam-
boat with the greatest punctuality.
Easton, Dec. 29—1f

NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly requests all those
indebted to him on book account, of more
than a year's standing, to call and liquidate
them, or close them in some manner satisfac-
tory, otherwise they will be put into proper of-
ficers hands for collection, which a speedy set-
tlement might prevent—he returns his grate-
ful acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes
to merit a continuance of them.
The public's obedient servant
SOLOMON LOWE.
Easton, Oct. 27 1f

DENTON HOTEL.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the
public generally, that he has taken the well
known Brick House in Denton,
occupied the last year by Mr. Samu-
el Lucas, where his customers will
be accommodated with the best of
every thing in season, afforded by the mar-
kets of the place, and his own habits of per-
sonal attention and those of his family, he can
ensure the public of the best accommodations
in his house. The subscriber has most excel-
lent servants; he has attentive ostlers, he
will keep constantly on hand the best liquors
that can be had in Baltimore, & his table will
be constantly supplied with the best of provi-
sions—Gentlemen and ladies can at all times
be furnished with private rooms at the short-
est notice—travellers and the public gener-
ally are invited to give him a call. The sub-
scriber is provided with rooms to accommodate
the court and bar during the session of our
Courts.
ABRAHAM GRIFFITH.
Feb. 18 1f

CENTRE-VILLE HOTEL.

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to in-
form Travellers, & the Public generally, that he
has rented, and now keeps that commodious
and well known stand, called

The Centre-ville Hotel,

for many years kept by Mr. John
Beard, (late deceased), where he will at all
times be prepared to accommodate Travellers,
and the Public generally, in first rate style, and
comfort; and hopes by his general acquaintance
and desire to please, to merit and obtain a
share of the public patronage.
He will be able to accommodate Boarders by
the Day, Week, Month or Year.
Gentlemen and Ladies, can be accommodated
with Horses and Carriages, at a moments notice.
Mr. Arlett's Hack will meet the Steam-
Boat MARYLAND, at Corsica, on every Monday
Morning.
FRANCIS ARLETT.
June 20 3t

COACH, GIG, & HARNESS MAKING.



THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to
his Friends and the Public generally, for the
liberal encouragement he has met with in
his line of business, and he now informs them
that he still carries on the above business in all
its various branches, and has on hand a Stock
of the best seasoned Timber, and intends keep-
ing a Good Stock of Materials of all kinds, and
the best workmen; which will enable him to
build GIGS in the BEST MANNER, and on as rea-
sonable terms, as they can be purchased any
where, for Cash, and is prepared to do all kinds
of repairs at prices to suit the times. Those
gentlemen wishing to deal in his will do well to
give him a call and learn his prices.—All new
work will be warranted for twelve months.
He will take in payment if required, Bacon,
Lard, Corn, Rye, Wheat, Meal, Oats, Brandy,
or good Judgments. JOHN CAMPER.
Easton, March 28.—

N. B.—J. C. hopes, from his strict attention
to business, to retain the patronage of his Old
Friends, and the support of the public generally.

MARYLAND:

Talbot county Orphan's Court:

JUNE TERM, A. D. 1829.
ON application of John Stevens, Jr. Adm'r.
of Samuel Chamberlaine, late of Talbot
county, deceased.—It is ordered