

# 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. XVII.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1834.

NO. 14.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY  
SATURDAY MORNING  
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

**TERMS**  
TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS  
Per annum, payable half yearly in advance.  
**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
Not exceeding a square inserted three times  
for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE  
CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

**A LIST**  
Of persons not residents of Allegany county  
and who own lands in said county, and whose  
Taxes on said lands for the year 1833, are due  
and unpaid.

Taxes	cost of adver.	Total.
James Bosely	67	7 74
Brook Beall's heirs	43	4 47
John A. Bugh's heirs	1 00	12 12
J. Buffington	1 85	20 2 05
William Cook	8 33	1 00 9 33
Wm. Campbell's heirs	8 88	1 04 9 92
Samuel Cepna	4 14	49 4 63
Richd. A. Clark & Wm. Page	10 49	1 25 11 74
Thos. Donaldson	4 67	53 5 23
Isaac Davis	32	2 34
Lewis Everstine	1 45	17 1 62
Thos. Ellicott & Jona. Meredith	2 62	30 2 92
Emmanuel Ebbs, Jr.	17	1 18
George French	5 23	61 5 83
George Fitzhugh	67	7 74
Frederick Grammer	4 07	48 4 55
Jno. Gephart's heirs	1 00	12 1 12
Charles Hone	1 00	12 1 12
Thos. John's heirs	1 00	12 1 12
Caroline & Charles Johnson	5 60	66 6 20
Wm. Johnson & John Johnson	2 07	21 2 31
Reverdy Johnson	3 83	38 3 71
Robert Jacob	40	4 44
Anthony Kennedy	1 00	12 1 12
Conrad Kresbaum	31	2 33
Edward Lloyd	11 14	1 33 12 47
Geo. Lyne's heirs	50	6 56
James Leonard	17	1 18
Richard Mackuslin	83	8 91
Peter Mantz	67	7 74
Robert McClann	17	1 18
Honore Martin's heirs	16 73	2 00 18 73
Thos. L. McKinney	17	1 18
Jas. M. Mason, agent	83	8 91
Lewis Neth, Jr.	5 00	60 5 60
Lewis Neth	17	1 18
John Ogleth's heirs	8 37	98 9 35
John P. Pace		
President, Directors & Company of the Bank of the U. S.	29 33	3 48 33 33
Abner Ritchie	67	7 74
Abraham Ridgely	58	6 64
John Rine's heirs	50	6 56
Jas. Robert's heirs	2 15	25 2 40
Michael Ruckle	91	11 1 05
Hezekiah Riley	17	1 18
Osborn Sprigg's heirs	1 00	12 1 12
Thomas Turner	67	7 74
John Tomlinson, Jr.	17	1 18
Jacob Van Meter	2 26	26 2 52
Ann A. & Hesther Van Bibber	2 12	25 2 37
Peter Wyant	83	8 91
George H. Vetter	2 00	24 2 24
Michael Foy	2 00	24 2 24
Jeremiah Hughes	1 00	12 1 12
James Kinkaid & Geo. Brace	42	5 47
Wm. Meley's heirs	1 34	1 48 1 48
Wm. McGruder	33	3 36
Richard Ridgely's heirs	2 00	21 2 24
Samuel Siler	3 34	38 3 72
John Simpkins's heirs	2 01	21 2 25
Benjamin Davis	1 81	20 2 01
James Forkner	2 67	27 2 97
John Firebank	1 33	15 1 48
Polly Johnson	1 00	12 1 12
Thos. Kennedy	7 00	84 7 84
Daniel Miller	95	10 5 105
Edward Peale	2 12	25 2 37
Henry Starbarn	2 07	20 2 27
Levi L. Stephenson	2 07	20 2 27
John Tomlinson's heirs	2 70	30 3 00
Thos. S. Theobald	1 70	20 2 10
David Anderson	1 40	16 1 56
George Hamilton	1 00	12 1 12
John Hughes	67	7 74
Samuel G. Jones	1 67	20 1 87
Michael Miller	4 00	47 4 47
Mary Murdock	5 15	61 5 76
Edward Peall	50	6 56
William B. Shaw	31	3 36
Charles F. Brodhead & Geo. McGruder	1 11	13 1 24
John C. Beally's heirs	27	3 30
Mary H. Brooke	53	6 56
Jacob Blubaugh	3 01	36 3 37
John Burley	51	6 56
George W. Peter	10 02	132 10 32
James Beatty	2 14	26 2 40
George Cooke	3 27	39 3 66
Philip Hogans	17	1 18
Catharine Seagriff	8	9 9
Jas. Timmon's heirs	8 24	98 9 32
Eli Williams's heirs	1 33	16 1 49
Rd. Burgess's heirs	2 01	31 2 32
Oliver Cromwell	67	7 74
Phil. Cromwell's heirs	43	5 47
Charles F. Hettick	51	6 56
John W. Harris	2 54	30 2 84
James Johnson	15	1 16
Peter Jolly	1 30	14 1 44
John M. Johnson	1 00	12 1 12
Thornon B. James	1 01	12 1 13
John P. Kennedy	65	7 72
Samuel Londermilk	8	9 9
Jacob Ouant	2 03	24 2 27
Lemuel Pugh	25	2 27
John Shelborn's heirs	1 11	13 1 24

Jacob Taylor's heirs, 15 1 16  
John Wright, 15 1 16  
Catharine Waggoner, 11 1 12  
Edward Beatty, 3 52 40 3 92  
Doct. Charles Beatty, 67 7 74  
Nicholas Brewer, 1 27 14 1 41  
Apollis Brackett, 66 7 73  
John Donovan's heirs, 49 5 54  
John Deskin's heirs, 66 7 73  
And. & John Ellicott, 18 1 19  
Walter Fernandez & F. Lucas, Jr., 6 88 80 7 98  
Samuel Goodrick, 83 9 92  
James P. Heath, 53 6 59  
Isaac Osman's heirs, 4 13 49 4 62  
Richard J. Orme, 79 8 87  
Samuel Pugh, 25 2 27  
John Robinson, 21 2 23  
C. Stone's heirs, 6 50 75 7 25  
George Shambaugh, 42 5 47  
Ch'n. Varsant's heirs, 47 5 52  
Robert Vason, 36 3 39  
Robert Anderson, 99 10 1 09  
Isaac Peaver, 27 2 29  
John W. Pratt's heirs, 19 50 2 28 21 78  
Ch'n. Keller & Francis Foutan, 1 15 12 1 27  
William Lazier, 63 7 73  
Hugh Middleton, 27 2 29  
Thos. G. McCulloh, 34 3 37  
H. McKinley & N. Cochran, 36 3 39  
William Potts, 31 3 34  
George Ziemmerla, 17 1 18  
James English, 50 6 56  
Thomas Lazier, 1 00 12 1 12  
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Co., 1 01 12 1 13

**Notice is hereby given,**  
That if the county charges due on the lands charged on the books of the Commissioners of Allegany county, to the foregoing persons, shall not be paid to Jona. Mayberry, Esq., Collector of said county, or to Messrs. Branner & Forney, his agents in Baltimore, are hereby authorized to demand and receive from the foregoing persons, the amount annexed to their names respectively, for their proportion of advertising.  
By order of the Commissioners for Allegany county, **RICH'D BEALL, Clk.**

**HOUSES AND LOTS IN EASTON STILL FOR SALE.**  
The Subscriber offers at private sale, on the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say:—  
1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. William H. Thomas, and now occupied by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.  
2. The small brick Dwelling House, situated on Washington street opposite to Port St. which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs also through to Harrison Street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.  
3. The 2d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings commonly called Earle's Row; on Washington street extended.  
4. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situated on Aurora street, in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same.  
For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. John Leeds Kerr.  
**MARIA ROGERS.**  
Perry Hall, Oct. 5, 1833. (W)

**Administrator's Notice.**  
The subscriber having obtained letters of Administration on the personal estate of Wm. Harwood, late of Talbot county dec'd. informs as are due said estate, that unless they call upon the subscriber and settle with him, or make him satisfaction for the settlement of the same, he will not again call upon them, as he deems this a sufficient notice, therefore if any should neglect to attend to this notice, they must expect to be dealt with as the law directs as the subscriber intends the law to be his guide in this case, without respect to persons. I certainly shall make my collections as soon as the law will admit me to do so.  
**HENRY D. HARWOOD, adm'r.**  
of Wm. Harwood, dec'd.  
Easton, March 22, 3w W

**NOTICE.**  
The subscriber gives notice to all persons interested, that it is necessary that business in his hands should be promptly closed, as he is determined that his securities shall not suffer by any delay.  
He also wishes to call attention to the notice of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will be seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is placed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement and the TENTH of the present month is fixed as the time by which it must be closed.— Those who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will, it is expected, attend to this notice—those who neglect must abide the consequences.  
**JO: GRAHAM, Shff.**  
March 4—25

**Great Bargains! Great Bargains!**  
ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE  
**COACH, GIG & HARNESS**



**MANUFACTORY**  
OF  
**ANDERSON & HOPKINS**  
In the Town of Easton, Talbot Co. Md.  
THE Subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to those gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they commenced the above Business; & beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,  
a superior assortment of articles in their line  
CONSISTING IN PART OF

**Eight new Gigs,**  
price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various dits, of us & finish—also SIX second hand dits, of various prices, and too good

**SULKIES,**  
one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs, and a splendid assortment of

**NEW HARNESS,**  
all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or goods, paper, and liberal prices given for old Carriages in exchange.  
They have under a y a first rate Coach, and a number of GIGS, in an unfinished state, which can be finished, at the shortest notice, and to any particular actions, according to order. They have also  
a large assortment of

**MATERIALS**  
in their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial COACHEES, BAROUCHES, GIGS, &c. &c. as any establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and durable manner, and steel springs of every description, made and repaired, all of which will be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

The Public's Obit Serv's  
**ANDERSON & HOPKINS.**  
N. B. A. & H. have also for sale, a large & superior turning Lathe, and tools, which can be bought low. Two boys of good steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, the one at the woodwork, and the other at the turning Branch of the Business. Letters addressed to Anderson and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county Md. specifying the kind of carriage wanted, will be promptly attended to, and the carriage brought to their own door.  
Feb. 15 3m  
The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will publish the above three months.

**PROSPECTUS**  
Of a weekly newspaper, to be published in the town of Denton, Caroline county, Md., under the title of the  
**Caroline Advocate.**

The Subscriber, being solicited by a number of worthy and reputable gentlemen of Caroline county, to establish a free and impartial Newspaper, under the above title, open to all, and influenced by none, has thought proper to put forth these proposals, hoping they will meet with that kind encouragement from the public, which will enable him to proceed in the undertaking.

As the general design of this paper is both to amuse and instruct, the publisher's chief care and attention will be to render it as useful as possible for those purposes; to which end, every article of news, and all other matter of importance will be faithfully inserted; and he doubts not of being able to give satisfaction through the kind assistance which many of his friends have promised him; and at the same time, that he humbly hopes and requests the aid and assistance of the learned, ingenious, and curious, (hereby assuring them, that whatever essays they may please to favour him with, for the promoting of useful knowledge, and the general good of mankind, shall be gratefully received and inserted,) he must also except and declare against every thing injurious to religion, to good sense, or good manners; against public or private scandal, and against all party libels. Upon these principles and these only, he takes the liberty of requesting the patronage of the public; assuring them that the utmost exertion of his abilities and industry in every particular will be used to make his paper as improving, instructing and entertaining as possible.

The first number will be issued in May next, or, if a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, sooner.

**TERMS.**  
THE CAROLINE ADVOCATE will be published every Saturday morning, printed on a fine super-royal sheet, with good type, at \$2 dollars per annum, payable in advance, two dollars and fifty cents, payable within six months, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid until the expiration of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, will be inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS will be required for every subsequent insertion.—Larger ones in proportion.

**THOMAS E. MARTIN.**  
Denton, Md. March 29th, 1834.  
\*Editors of Newspapers in this and the adjoining States will confer a favor by inserting the above.

**BY AUTHORITY.**  
By the House of Delegates,  
Annapolis, March 15th, 1834.

**ORDERED,** That the Clerk of the Executive Council, be required to cause to be published, forthwith, in two of the Newspapers in the city of Baltimore, and in one of the Newspapers in each of the counties, (one of which shall be the Cumberland Advocate) in which a Newspaper is printed, the following acts of the present session, to wit:

1—"A further supplement to an act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing Free Schools in the several counties therein named."  
2—"A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers."  
3—"A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to Free Negroes and Slaves."  
4—"A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to Sheriffs, and for other purposes."

5—"A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to amend and reduce into system the laws to direct descents."  
6—"An act to encourage the more effectual apprehending of runaway Servants & Slaves."  
7—"A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb."

8—"An act, entitled, An act to extend the powers of the Chancery Court, and the county Courts, as Courts of Equity."  
9—"A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act to regulate Public Ferries."

10—"A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to the People of colour in this State, passed at December session, 1831, chapter 281."

11—"A supplement to the act, entitled, An act relating to the importation of passengers."  
12—"An act relating to Mortgages."

**COUNCIL CHAMBER,**  
Annapolis, March 20, 1834.  
IN compliance with the foregoing order, I request that the acts of the late session of the General Assembly designated as aforesaid, be published once a week for three weeks, in the following Newspapers, viz:—The Maryland Republican, at Annapolis; the Patriot and the Chronicle in Baltimore; the Examiner, at Frederick; the Torch Light, at Hagerstown; the Advocate, at Cumberland; the Journal at Rockville; the Citizen, at Bel Air; the Banner, at Upper Marlborough; the Republican, at Elkton; the Inquirer, at Chestertown; the Times, at Centreville; the Gazette, at Easton; the Chronicle, at Cambridge; the Herald, at Princess Anne; and the Messenger, at Snow Hill.

**THOS. CULBRETH, Clk.**  
of the Council.

**By the House of Delegates,**  
Annapolis, March 15th, 1834.  
**ORDERED,** That the Clerk of the Council cause to be published in two Newspapers in the city of Baltimore, and in two Newspapers in each county where there are two papers published, and in one paper in each county where but one paper is published, the act, entitled, "An act making it penal to sell a certain description of property under certain circumstances."

**COUNCIL CHAMBER,**  
Annapolis, March 20th, 1834.  
IN compliance with the foregoing order, I request the Editors of the following Newspapers, viz: the Republican and Gazette, at Annapolis; the Patriot and Chronicle, in Baltimore; the Torch Light and Herald, at Frederick; the Citizen and Advocate, at Cumberland; the Journal and Free Press, at Rockville; the Citizen and Republican, at Bel Air; the Banner, at Upper Marlborough; the Republican, at Elkton; the Courant, at Port Deposit; the Inquirer at Chestertown; the Times, at Centreville; the Gazette and Whig, at Easton; the Chronicle, at Cambridge; the Herald, at Princess Anne; and the Messenger, at Snow Hill; to publish the act designated in said order, once a week for three weeks.

**THOS. CULBRETH, Clk.**  
of the Council.

**By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES,**  
Annapolis, March 15th, 1834.  
**ORDERED,** That the Clerk of the Executive Council, be required to cause to be published, immediately after the present session of the Legislature, in two of the newspapers in the city of Baltimore, and in two newspapers in the city of Philadelphia, and in one newspaper in each of the counties in this State in which a newspaper is printed, the following act of the present session, to wit: "An act to prevent the destruction of Oysters in the waters of this State."

**COUNCIL CHAMBER,**  
Annapolis, March 15th, 1834.  
IN compliance with the foregoing order, I request the Editors of the following newspapers, viz: the Republican, at Annapolis; the Patriot and Chronicle, in Baltimore; the National Gazette and Inquirer, in Philadelphia; the Examiner at Frederick; the Torch Light, at Hagerstown; the Citizen, at Bel Air; the Banner, at Upper Marlborough; the Republican, at Elkton; the Inquirer at Chestertown; the Times, at Centreville; the Gazette, at Easton; the Chronicle, at Cambridge; the Herald, at Princess Anne; and the Messenger, at Snow Hill; to publish the act designated in said order, once a week for three weeks.

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**THOS. CULBRETH, Clk.**  
of the Council.

**By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES,**  
Annapolis, March 15th, 1834.  
**ORDERED,** That the Clerk of the Council cause to be published, weekly, for three weeks, in some newspaper in each of

the Counties of this State, where a newspaper may be published, and one in the city of Baltimore, the "Additional supplement to an act to regulate the issuing of Licenses to Traders, Keepers of Ordinaries, and others," passed at the present session.

**COUNCIL CHAMBER,**  
Annapolis, March 20th, 1834.  
IN compliance with the foregoing order, I request the Editors of the following newspapers, viz: the Republican, at Annapolis; the Patriot, in Baltimore; the Examiner, at Frederick; the Torch Light, at Hagerstown; the Citizen, at Bel Air; the Banner, at Upper Marlborough; the Republican, at Elkton; the Inquirer, at Chestertown; the Times, at Centreville; the Gazette, at Easton; the Chronicle, at Cambridge; the Herald, at Princess Anne; and the Messenger, at Snow Hill; to publish the act designated in said order, once a week for three weeks.

**THOS. CULBRETH, Clk.**  
of the Council.

**AN ACT.**  
A further supplement to an act, entitled, an act for the distribution of a certain fund, for the purpose of establishing Free Schools in the several counties therein mentioned.

Whereas by the act of Assembly of eighteen hundred and thirty, chapter one hundred and seven, the trustees appointed under the authority of that act, are required to report to the Orphans Court of Somerset county, on the second Tuesday of April, and second Tuesday in October annually, an accurate account of the distribution of the fund committed to their charge, and also the number of pupils educated out of the said funds, designating the sex and age of said pupils; AND WHEREAS, confusion has arisen in consequence of such semi-annual reports—for remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the trustees appointed by virtue of said act, shall report to said Orphans Court on the second Tuesday in October next, and on said day annually thereafter, an accurate account of the distribution of the fund committed to their charge, and also the number of pupils educated out of the said fund, designating the sex and age of said pupils, in lieu of the requisition of the 7th section a-bove referred to, Provided, that the act of 1830, chap. 100, be not altered in any other particular.

**By the House of Delegates,**  
Feb. 21, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 12th day of February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
**LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.**

**By the Senate,** Feb. 21, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 7th day of February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
**JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clk.**  
**JAMES THOMAS.**

**AN ACT.**  
A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act, for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all deeds or instruments of writing, which have been taken, executed and acknowledged, within this State, since the first day of September last, which may not have been certified by the takers of the acknowledgements of said deeds or instruments of writing, as required by the act of December Session, eighteen hundred and thirty one, chapter two hundred and five, be and the same are hereby confirmed and made valid, to all intents and purposes. Provided, That in all other respects the said deeds or instruments of writing have been executed, acknowledged and recorded in conformity with the laws relating to the subject at that time in force in this State.

**By the House of Delegates,**  
February 21, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 20th day of February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
**LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.**

**By the Senate,** Feb. 21, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 15th day of February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
**JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clk.**  
**JAMES THOMAS.**

**AN ACT.**  
A further supplement to an act, entitled, "An act relating to Free Negroes and Slaves."

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall be lawful for any citizen of this State, who has acquired or may hereafter acquire, by marriage or bequest, or in course of distribution, in another State, District or Territory, any slave or slaves, being slaves for life, or any person or persons, who reside, or may have resided, out of the State, and who may remove, or have removed into the same, with a bona fide intention of becoming a citizen thereof, to introduce into the State, any Slave or Slaves, owned, or so acquired by them; Provided, the person so removing shall, within thirty days after the removal of such slave or slaves into the State, make affidavit before some Justice of the Peace of the County into which he or she may remove, and have the same filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of said County, of his or her intention to become a citizen of the State, and provided also, that the person so removing or acquiring, shall, within the

**By the House of Delegates,**  
February 21, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 20th day of February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
**LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.**

**By the Senate,** Feb. 21, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 15th day of February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
**JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clk.**  
**JAMES THOMAS.**

**AN ACT.**  
A supplement to the act entitled, "An act to amend and reduce into one system the laws to direct descents."

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That hereafter, in all cases where land has been sold by Commissioners appointed under the act to which this is a supplement, or when any person has elected to take land under said act, the County Court of the county where the land lies, upon being satisfied that the purchase money for said land has been paid, or brought into court to be paid, to the person or persons entitled to the same, may, upon the application of the purchaser, or person electing to take, or any other person who may have become entitled to said land in any manner, order a deed of conveyance to be made to such purchaser or person entitled; and also appoint one of said Commissioners, or in case of the death or absence of all of them, some other person, to execute such deed; and that such deed, when so executed by such Commissioner, or other person, and re-

**By the House of Delegates,**  
March 12, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 4th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
**LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.**

**By the Senate,** March 12th, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 15th day of February 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
**JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clk.**  
**JAMES THOMAS.**

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A supplement to the act entitled, "An act to amend and reduce into one system the laws to direct descents."

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**By the House of Delegates,**  
March 12, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 4th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
**LOUIS GASSAWAY, Cl**



corded as deeds are required by law to be executed and recorded, shall vest in the person or persons to whom the same may be made the legal title to said lands as fully as if a deed had been made by all of the original Commissioners, or a majority of them, as required by the act to which this is a supplement.

**By the House of Delegates,**  
March 12, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the House the 4th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
L. GASSAWAY, Clerk.

**By the Senate,** March 12, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 7th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
J. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.  
JAMES THOMAS.

**AN ACT.**  
*An act to encourage the more effectual apprehending of Runaway Servants and Slaves.*  
WHEREAS, by the fifth section of an act, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and six, chapter eighty one, relating to runaway Servants and Slaves, it is provided that any person or persons seizing and taking up such runaway, shall have and receive six dollars; AND WHEREAS, from experience, it is ascertained the sum is insufficient to give that impetus to the apprehension of such runaways, as the case really deserves, and to remedy the evil thereof,  
Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, the sum allowed for seizing, taking up and securing any runaway Slave from this or any other State, as provided by the fifth section of the act passed in eighteen hundred and six, above referred to, shall be thirty dollars instead of six dollars, as provided for by said original act, to be recovered according to the provisions of said original act, from the party owning or holding such slave.

**By the House of Delegates,**  
March 12, 1834.  
This engrossed bill the original of which passed this House the 26th of February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

**By the Senate,** March 12, 1834.  
This engrossed bill the original of which passed the Senate February 25, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.  
JAMES THOMAS.

**AN ACT.**  
*A supplement to the act entitled "an act for the education of the indigent deaf and dumb of this State."*  
Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That if any deaf and dumb person, who may be a resident of any of the counties of this State, be sent to the Pennsylvania Institution to be educated at the charge of the State, shall not be sent to, and have entered said Institution as a pupil within twelve months, after having been so selected, such deaf and dumb person shall forfeit the right conferred by said selection, and the Governor may select another in his or her place.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That in making selections of deaf and dumb under this act, and the act to which this is a supplement, the following rules shall be observed, 1st one shall be selected from each county, and the city of Baltimore from which a return shall have been received and from which none has heretofore been selected and sent to the Institution, 2d, if after one shall have been selected from each county and the city of Baltimore, having made a return, the whole number provided for by law, shall not have been obtained, then another shall be selected from the county or the city of Baltimore from which the greatest number has been returned, and so on, another from the county having returned the next highest number, until the whole number shall have been obtained.

Section 3. And be it enacted, That after the whole number provided for by law shall be in the Institution, whenever a vacancy or vacancies shall occur, and be made known to the Governor, he shall immediately make a selection, or selections to fill such vacancy or vacancies, observing the rule prescribed in the preceding section of this act.

**By the House of Delegates,**  
March 12, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 15th Jan. 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

**By the Senate,** March 12, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 21st Feb. 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.  
JAMES THOMAS.

**AN ACT.**  
*An act to extend the powers of the Chancery Court and the County Courts as Courts of Equity.*  
WHEREAS, the act of Assembly of 1795, chap. 72, sec. 6, makes it the duty of the Chancellor or county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, to be satisfied of the justice of a claim of any creditor or creditors against any idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis; and also, that it will be advantageous and beneficial to the estate of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, that a sale of his or her personal or real property or estate should be made, and remedy thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be necessary in cases of applications of any such creditor or creditors, now or hereafter depending before the Chancellor or County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, that such Chancellor or County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, shall be satisfied that a sale of the personal or real property, or estate of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis for discharging and paying the claim or claims of such creditor or creditors of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis will be advantageous to such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, but that a sale may be made without such requisition; Provided always, That this act shall not be construed to repeal the act of 1795: chap. 72, in any other particular.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That on application by the trustee of any idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, to the Court of Chancery, or to the Baltimore County Court as a Court of Equity it shall and may be lawful for the Court, on being satisfied by return of Commissioners appointed to enquire or otherwise, that the same will be advantageous for the interests of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, to order and decree in manner and under the regulations provided by the act of December session, 1831, chapter 311, in case of infants, the leasing for any term of years, renewable forever, or otherwise, and on such conditions as the Court shall approve, any ground, or real property, or estate of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, situate in the city of Baltimore, and further, that on application as aforesaid, and it appearing in manner aforesaid, advantageous as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such Court, on application as aforesaid, to authorize such trustee or trustees to accept the surrender of any lease, now existing or hereafter to be executed, of any ground, or real property, or estate in the city of Baltimore, of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, with a view to a new lease or leases being ordered and decreed in manner aforesaid, of such ground, real property, or estate either or in several parcels, or of any part of such ground, real property or estate.

**By the House of Delegates,**  
March 12, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 7th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

**By the Senate,** March 12, 1834.  
This engrossed bill the original of which passed the Senate the 4th February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.  
JAMES THOMAS.

**AN ACT.**  
*A further supplement to an act entitled, "an act to regulate public Ferries."*  
WHEREAS, sundry citizens of Somerset county have represented to this General Assembly, that the interests of said county would be greatly promoted by purchasing Ferry Boats at the expense of said county, and the petition of said citizens appearing reasonable; Wherefore

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the levy court of Somerset county are hereby authorized at their discretion to purchase or contract for the building of Ferry Boats for the public Ferries in said county, the cost of which shall be taxed as other county charges.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That the Ferry man who shall be appointed and licensed by the levy court of said county shall enter into bond with sufficient security to the levy court of said county in such penalty as said court may direct conditioned for the preservation and safe keeping of said Boats.

Section 3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, inconsistent with the above, be and the same are hereby repealed.

**By the House of Delegates,**  
March 12th, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 7th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

**By the Senate,** March 12th 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 3d of March 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.  
JAMES THOMAS.

**AN ACT.**  
*A further supplement to an act relating to the People of Colour in this State, passed at December session, 1831 chapter 281.*

WHEREAS, by the act, entitled, "an act relating to the people of colour in this State," passed at Dec. session, 1831, chapter 281, the proportion of tax to be paid by Baltimore city and county, was not accurately defined;— Therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Commissioners of Baltimore county, shall, annually hereafter, levy and collect upon the taxable property of said county, without the limits of the city of Baltimore, the sum of one thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-six cents; and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, shall, annually hereafter, levy and collect upon the taxable property of said city the sum of one thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty cents, to carry into effect the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners of Baltimore county, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, shall, on or before the first day of July next, pay into the Treasury of this State the sums respectively due by them, under the provisions of the eighth section of the act above referred to, that is to say, two thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-two cents, by the said Commissioners; and three thousand, eight hundred and ninety three dollars and sixty cents, by the Mayor and City Council, the same shall be considered as a full release of all claims for arrears against the said city and county due under the provisions of the aforesaid act.

**By the Senate,** March 12, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 7th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
J. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.  
JAMES THOMAS.

**AN ACT.**  
*A supplement to the act entitled "an act relating to the importation of Passengers."*

WHEREAS doubts are entertained whether under the act to which this is a supplement, the Mayor and city Council of Baltimore may pay over to the German society of Maryland and the Librarian society of Baltimore a part of any other sums than those received under said act, for the forfeitures thereby provided for; AND WHEREAS it was the design of said act to entitle said societies, to a proportion of all sums received thereunder, to a proportion of the passengers therein mentioned, and that it is proper that a proportion of such sums should be secured to said societies, therefore—

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Mayor and city Council of Baltimore, be and hereby is authorized to pay over to the said societies two fifths of, as well all sums that have been or shall hereafter be received from or on account of passengers aforesaid, for and on account of the assessment of one dollar and fifty cents, for each passenger provided for in the act to which this is a supplement as of all other sums now received, or to be hereafter received for or on account of forfeitures or otherwise by the Mayor and city Council of Baltimore under and by virtue of said act, in the proportions between said societies respectively as follows: that is to say: to the German society in proportion to the amounts received as aforesaid from or on account of German and Swiss Passengers and as to the Librarian society in proportion to the amounts received from or on account of Irish passengers and that such payments as to all future accruing receipts aforesaid, shall be made annually hereafter.

**By the House of Delegates,**  
March 15, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 12th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

**By the Senate** March 15, 1834.  
This engrossed bill the original of which passed the Senate the 5th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.  
JAMES THOMAS.

**AN ACT.**  
*An act, entitled, an act making it penal to sell a certain description of property, under certain circumstances.*

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That whenever an action of replevin shall be brought in this State, and the property in dispute shall be any mulatto, negro, or negro slave, it shall not be lawful for either plaintiff or defendant, or any other person, in whose possession such mulatto, negro, or negro slave shall be, to sell such mulatto, negro, or negro slave, until such action of replevin shall first have been determined, and any sale thus made shall be void, unless an order of the Court authorizing such sale be first had and obtained.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That every person, his, or her counsellors, aiders or abettors, who shall be duly convicted of selling or transporting such mulatto, negro, or negro slave, beyond the limits of this State, before the final decision of said action of replevin, or without an order of the Court as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be sentenced to undergo a confinement in the Penitentiary for a period of time not less than two nor more than ten years, to be treated as the law directs; Provided nevertheless, this second section shall not extend to any person or persons, who by the finding of the jury in such action of replevin, shall be determined to be the rightful owner or owners of such mulatto, negro, or negro slave.

**By the House of Delegates,**  
March 15, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 15th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

**By the Senate,** March 15, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 15th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.  
JAMES THOMAS.

**AN ACT.**  
*An additional supplement to "an act to regulate the issuing of licences to traders, keepers of ordinaries and others."*

WHEREAS, it is understood that the act entitled "an act to regulate the issuing of licences to traders, keepers of ordinaries and others," has been so construed as to extend to the keepers of victualling houses, cook shops, or oyster houses, all the privileges, rights and powers of keepers of ordinaries, taverns or public inns, contrary to the manifest intention and meaning of the law and to the great injury of the public revenue, for remedy thereof by more notable discrimination.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the thirtieth day of April next, license to keep a victualling house, cook shop or oyster house, shall not authorize or be construed to authorize the vending of bartering, furnishing, or permitting the use thereof of spirituous liquors in any manner or quantity whatsoever, nor the keeping "of an ordinary, tavern, or public inn."

**By the House of Delegates,**  
March 15, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 15th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

**By the Senate,** March 15, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 15th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.  
JAMES THOMAS.

**AN ACT.**  
*An act to prevent the destruction of Oysters in the waters of this State.*

WHEREAS the destruction of oysters in the waters of this State, is seriously apprehended, from the destructive instruments used in taking them, therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall be unlawful, for any person, to use any of the waters of this State, with a scoop or drag, or any other instrument than such tongs and rakes as are now in use, and authorized by law and all persons whatever are hereby forbid the use of such instruments, in taking or catching oysters in the waters of this State, on pain of forfeiting to the State the boat or vessel employed for the purpose, together with her papers furniture tackle and apparel, and all things on board the same.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That the Sheriffs of the counties bordering on the said waters, are hereby charged with the execution of this law; and if any of the said Sheriffs, shall be at any time hereafter credibly informed of the violation of the same, or upon his own view it shall appear to him, that any person or persons, are or have been engaged in using a scoop or drag, or other instrument hereby prohibited in taking or catching oysters in the waters of this State, it shall be his duty to seize and take into his possession, the boat or vessel thus unlawfully employed, together with her papers furniture, tackle and apparel, and all things on board the same, and to arrest and take into his custody, all the boatmen belonging to the said boat or vessel, and carry them before a justice of the peace of his county, representing to the Justice the breach of the law committed, and naming to him the witnesses to support the charge, and the said Justice shall be, and he is hereby authorized to take cognizance of the offence then charged, and shall docket the case in the name of the State against the boatmen in the custody of the Sheriff, and shall immediately summon before him the witnesses named by the Sheriff and all witnesses that may be named to him by the boatmen, and shall examine the said witnesses on oath, with the said Sheriff if necessary, and enquire fully into the alleged offence, of which finding a scoop or drag or other prohibited instrument, on board such boat or vessel shall be considered prima facie evidence of guilt, and after a full investigation of the case, if the Justice shall think the charge groundless, he shall immediately discharge the said boatmen and restore to them the boat or vessel seized by the Sheriff, and all things belonging to her, but if he shall be of opinion, that oysters have been taken and caught in contravention to this act, he shall impose fines not exceeding five dollars on each of the boatmen engaged therein, and shall commit them to the jail of the county, in the event of not paying their fines thus imposed, and the finding of the boatmen shall be final as to them; and he shall judge and condemn as forfeited the boat or vessel in possession of the Sheriff, together with her papers, furniture tackle and apparel, and all things on board of her at the time of her seizure and pronounce the same to be the property of the State.

Section 3. And be it enacted, That if the boatmen of the condemned boat or vessel, or any of them, shall think him or themselves aggrieved by such condemnation, or if they shall be at liberty to appeal from the judgment of the Justice of the Peace, at any time within ten days from the rendition thereof, to the next county court of the county wherein said judgment may have been rendered, the Justices of which are hereby empowered and directed, upon the petition of the applicant or applicants, in a summary way, and without any unnecessary delay, to hear the allegations and proofs in the case, and to affirm or reverse the Justice's judgment of condemnation, as to them may seem right, and in case of affirmance to adjudge to the State, the costs incurred in defending the said appeal, and it shall be in the election of the said appellant or appellants, to have a decision of the appeal in a summary way by the Justices, or a trial by jury, before the said county court.

Section 4. And be it enacted, That proceedings on the judgment of the Justices of the Peace, shall not be stayed by any appeal, unless the appellant or appellants within ten days after the rendition of the judgment, shall enter into an appeal bond to the State, with two sufficient securities, to be approved of by the said Justice, in a penal sum of double the amount in value of the boat, or vessel, and property seized, to be estimated by the said Justice, conditioned to prosecute with effect, his or their appeal, to the next County Court of the county where the proceedings before the Justice shall have been had; and it shall be the duty of the Justice taking the said appeal bond immediately to lodge the same with the clerk of the County Court of his county, that suit or suits may be brought by the attorney General or his deputies, in case of a forfeiture of the same, for the use of the State, which suit or suits may be prosecuted, on a certified copy thereof, under the hand and seal of the said clerk, in any of the courts of this State.

Section 5. And be it enacted, That if within ten days from the rendition of the judgment, no appeal bond is accepted by the Justice of the Peace to arrest further proceedings on the said judgment, it shall be the duty of the sheriff, after having given ten days notice by public advertisement, to sell to the best advantage for cash, for the benefit of the State, the boat or vessel in his possession, together with the papers, furniture, tackle and apparel; and if necessary, to make said sale by notice in the city of Baltimore or elsewhere; and he is hereby directed to account with the Treasurer of his State for the proceeds of such sale, in the same manner he accounts for fines and forfeitures, and under the same responsibility, satisfying an account on oath, with the said Treasurer, all expenses necessarily incurred by him in the seizure, disposition and sale of the said property, and paying the balance that remains to the said Treasurer, upon which balance the Treasurer is authorized to allow him a compensation of ten per centum, for his trouble for conducting the said business; and the said Treasurer, is further authorized and required to pay over the then remaining balance to the Commissioners of the School fund, or to any other officers appointed, by law, or hereafter to be appointed, or to their order, to be by them paid over in equal proportion [to the trustees of the common schools, that may be in operation] in the county where the offender shall be arrested and convicted, for the use of said schools.

Section 6. And be it enacted, That if resistance be apprehended by the Sheriff engaged in the execution of this law, he shall summon to his aid the posse comitatus of his county, armed and equipped as the occasion may require, and shall press into his service any Steamboat, not actually engaged in conveying the public mail,

or other vessel whatever, at the risk and expense of the State, and proceed therewith without delay to perform his duty, and if resistance be made to the Sheriff by the boatmen of boat, or vessel, or others, in seizing the same, taking such boatmen such resistance in the boatmen or others, shall be deemed a misdemeanor against the laws of this State, punishable by the Grand Jury of the county whose officer is resisted, and punishable in the county court, by fine and imprisonment as other misdemeanors are punished; and other persons than boatmen charged with resisting the Sheriff, shall be arrested by him, and carried before the justice and with the boatmen shall be treated by the justice as all other persons charged with being offenders against the criminal laws of this State.

Section 7. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall obstruct the navigation of any of the creeks or rivers of this State by throwing into the waters thereof, heaps of refuse in the process of picking the oysters for market, they shall be liable to, and incur a penalty not exceeding the sum of five dollars for each and every offence to be recovered before a Justice of the peace, one half to go to the informer, and the other half to the State, and the party offending shall stand committed until the said fine and all costs be paid.

Section 8. And be it enacted, That the act entitled "an act for the protection of the oysters in the waters of the Eastern Shore of this State" be and the same is hereby repealed, with all the supplements to the same and that all acts heretofore passed on this subject, inconsistent with, or repugnant to the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed; provided such repeal, shall in no case, be construed to affect any suit or action now pending under the provisions of the said act and several supplements thereto.

**By the House of Delegates,**  
March 15, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 5th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

**By the Senate,** March 15, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 14th of March 1834, was this day read and assented to.  
By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.  
JAMES THOMAS.

**AN ACT.**  
*The Act respecting Mortgages, in our next.*

The following paper was read before the late meeting of the Agricultural Board for the Eastern Shore, and by them referred to its publishing committee, to be presented for publication:

The season being near at hand when experience teaches us that we may expect the Spring ravages of the "Hessian fly," it is considered a matter worthy of every exertion to try to find out any practical means of diminishing or preventing the destruction occasioned by this insect.

The precise period of the Spring when the "Hessian fly" is brought into active life, depends upon the temperature of the weather, which hastens or retards it as its general nature is milder or colder. The opinion is said to be derived from observation, that from the 10th to the 20th of April, according to the temperature of the weather, sometimes before the eggs of the "Hessian fly" are deposited on the blades of the growing wheat by the newly created fly, and when deposited, speedily gravitate, or are carried down, by moisture perhaps, rain and dew, into the crown or germinating point in the wheat plant, where the egg now quickly hatches from increased warmth in the atmosphere, and the progeny goes through its varied progress to maturity—during which progress the destruction is committed—and this is experienced from about the 25th of April to the 20th or 25th of May. The first visible effect from the "Hessian fly," is that the wheat ceases to grow—in a day or two afterwards it visibly declines. Upon the exhibition of either of these two appearances, it will be too late to apply a remedy.

It is further alleged in proof, that these eggs deposited upon the blades of the wheat, are distinctly discernible by the naked eye, but much more so by the aid of a common burning or magnifying glass, at some period in these ten days, viz. from 10th to 20th of April.

Upon these suggestions it is submitted, whether rolling the wheat well, at some period within these ten days, if a precise day for rolling to be directed by each farmer's own observation on the deposit of the egg, or by his own judgment, guided by the state of the weather, would not be likely to destroy the eggs laid upon the blade, if rolled before the egg settled down into the germinating point of the wheat plant? Or, if it is incorrect to say that the egg gravitates or settles down, it may be that the egg hatches on the blade of wheat where it is deposited by the fly, exposed to the sun (as the egg on the leaf of the tobacco plant does, from which the tobacco worm springs), and that the product of the egg, which to the eye is a small maggot, settles down. In this case the effect of rolling would be the same as the benefit could alone be calculated on, in either case, by the rolling being performed when the egg or maggot is on the surface of the leaf—for as soon as it gets down to the crown or germinating point of the wheat plant, it finds great if not complete protection, and every hour's growth of the plant gives it more and more defence against external pressure.

No danger of ill to the wheat need to be apprehended from rolling.

Another experiment is also suggested—viz. Instead of rolling the wheat at this time when the egg or maggot is to be found on the leaf, to feed down the wheat as rapidly as possible for a few days,

by turning in open it all the horses, sheep and cattle; supposing that they will destroy, by trampling and feeding, the egg or insect that may be upon the blades of the wheat. This experiment seems to be more hazardous than the rolling, yet it is stated to have been tried with complete success.

It is presumed that both the feeding and rolling must be done at a dry time, or more properly speaking, when the ground is not muddy—the rolling to be effectual, ought perhaps to be rapidly done both ways—that is, lengthways and crossways the lands of wheat.

It is suggested to those who may be disposed to make either or both of these experiments, to do it only on a part of their wheat, so as to be enabled to see if there be any difference between the rolled wheat and that which is not rolled—or between that which is fed down—and that which is not fed on—And further, to note down particularly the days of the month, which will also ascertain the number of days of rolling or feeding—and in the case of feeding, the number of stock of all kinds turned in, and the quantity of wheat fed down.

The results of such experiments, fairly tried and accurately made known, may be important.

**For the Eastern Gazette.**  
**To MR. BILLY BEARDLESS.**  
My Dear Sir:—It was with no inconsiderable degree of pleasure that I read in last Saturday's Gazette, your interesting and amusing communication, in answer to Mr. Doolittle, which appeared a short time since.

Your communication sir, is replete with judgment and discretion, and sorry I am that I cannot assent to the fact that your name, is like that of Mr. Doolittle, an appropriate one; for it has seldom been the case, during the whole course of my probationary pilgrimage through this "vale of tears," that I have met with a "Beardless Youth," possessing such sagacious "Wisdom," and great experience, as you evidently exhibit; unless he was by intuition, a paragon of "Wisdom and experience," fresh from the fount of infallible perfection;—if, sir, from the first dawn of intellectual understanding, upon a mind, richly endowed with natural talent, and supernatural comprehension, you had made the wearing of the fair your constant study, then perhaps, yet "a Beardless youth," you might have arrived at the "Wisdom" you so plainly exhibit; but I think not otherwise.—I will however take example from your precept, and endeavor to profit by your advice.

I would beg you, my dear sir, to loan me your dictionary as I presume you have one of "Webster's" best, for really the allusion of your phraseology is past my finite comprehension. A "Puke," what is it? I well recollect in years gone by, when Ague and Fever, was floating about our land, more plenty than silver dollars now are, my mother good old soul, used to give me something she called a "puke" which made me sick almost to death; the bare mention of which in your communication, almost made me do, what I believe is more modernly called "casualty or vomit"—if this is the meaning, was he unto him who would take me for one, for a mighty dose he would have of me, I tell you.

I have one of "Walker's" best, and have examined it particularly, and find this the only definition he gives, I therefore wait your explanation.

**ABRAHAM DOOLITTLE.**  
**Agoul Delivery.** The prisoners confined in the County goal at New Castle, effected their escape on Tuesday night. The circumstances as communicated to us, are as follows: the prisoners were confined in two apartments, one on the ground floor looking into the yard, and the other in the second story directly above. The prisoners in the lower room with the aid of a file or saw, cut through the iron grating of window, through which they could pass into the yard: the prisoners above cut a hole in the floor, large enough to enable them all to pass through into the room below and join their comrades. They had previous cut open their mattresses, and discharging the contents, converted the ticking into a rope ladder, with the aid of which one of the number, after they had got into the yard, scaled the high wall which incloses the yard, and going round to the gate, knocked off the lock, or outer fastening, and gave egress to the whole fraternity. Eleven of these minions of the moon are said to have thus effected their enlargement—among whom are three charged with robbing the William Penn one for horse stealing, one convicted of manslaughter, &c. &c. who had been kept in prison to satisfy costs. They were last seen we believe, about 2 o'clock in the morning, at Clark's Corner.

**Del. Jour. March 26.**  
The Mobile Register states that not less than fifteen hundred families from the United States have, gone into the neighboring Mexican province of Texas, during the late winter, with the intention of settling there.

There are serious apprehensions of renewed difficulties with Georgia, about the possession of the Indian lands.

by turning in open it all the horses, sheep and cattle; supposing that they will destroy, by trampling and feeding, the egg or insect that may be upon the blades of the wheat. This experiment seems to be more hazardous than the rolling, yet it is stated to have been tried with complete success.

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The results of such experiments, fairly tried and accurately made known, may be important.

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**To MR. BILLY BEARDLESS.**  
My Dear Sir:—It was with no inconsiderable degree of pleasure that I read in last Saturday's Gazette, your interesting and amusing communication, in answer to Mr. Doolittle, which appeared a short time since.

Your communication sir, is replete with judgment and discretion, and sorry I am that I cannot assent to the fact that your name, is like that of Mr. Doolittle, an appropriate one; for it has seldom been the case, during the whole course of my probationary pilgrimage through this "vale of tears," that I have met with a "Beardless Youth," possessing such sagacious "Wisdom," and great experience, as you evidently exhibit; unless he was by intuition, a paragon of "Wisdom and experience," fresh from the fount of infallible perfection;—if, sir, from the first dawn of intellectual understanding, upon a mind, richly endowed with natural talent, and supernatural comprehension, you had made the wearing of the fair your constant study, then perhaps, yet "a Beardless youth," you might have arrived at the "Wisdom" you so plainly exhibit; but I think not otherwise.—I will however take example from your precept, and endeavor to profit by your advice.

I would beg you, my dear sir, to loan me your dictionary as I presume you have one of "Webster's" best, for really the allusion of your phraseology is past my finite comprehension. A "Puke," what is it? I well recollect in years gone by, when Ague and Fever, was floating about our land, more plenty than silver dollars now are, my mother good old soul, used to give me something she called a "puke" which made me sick almost to death; the bare mention of which in your communication, almost made me do, what I believe is more modernly called "casualty or vomit"—if this is the meaning, was he unto him who would take me for one, for a mighty dose he would have of me, I tell you.

I have one of "Walker's" best, and have examined it particularly, and find this the only definition he gives, I therefore wait your explanation.

**ABRAHAM DOOLITTLE.**  
**Agoul Delivery.** The prisoners confined in the County goal at New Castle, effected their escape on Tuesday night. The circumstances as communicated to us, are as follows: the prisoners were confined in two apartments, one on the ground floor looking into the yard, and the other in the second story directly above. The prisoners in the lower room with the aid of a file or saw, cut through the iron grating of window, through which they could pass into the yard: the prisoners above cut a hole in the floor, large enough to enable them all to pass through into the room below and join their comrades. They had previous cut open their mattresses, and discharging the contents, converted the ticking into a rope ladder, with the aid of which one of the number, after they had got into the yard, scaled the high wall which incloses the yard, and going round to the gate, knocked off the lock, or outer fastening, and gave egress to the whole fraternity. Eleven of these minions of the moon are said to have thus effected their enlargement—among whom are three charged with robbing the William Penn one for horse stealing, one convicted of manslaughter, &c. &c. who had been kept in prison to satisfy costs. They were last seen we believe, about 2 o'clock in the morning, at Clark's Corner.

**Del. Jour. March 26.**  
The Mobile Register states that not less than fifteen hundred families from the United States have, gone into the neighboring Mexican province of Texas, during the late winter, with the intention of settling there.

There are serious apprehensions of renewed difficulties with Georgia, about the possession of the Indian lands.

**HASTON.**  
**EAS.**  
**Saturday**

The President Committee that relief—"Go to work hard as do, and they will be pretty talk for and night with lars, his underlings upon twenty five of the people's furnished to his people that he from his imper

Will the Far and submit to bushel upon e thirty, or forty bushel of whe cause Gen. Jac and the Jun destroy the U converting its machine to an they may mak do all they wa

It is not the bewail and ben dread their d sufferance has coinf for result ceased and gon tonly cast upon cicians merely are insolently hope, and we every thing n tion and law to raise a sen dent's friends ought to have

Mr. WHEE deliver a lectu ing at half pa on Monday v Protestant Cl very and Ge grams, very b W. is very h er, and we h pleasure and may attend h

We are received in Washington, her of Congre is familiar to yesterday, b said that he of the Capit the top of it. It may be Blair pleaded rage commit ington, that matic affectio his physician of opium.—

Congress rials protesti the deposits to Congress.



# EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Morning, April 5.

The President says to the Delaware Committee that waited upon him to beg relief—"Go home and tell your people to work hard and live economically as I do, and they will do well enough." This is pretty talk for one who is rioting day and night with his favorites, his counselors, his understrappers, and lickspittles, upon twenty five thousand dollars a year of the people's money in a grand palace furnished to him free cost by these very people that he drives off so insultingly from his imperial presence.

Will the Farmers of our country agree and submit to be taxed fifteen cents a bushel upon each bushel of corn, and thirty or forty cents a bushel for each bushel of wheat they have to sell, because Gen. Jackson, and Mr. Van Buren and their Junio of conspirators want to destroy the United States Bank, for not converting itself into an electioneering machine to answer their purposes—that they may make another Bank that will do all they want it to do.

It is not the suffering of the People we bewail and bemoan alone—we begin to dread their desperation—the point of endurance has its limits—who can account for results when a people are incensed and goaded by afflictions wantonly cast upon them by conspiring politicians merely to try experiments, as they are insolently and unfeelingly told? We hope, and we advise all to refrain from every thing not sanctioned by constitution and law—any plea would now do to raise a standing army, for the President's friends have already said that he ought to have a Body Guard.

Mr. WHEELER, we understand, will deliver a lecture on *Astronomy*, this evening at half past seven o'clock, and again on Monday evening, in the Methodist Protestant Church, illustrated by the Orery and German and English Diagrams, very brilliantly illuminated. Mr. W. is very highly spoken of as a lecturer, and we have no doubt, will give great pleasure and information to those who may attend his Lectures.

BALTIMORE April 2. We are informed that a letter was received in town this morning, from Washington, stating that Gen. Blair, member of Congress from S. C., whose name is familiar to the public, committed suicide yesterday, by shooting himself. It is said that he ascended to the main dome of the Capitol and committed the act on the top of it. It may be remembered that General Blair pleaded an apology for an outrage committed some time ago in Washington, that he was subject to a rheumatic affection of the head, for which his physician had prescribed large doses of opium.—*Gazette*.

CONGRESS. Great numbers of memorials protesting against the removal of the deposits, continue to be presented to Congress.

Mr. McLane, the Secretary of State, has published a note, contradicting a statement which lately appeared in the *Globe* relative to his not having received a certain letter from Mr. Duane, which the latter gentleman says he wrote to him. Mr. McLane did receive the letter. It is plain that Mr. McLane is out of favor.

THE VOTE. The Senate of the United States, with Roman firmness, have at length decided, by a vote of 28 to 18, that the removal of the deposits was illegal and unauthorized. Mr. Bell, of New Hampshire, and Mr. Chambers, of Maryland, were absent. Their votes would have made it thirty.

We understand, says the *Baltimore Chronicle*, that a clear majority of the whole voters of the 5th congressional district, have signed the instructions to Mr. Isaac McKim, requiring him either to vote for the future deposit of the public money in the Bank of the United States, or to resign his seat. Let the people elsewhere follow this example, and all will be well.

Two Austrian frigates have arrived at New York from Trieste, via Gibraltar, with 234 Polish refugees: An American gentleman, Mr. Fritzmanns Calhoun, of Philadelphia, piloted them across the Atlantic.

The Stockholders of the Girard Bank, Philadelphia, by a vote in general meeting, as well as by signatures from holders of 16,050 shares—(considerably more than a majority)—obtained since the meeting, have instructed the directors of that institution to restore the United States deposits. The officers have approved the restoration.

BALTIMORE CITY.—A meeting of Jackson men have nominated James Hunt for re-election as Mayor.

The Post Office Department.—It is said that the Kitchen Cabinet are becoming excessively alarmed about the investigation into the affairs of this department. The rottenness which has already been exposed to the public eye, by Mr. Barry's own confession, is said to be soundness itself, when compared to the putrescence which the searching operations of the committee will bring to light. The fear of this investigation is believed to be the true cause of the anxiety of the Kitchen Cabinet to get rid of Congress.—*Pittsburgh City Gaz.*

Tribute of respect.—Yesterday afternoon the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER arrived in this city on his way to Boston. In the evening he was invited to visit the Exchange, on entering which he was received by a very large concourse of citizens in the most enthusiastic manner, with nine cheers for Daniel Webster and the Constitution. After passing round the rooms, he retired with his friends, amidst the cheers and applause of an almost impenetrable crowd, which by this time had nearly filled the building.

Philadelphia Herald of April 2. The National Intelligencer contains a pointed and able speech of J. Q. Adams on presenting the resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts, and also Mr. Polk's reply reflecting upon Mr. A. for the freedom of his remarks on the measures of Gen. Jackson.

Mr. Adams requested Mr. Pinkney, of South Carolina, who claimed the floor, to indulge him merely to say, that he had no reply to make to Mr. Polk; adding, I shall never be disposed to interfere with any member who shall rise on this floor and pronounce a paucity upon the Chief Magistrate.

"No! let the candid tongue lick absurd pomp, And crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, Where THIRST may follow fawning!"

PHILADELPHIA March 31. ATTEMPT AT RESCUE.—We learn that a scene of considerable violence was acted on Saturday, in front of the county court-house. A gentleman from Maryland had claimed a runaway slave, and Judge Randall, after hearing testimony, allowed the claim. The officer in whose possession the slave was, handcuffed his prisoner, and to prevent the crowd of colored persons from rescuing him, he fastened his own arm to that of the slave. On coming out of the door, they were at once surrounded by a mob of blacks, who attempted a rescue, but as the constable was fastened to the slave, this was difficult. The prisoner was forced into a carriage after the officers had suffered much injury, and inflicted some blows—the driver was severely wounded with a brickbat thrown by a blackman. Several of the assailants were arrested, and will be tried.

BLOODSHED.—A man named Guyer, a bully in the pay of the administration, to the amount of \$6000 per annum, has an organized corps under his command in Philadelphia, whom he calls his minute men, & who are employed to disturb public meetings of those opposed to the Administration. This corps assailed a body of citizens on their return home from the great meeting in Philadelphia on Thursday last, and beat a worthy and respectable man named Katz, of which beating he has since died. It is thus, says the *Telegraph*, that the first blood has been shed by the usurper, who has dared to assume the whole powers of the Government.

Freemen of the United States are you prepared for this? When will you awake? Shall the blood of our murdered citizens cry aloud from the grave in vain? The following notice is from the Philadelphia Intelligencer, a paper which has sustained the administration in all things but this.—*Torch Light*.

Read for yourselves. "The first Victim!" It is reported that Mr. Katz, a respectable and aged citizen, who was waylaid by the ruffians of the office holders, and severely wounded, has since died. Mr. Katz was a respectable and inoffensive citizen as there is in the community. The aggression was wholly unprovoked. This is the first blood sacrificed in the cause of the Constitution. Freemen, are these things to be endured?"

From the Md. Repub. of March 29. The shock which the failure of the Bank of Maryland, gave to the community on Monday, was followed by an active run upon the Union Bank of Maryland, to the President of which, the former had assigned all effects as Trustee. By the unanimous advice of the President or Cashiers of most of the other banks of the City, the trust was accepted and announced on Wednesday. The run was sustained—the bank remaining open until nine o'clock at night.

EVAN POULTNEY publicly pledged his private fortune to make good any deficiency in the means of the Bank of Maryland.

On receiving information at Washington of the failure of the Bank of Maryland, and the run making upon the Union Bank, Mr. CLAY noticed the subject in the United States Senate. He observed that the Secretary of the Treasury (Mr. Taney), he understood, was a stock-

holder in the Union Bank to a large amount, he would not say whether to an amount that had influenced him in removing the deposits from the United States Bank to that of the Union Bank or not—but he was a stockholder and he had understood to the principal part of what he was worth. It had been rumored that the Union Bank would be deeply affected by the failure of the Bank of Maryland, and it was further rumored that the Secretary of the Treasury had forwarded Treasury Drafts to the amount \$150,000 within a few days to the Union Bank.—He did not know how far these rumors were founded in fact, but he did know that it was the duty of the Senate to enquire whether there was any danger to the public interests likely to result from the public money being in that institution. He therefore moved a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to report the amount of public deposits in the Union Bank of Maryland and what Treasury drafts had been forwarded during the present month to that institution. He asked an immediate consideration of the Resolution.

Mr. Forsyth objected to its immediate consideration.—He thought the secretary ought to have an opportunity of seeing it.—Of course it laid on the table for one day according to rule.

On receiving notice of this proceeding in the Senate, the President and Directors of the Union Bank published a card stating that their is "no foundation whatever for the rumor that any other connexion existed between the Bank of Maryland and the Union Bank of Maryland, than has existed between the Union Bank of Maryland, and the other Banks of the city." They also deny that any such drafts have been received from Mr. Taney since October last, as intimated.

An article in the *Globe*, evidently from Mr. Taney himself, also asserts that no such draft has been sent on to the Union Bank "since October last," at which time "contingent Treasury draft" was forwarded for \$50,000. The article admits that Mr. T. has stock to the amount of six or seven thousand dollars in the Union Bank, and intimates entire confidence in its safety there.

According to the National Intelligencer, of Saturday last—

"Mr. Calhoun is opposed to Mr. Webster's plan, as embraced in his bill, because, as he argues, it leaves the Currency unfix, and refers only to the Bank question. He said that the disease which prevails, is the excess of the paper currency over the specie; the remedy, to diminish the paper currency; and the means of perfecting the remedy, by using the Bank to cure the disease which the Banks have introduced, as you apply snow to the frozen limb, and apply fire to extract fire. He did not go into details. The United States Bank, he said, could be renewed for twelve years, prohibited from issuing notes under 10 dollars for the first six years, and under 20 for the rest of the term; all dues to the Treasury under 10 dollars, to be paid in coin. The details he left to be settled hereafter.—Mr. C. also declared himself in favor of a reduction of interest on discounts by the Bank."

The *Globe's* representation of Mr. Calhoun's speech is this— "His remedy for the evil of banking brought about by the present system of banking, is to continue it. He proposed to re-charter the present Bank, or superadd a new one upon the old structure, for twelve years adopting Mr. Webster's modification of interest on the issue of notes below the denomination of \$10—and at the end of six years raising the interest to \$20 notes.

"Here then we have the Nullifier outstripping the National, in behalf of the Bank. Mr. Webster, all devoted as he is now to the corporation, and feeling nothing from it in future, had the modesty to ask only for a six year's charter. Mr. Calhoun, while depicting the mischiefs and dangers belonging to the whole system, profligately offers to double the proposed term! And more—pressed it upon his state right friends to go for the elongation of the Bank upon the same principle that they had elongated the tariff. He was unwilling to break down the system in a hurry, and even doubted whether it could ever be dispensed with."

Mr. Calhoun wished for a fixed and safe order of things. He knows and argues that excessive issues of paper can be corrected only by the operation of a National Bank. Hence, he proposes the extension of the Bank's Charter as indispensable for the object of a currency either duly mixed or principally metallic. Ev a President Jackson sees that, to accomplish his notion of a hard money circulation, all the State banks must be destroyed as well as the National.

Not. Gaz.

DIED

In this town on Saturday last, Mr. James Wing. In this town on Tuesday last, Mr. Wm. Stittberry. In New York, on the first of February last, John D. Bowie, (only son of the late Allen Bowie, Esq. of this county,) in the 45th year of his age. The deceased was a very promising young man, universally respected by all who knew him. It is a consolation to his friends to know, that he died perfectly resigned, and in full assurance of the hope created by a faith in that religion he had professed and practiced the last three years of his life.

PUBLIC MEETING. The Citizens of Caroline county are requested to meet in Denton on Tuesday the 8th day of April for the purpose of taking into consideration the distressed state of our country, and drawing up a memorial praying Congress to apply a remedy.

Denton, March 28, 1834

To be drawn April 8th 1834, Maryland State Lottery, class No. 7.			
GRAND SCHEME.			
1 prize of	\$20,000	20 prizes of	\$1,000
1	6,000	20	600
1	5,000	20	300
1	4,000	155	150
1	2,490	136	50
Tickets \$5. Shares in proportion			
Also the Virginia Petersburg Lottery, Class No. 7, draws April 12th 1834.			
SCHEME.			
1 prize of	\$12,000	5 prizes of	\$1000
1	5,000	10	500
1	2,000	10	400
1	1,500	10	300
1	1,300	40	150
Tickets \$4: Halves \$2. Quarters \$1, at the Lottery Office of P. SACKETT, Easton, Md.			

NOTICE. The semi-annual examination of the students of the Parsonage Seminary, will take place on Tuesday the 15th inst. Parents and guardians of the students are respectfully invited to attend. The exercises will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. April 5.

NEW-ARK COLLEGE. THE friends of science are respectfully informed that this Institution, with leave of Providence, will go into operation and commence its first term, on the 2d Thursday, the 4th day of May next.

A very commodious Building, sufficient to accommodate 80 students has been erected, on a plan capable of extension at a future day.—Two professors of high standing and first rate qualifications have been already elected; and a third will be added whenever the necessities of the College shall require.

NATHAN MURDER, of Andover, Mass. and JOHN HOLMES AGNEW, lately of Washington College Penn., both of them accomplished scholars, experienced teachers, and bringing the highest recommendations, have the present charge of the Institution. Till the election of a President, Mr. Munroe will act as Principal.

This plan of study, and general principles of government and discipline, is intended, shall correspond, as far as practicable, with those of the best Eastern Colleges. No Usher is to be employed. And no Professor during his connection with the College, is to engage in any other occupation or profession, but will devote himself exclusively to the business of instruction.

The situation of New Ark, in a rolling country, on the borders of Delaware, Maryland and Pennsylvania, has for more than 100 years recommended it as a convenient, healthful, economical, and pleasant location for a Public School. The College has grown out of an academy established by the A. B. Adams, the Blacks and M. D. D. of a former name. There will be connected with the College, an Academic Department, under the care of the Professors, in which students may fit for College; and in which those who do not wish to go through a regular course, can be taught such branches as they may select.

Students will be received at once not only into the Freshman, but into any of the College classes.

The cheapness of all the necessities and conveniences of life in New-Ark will render the whole expenses of an education in this institution remarkably low. The Students will Room in College at a rent of 5 dollars a year; Board in Common at \$1 25 per week, and the Tuition will be \$20 a year. The Students will be expected to furnish their own Rooms, and find their own fuel, light, washing, ironing, &c. It is confidently believed that the necessary expenses of the institution, for the 40 weeks of term time, will not exceed 100 dollars;—and at the utmost will be less than 115 dollars per year.

For further information, reference may be had to Rev. Samuel Bell, or Doctor Thomas W. Handy of New Ark, Del.

By order of the Board.

E. W. GILBERT, Pres't.

April 5 6x

Choptank Steam Boat Navigation Company of Maryland.

Notice is hereby given, that the first instalment of five dollars on each share of stock in the above Company, is required to be paid on Thursday the first day of May next, by the subscribers in the city of Baltimore at the Merchants and Farmers Bank of Baltimore; by those in the city of Annapolis, at the Farmers Bank of Maryland; by those in Caroline county, at the Farmers Bank of Maryland, at Easton; by those in Dorchester county, to James Dixon, Treasurer of said Company; and by those in Somerset county, at the Bank of Salisbury. The second instalment of five dollars, to be paid on Friday the first day of August, at the same places.

By order of the Board of Directors, BRUCE J. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secretary.

FOR SALE. A small farm in Miles River neck, adjoining the lands of Col. Edward Lloyd and Dr. E. Spedden, called "Wheatland"—this farm is beautifully situated on Hunting Creek, (a river abounding with fish and oysters,) the land is of the best quality, and well calculated for wheat or corn—the improvements are, a new two story framed house with kitchen, smoke house, stable, barn, &c. The above described farm will be sold low and on accommodating terms.—Apply to A. Graham, or to the subscriber.

JAS. H. BENSON.

April 5

NOTICE.

The appointment of Overseers of the road, will be made on Tuesday the 8th inst. and the commissioners for Talbot County will meet every Tuesday and Friday, in each week for five weeks thereafter to hear appeals.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. to the Commissioners for T. C.

April 5

The thorough bred Race Horse

ECLIPSE LIGHTFOOT,

Full brother to SHARK and BLACK MARIA.

Now the property of JOHN C. CRAIG.

WILL stand the ensuing season, at Camden, New Jersey, and is now at his stand, ready to serve Mares, at \$30, the season, which may be discharged by paying \$25, on or before the 1st of August, when the season will expire; and \$50 to insure a mare, payable as soon as she is known to be in foal, or parted with Eclipse Lightfoot is a handsome black, nine years old the ensuing spring, fifteen hands three inches high of fine form, great strength and beauty; his general appearance commanding and admired.

JOSEPH HELLINGS.

Camden, April 1st, 1834—April 5. 3w

PEDIGREE.

Eclipse Lightfoot's sire was the celebrated Eclipse—his dam was the famous Mare, Lady Lightfoot, one of the favorite daughters of Sir Archibald—her dam was Black Maria, a celebrated mare, to a very advanced age. (14 years) by Shark—her dam, the dam of Violet—Lion was by Clackfast, (half brother to Medley,) by Grimmer, out of the noted running Mare, Maria by Regulus.

The blood and wonderful performances of Eclipse, his sire—of Lady Lightfoot, his dam—of Shark and Black Maria, his full brother and sister, and the high prices which they command, must prove Eclipse Lightfoot to be a most desirable stallion.

JOHN C. CRAIG.

April 5

The thorough bred Horse

UPTON,

five years old the twenty-fourth of next June.

A bay, with black mane, tail, and legs, up to 15 hands high—will stand the ensuing season at Easton and the Traype alternately.

May Day (the sire of Upton) was got by Virginia, his dam by Florizel, his grand dam by Dare Devil, g. dam by Shark, his g. g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported mare Jenny Cannon. Upton's dam, Jessie, was got by Telegraph, (the sire of Bachelor's dam) his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of Maryland Eclipse) by Hickory, his g. dam Maid of the Oaks, by Spread Eagle—Upton will ever at a reduced price, that will place his services within the reach of all who wish to improve their breed of horses—particulars hereafter in hand bills.

TERMS.

\$8 the springs Chance and 12 dollars to ensure a mare in foal, 25 cents in each case to the groom.

E. N. HAMBLETON.

TENCH TILGHMAN.

April 5.

CENTRAL COURSE RACES,

SPRING MEETING, 1834.—TIME OF RUNNING CHANGED.

At a meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club, held on Saturday, 15th inst. the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, information has been received that many gentlemen, both from the North and South, owners of fine stables of horses, will not be able to attend the next meeting of the Central Course, unless the day of meeting be changed, in consequence of their having appointed the first Tuesday in May for their respective meetings over the Union and Petersburg Courses, which arrangement will not give them sufficient time to arrive here previous to the day heretofore appointed—and also, that the Leonardtown Races happen on the 13th, and that no neighboring club has appointed the 1st Tuesday for their day of meeting:

Resolved, That TUESDAY, the 20th of May next, be fixed upon as the day for the next spring meeting over the Central Course, instead of the 13th, as heretofore resolved upon.

FIRST DAY.—A Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, three years old, mile heats \$300 entrance, \$100 forfeit—to close April 1st—Four subscribers now.

SAME DAY.—A Sweepstakes for fillies and colts, three years old and owned in Maryland and District of Columbia, mile heats entrance \$100 b. c.

SECOND DAY.—The Maryland Jockey Club Plate, value \$500 two mile heats—the winner to take the plate or the money, at his option—entrance money depending on the number of entries—to close the evening previous to the race.

THIRD DAY.—Proprietor's purse, \$500 three mile heats entrance \$20.

FOURTH DAY.—Jockey Club purs, \$1000, four mile heats entrance \$30.

In addition to the above, it is confidently hoped and expected that there will be a new stake, free for all sires four mile heats, entrance \$500, p. p. four or more to make a race and to close 1st of April—to this there are now two subscribers.

JAMES M. SELDEN, Proprietor.

March 29 6w

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at public sale, at the Trappe, on Saturday afternoon, the 19th day of the present month (April), the following property, y. part of the personal estate of George Stevens, dec'd. two negro men, one for a term of years, the other for life.

The terms of sale will be a credit of six months by the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—attendance by

JOSIAH CHAPMAN, adm'r. of George Stevens, dec'd.

April 5

Easton, 26th March 1834.

Mr. Graham.—Certain unaccountable and malicious insinuations in relation to my agency as Trustee and Steward of the Methodist Protestant Church, in this place, having obtained some currency, I felt it to be a duty to myself and friends to have a full investigation of my accounts with said Church, which from various causes, well known to the members and beyond my control, had been delayed; and I deem it proper now for my justification to publish the following proceedings and result. To any honest and intelligent man of whatever religious denomination, comment cannot be necessary.

Yours respectfully

JAMES PARROTT.

At a meeting of the male members of the Methodist Protestant Church at Easton, on the 23d February 1834, among other, was the following proceedings, to wit:

Edward Mullikin, Samuel Roberts and Joseph Graham were appointed a committee to investigate the accounts of James Parrott as Trustee and Steward of said Church, and to report to a meeting of the male members.

And at a subsequent meeting of the male members of said Society, on the fifteenth of March 1834, Jacob Lookerman was added to the above committee to examine the accounts as above mentioned.

EDWARD MULLIKIN, Secretary to the Meeting.

The committee appointed at a meeting of the male members of the Methodist Protestant Church at Easton, to investigate the accounts of James Parrott, as Trustee and Steward of said Church, having proceeded to discharge the duty assigned them, beg leave to offer the following report: The first account examined by this committee, was that of James Parrott at Easton, from which it appeared that there had been received by him for the use of said church the sum of \$570, and that there had been disbursed by him on account of said church the sum of \$637 50, leaving a balance due said Parrott of \$67 50.

The next account investigated by this committee, was that of said Parrott with the Methodist Protestant Church at Easton: It was ascertained that the said Parrott, had received for the use of said last mentioned church the sum of \$238 and that he had expended on account of said church the sum of \$393 35, leaving a balance in favor of said Parrott of \$155 35.

The accounts of the said James Parrott as Trustee will appear for the above statements, and it will be at once perceived, that in his capacity of Trustee, he was and still is a creditor to the Methodist P. Church in the sum of \$342 85.

The next accounts investigated by this committee were those created by receipts and disbursements, on account of the circuit designated as the Talbot circuit, during the conference years of 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832.

This committee find that for the year 1829, the said James Parrott received \$149 54, and expended \$161 54, leaving for that year a balance due him of \$12 00; for the year 1830, he received \$129 14, and disbursed \$144 59, leaving a balance due him of \$15 45; for the year 1831, he received \$201 56, and expended \$239 14, leaving for that year a balance due him of \$37 58, and for the year 1832, he received \$202 18, and expended \$223 25, leaving a balance in his favor for that year of \$61 07.

The above several balances in favor of said Parrott for the above mentioned years amounting in the whole to the sum of \$136 09, for which sum the Methodist Protestant society of the aforesaid circuit is indebted to him.

This committee beg leave to state that full and satisfactory vouchers or evidences were furnished by Mr. Parrott, for every item in the accounts from which the above statements have been derived. And they do not hesitate to recommend that measures be adopted as soon as practicable to reimburse Mr. Parrott for the monies which he has thus advanced as Trustee and steward, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$368 94; to which he is most justly entitled as well as to the thanks of the Methodist Protestant society of this circuit, for the fidelity, accuracy and diligence with which he has discharged the duties of Trustee and Steward.—All which, with the following recapitulation is respectfully submitted.

Recapitulation.

Balance due James Parrott as Trustee of Associated Methodist Church at Easton, \$67 50

Do due him as Trustee of M. P. C. 155 35

Aggregate of balances due him as Steward of Talbot circuit for the years 1829, 1830, 1831 and 1832, 136 09

Whole amount due Jas. Parrott \$368 94

J. LOCKERMAN,

EDW. MULLIKIN,

SAMUEL ROBERTS,

JO. GRAHAM.

Committee.

At a meeting of the Society on Saturday the 22d of March, 1834, the above Report was presented and received, and ordered to be recorded in the minutes and published in the *Methodist Protestant*.

ELWARD MULLIKIN, Secretary of the meeting.

March 29

Editor of National Gazette, Philadelphia, Nat. Intelligencer, Washington, and American, Baltimore, will please publish the above once a week for three weeks and forward \$10000 to this office for collection.

Postponed Sale.

The sale of the property at Cambridge Ferry, known usually by the name of "Akens Ferry," on account of the bad state of the weather on Tuesday last, is postponed until Tuesday the 15th of April next, when it will be again offered at the same place, under the same terms as before stated in the advertisement.

Those desirous of purchasing are requested to inspect the premises and attend on that day, as the sale will certainly take place at that time.

SAM'L HAMBLETON, jr. Trustee.

March 29

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,

March 25th 1834.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of 3 percent on the Stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the first Monday in April next.

By order

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.

March 29



Easton and Baltimore Packet, by way of Miles River, SCHOONER—WILLIAM & HENRY.



JAMES STEWARD, MASTER.

The subscribers beg leave to inform the public that the above fine, fast sailing, new and substantial, built, copper fastened Schooner, is now in complete order for the reception of freight and passengers; having a very commodious Cabin, she is well calculated for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies. She will commence running as a regular Packet between the above named places—and will leave Miles River Ferry on Sunday the 23d of March inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore. Returning will leave Light Street wharf, Baltimore, opposite the store of A. B. Harrison, at 9 o'clock, A. M., on the following Wednesday, and will continue to run on the above named days, during the season. She will take on board and land passengers at Wm. Townsend's, going to and from Baltimore.

All orders left at the Drug Store of Messrs. Spencer and Willis, Easton, or with Mr. Jas. Jordan, at the Ferry, will be strictly attended to. The Subscribers, intending to use every exertion to give general satisfaction, solicit the patronage of the public.

WM. TOWNSEND and JAS. STEWARD.

N. B. For Capt. James Steward's capacity and attention to business, as a commander of a vessel, the public are referred to Messrs. Nicholas Goldsborough, Tench Tighman, Benjamin Bowdler and John Newman, of this county.

March 15

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements necessary to carrying on the

#### BAKING BUSINESS.

Grocery, Confectionary and Variety Store,

Including Glass Jars, Glass Cases, &c. and the Goods which may be on hand at the above mentioned time.

To persons wishing to invest a small capital in a lucrative business, this situation embraces more advantages than are usually met with.

For particulars inquire of

FREDERICK F. NINDE,

Easton Md.

P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at the above mentioned time at public sale.

The subscriber will continue the BAKING BUSINESS until his removal.

Jan. 25

cowit.

#### MORE NEW FALL GOODS

WILSON & TAYLOR

Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great variety of very handsome

#### GOODS

which added to their former supplies render their assortment very extensive and complete

Consisting in part as follows:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Valencia k and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Baize, and Point Blankets, 3-4 and 6-4 English erinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 4- and 8-4 black, white and Scarlet Merino Shawls, handsome Tildet and Valencia Shawls, Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk, a very splendid assortment, Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Groceries, Liquors, Wines and



#### TEAS.

Hardware & Cutlery, China, Glass and Queensware, &c.

all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for cash or in exchange for Feathers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their friends and the public generally are invited to give them an early call.

Nov. 23

#### REMOVL.

MANLOVE HAZEL,

Informs his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly opposite to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and next door to Mr. Lovelady's Store. Where he intends to keep constantly on hand

a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

GOODS,

And in addition to his former stock he has just received, and is now opening a fresh supply of

DRY GOODS

D N GROCERIES,

Suitable for the present season.

His friends and the public are earnestly solicited to give him a call.

Jan. 11

#### MILLINERY.

MRS. A. M. FAULKNER

HAVING concluded to resume the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MAKING in the house heretofore conducted by her sister Miss Mary Brown, and having engaged Miss Catherine Jackson and her sister Miss Elizabeth Brown, in whom she places implicit confidence, flatters herself and assures her former customers and the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she will receive the Fashions regularly from Philadelphia and Baltimore in season, and nothing on her part shall be wanting to please those who may think proper to patronize her.

Feb. 1

#### NOTICE.

Is requested to be given that a FAIR will be held in Easton about the last of May next ensuing, to aid in procuring funds to build a Church at St. Michaels River ferry, on a site recently given for the same—and all ladies disposed to contribute to its success are most respectfully invited to give their aid.

Feb. 22

#### NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Frederick County, on the 6th day of February last, as a runaway, a dark copper coloured man, who calls himself BENJAMIN JACKSON, he is about thirty-five years of age, 5 feet nine and 1-2 inches high; has a scar below the mouth and has a scar on the left arm near the elbow; no other perceivable marks; had on when committed, a drab roundabout and pantaloons and black hat, says he is free, and last from Washington County, Md. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come forward and have him released, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

MAHLON TALBOTT, Sheriff of Frederick County, Md.

March 15 The National Intelligencer and Easton Gazette, will insert the above once a week for 5 weeks and charge M. T.

#### NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Frederick County, Md. on the 10th day of February last, as a runaway, a negro Man of very black complexion, who calls himself NOBLE JOHN, he is about five feet, eight inches high, and about twenty one years of age, no perceivable marks.—Had on when committed, a Drab Coat and Blue Cloth Pantaloons and black hat, says he is free and last from Baltimore City. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come forward and have him released, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

MAHLON TALBOTT, Sheriff of Frederick County, Md.

March 8 The National Intelligencer and Easton Gazette, will insert the above once a week for 8 weeks and charge M. T.

#### NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Frederick County, on the 27th day of December last, as a runaway, a black man who calls himself WILLIAM, he is about five feet eight and a half inches high, and about twenty eight years of age, has a scar on the right side of his head, and has lost several of his front teeth, had on when committed a grey close bodied coat and pantaloons and coarse shoes, says he belongs to Randolph Rhodes of Virginia. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released; he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

MAHLON TALBOTT, Sheriff of Fred'k. county.

#### Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick County, on the 26th day of February last, as a runaway, a dark mulatto man who calls himself

CHARLES METCALFE,

he is about twenty two years of age five feet nine inches high; has a scar above the elbow on the left arm, no other perceivable marks, had on when committed a pair of drab pantaloons and roundabout, and an old pair of coarse shoes, says he is free, and last from Washington County, Maryland. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released; he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

MAHLON TALBOTT, Sheriff of Frederick co. Md.

#### NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Talbot county on Tuesday the 11th of March inst. by Thomas C. Nichols, Esq. one of the State of Maryland's Justices of the peace, in and for Talbot county, a negro boy, who calls himself TOM MILLER, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, very black, and says he belongs to John Baker, Baltimore county. Had on when committed an old fur hat, striped vest, Kersey pantaloons and roundabout, cotton shirt and coarse Monroe shoes.

The owner of the above described runaway negro, is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

March 22 sw JO: GRAHAM, Shff.

#### \$150 REWARD.

Runaway from the Subscriber on the 27th ult. three negro men and one negro woman. JACOB twenty three years old 5 feet 6 inches high, of dark complexion, very stout pleasing countenance walks stiff and smiles when spoken to.

PETER is 18 years old, about five feet six or seven inches high, slender made and nearly the colour of Jacob.

SAM, is 26 years old, about five feet 4 or 5 inches high, complexion black, eyes very red and calls them when spoken to.

CHARLOTTE is a bright mulatto about five feet eight or nine inches high twenty years old, long straight hair, walks very straight. The above reward will be given for either of the above negroes, or six hundred dollars for the four if taken out of the state and secured in the jail in Centreville Queen Ann's County.

MARIA E. TILGHMAN, Q. A. County.

Jan. 11

50 NEGROES WANTED

The subscriber wishes to purchase one hundred and fifty servants of all descriptions.—Mechanics of all kinds, from 12 to 25, years of age. He

also wishes to purchase fifty in families.—It is desirable to purchase them in large lots, as they will be settled in Alabama, and will not be separated. Persons having slaves to dispose of, will do well to give him a call as he is permanently settled in this market and is prepared at all times to give the highest cash prices. All communications directed to him in Easton will be promptly attended to. He can at all times be found at Mr. Love's Hotel in Easton.

THOS. M. JONES.

May 4

#### SPRING GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME

HAVE received in part, their Spring supply of

#### GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE A VARIETY OF DOMESTIC MUSLINS, PLAIN AND TWIL'D COTTON OSMABURGS, PLAIDS AND STRIPES, BURLAPS, TOW LINEENS, COTTON YARNS, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A full supply of HARDWARE, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

March 29

#### Six Cents Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber on Tuesday the 11th inst. an apprentice boy, by the name of James McQuay—he is near 19 years of age, five feet four or five inches high, and light complexion. Whoever will take up said runaway apprentice, and deliver him in the jail of Talbot county, or to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward but no charges will be paid.

JAMES CHAPMAN, near Easton Talbot co. Md.

March 22

#### JULIUS CESAR

Will attend at Centreville every other Saturday, at Easton every other Tuesday and at the Talbot County Trappe every other Saturday throughout the season. Terms as last year spring's chance \$5, \$8 to insure a mare in foal and \$2 the single leap, 25 cents in each case to the groom.

E. N. HAMBLETON.

March 29

#### MARYLAND ECLIPSE.

THE thorough bred horse, Maryland Eclipse is now at his stand in Easton, and will be in Centreville on Monday the tenth of March inst. where he will remain a week, and then alternately, at Easton and Centreville, a week at each place during the season. He will be let to mares at the sum of twenty dollars the season, fifteen dollars the single leap, and thirty dollars to insure with foal, and fifty cents to the groom. The single leap payable before the mare goes to the horse—the season at its close, and the insurance as soon as it is ascertained the mare is in foal, or she is parted with.

ECLIPSE is a dark chesnut Sorrel, near 16 hands high, and possesses great strength and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and fine, and those upon the turf give evidence of great speed. One of his colts bred by the proprietor, and sold to a gentleman in New York, proved to be a successful racer, running his mile in 1 minute 51 seconds both heats, and beating four others with ease.

He is the sire of Mr. Dorsey's Ann Page, the winner of the great sweepstakes, over the Central Course last Fall, beating four others—the colts of American Eclipse, Sir Archie, (Toson and Gohanna.) For a particular description of Eclipse's pedigree, and performances, &c. see handbill.

JAMES SEWALL.

(W)

Those wishing to breed from Maryland Eclipse, will leave their names with William K. Landin, Easton.

March 1

#### The elegant full bred Horse

#### MOSCOW

WILL stand the present season at the Trappe on Friday and Saturday, 21st and 22d of March; at Easton, the 25th and 26th at St. Michaels, the Friday and Saturday following, and will attend each of the above stands once in two weeks. Terms, six dollars the springs chance, twelve dollars to insure, four dollars the single leap, and 25 cents in each case to the groom.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

MOSCOW is seventeen hands high, a dark bay. He was sired by Godolphin, who was raised by James Ware, of Virginia; his dam by imported Shark, his grand dam by Thorndyke's Herod, great grand dam by Washington, out of a Fearnought mare. Godolphin the sire, was got by imported sorrel Diomed, his dam Sally Shark, by Stark, his grand dam Betsy Dingle, out of Jones' Dismal by old Fearnought.

Signed

GEORGE WHITING, Virginia.

Moscow's Dam was sired by old Oscar, grand dam by Vington, great grand dam by Moscow, well known for great speed and bottom. From my best recollection he was sired by Traveller, and out of Col. Lloyd's imported and very celebrated Nancy Bywell.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Oak Hill.

Moscow was as fine a limbed colt as I ever had, when by some accident he was thrown in a narrow entry in his stable, the winter after he was foaled and so much injured in his left stifle joint as not to be able to use it for six months, after which the swelling disappeared, with the exception of his pasterns—his colts are remarkably handsome and clean limbed.

JOHN CALDWELL.

March 15

#### The celebrated Horse

#### IVANHOE,

WILL be let to mares this season at four dollars the Spring's Chance, two dollars the single leap, and seven dollars to insure a mare in foal. Season to commence at Easton on Wednesday the 26th of March, Trappe 27th, Miles River on Monday and at St. Michaels on Wednesday 3d April, and so on throughout the season. IVANHOE was sired by Chester, out of a Topgallant mare, and is six years old this spring.

FAYETTE GIBSON.

Talbot County, March 29

#### THE CELEBRATED HORSE



#### RED ROVER,

Will stand this Spring at Easton and the Trappe in Talbot county, and at New Market and Cambridge in Dorchester county, Md.—The prices upon which the services of Red Rover will be rendered, are as follows, to wit: \$6 the Spring's chance, twelve dollars to insure a mare in foal, three dollars the single leap; with twenty five cents to the groom in each case. The insurance monies to be paid by the twenty-fifth January, 1835; the monies for the season to be paid by the 20th August next; the monies for the single leap to be paid at the time of service.—Mares insured and parted with before it is ascertained they are in foal, the person putting will be held accountable for the insurance monies.

Red Rover is now ten years old, in fine stud condition, of the best blood in the country as by reference to the annexed pedigree will appear. Red Rover is a beautiful sorrel, nearly 16 hands high, with a bold and lofty carriage, with great bone and sinew, his general appearance commanding, admired and approved by judges.

Red Rover will be at Easton on Tuesday the 25th inst. at New Market on Thursday the 27th inst. at Cambridge on Saturday the 29th inst. and at the Trappe on Monday the 31st inst. and attend each stand alternately on the aforesaid days once in two weeks during the season. The season to commence on the 20th March inst. and end on the 20th June next.

PEDIGREE.

Red Rover was got by Chance Medley, out of the late Jas. Nabb's Forest Girl, who was got by Col. Taylor's Oscar, & was pronounced one of the finest Oscar mares ever raised on this shore; (for pedigree of Col. Taylor's Oscar, see Turf Register) his grand dam by Col. Lloyd's Vington (for pedigree of Vington, see also Turf Register). The grand dam of Red Rover ran on the Centreville course the four mile heats, when in foal with the dam of Red Rover, and won the money, beating the second and third heats; and the dam of Red Rover (the Forest Girl) when but three years old, ran on the Eastern course, and won and took the purse, beating the second and third heats—Chance Medley was got by Col. Taylor's imported horse Chance, (for pedigree of Chance see Turf Register, March No. 1833, page 324 and 325) who was selected at a very high price in England, by the best Judges, for Col. Taylor, and was imported in the year 1810; he was the sire of Grimaldi, Speculator, Accident, Scaple colt, Chance, &c. all first rate runners in their day. Chance was got by Lurchee, his dam Reality, by Hyder. Ally—Lurchee was by Dun Gannon, who was by Eclipse; his dam was by Vertumnes or Kelpie—Hyder Ally was by Blank; his dam by Regulus—Blank, the great g. g. grand sire of Red Rover, was gotten by the Godolphin Arabian out of the little Hartley mare; he was full brother to old Janus and old England. This mare was got by Bartlett's Childers, full brother to Flying Childers; her dam Flying Whig, by William's Wood Stock Arabian; her grand dam by St. Victor's Barb; her great grand dam by Whynot, son of Fenwick's Barb. Dun Gannon was gotten by Eclipse, his dam by Herod his grand dam Doris by Blank, his great grand dam by Speculator by Crab. The dam of Chance Medley the sire of Red Rover, was got by Young Diomed, by Col. Taylor's Grey Diomed, dam by the imported horse Gabriel. Young Diomed's dam was got by Snap, son of old Snap; her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, &c. &c. &c.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.

Certificate.—We do hereby certify that Red Rover has been located as a Stallion, since he was four years old, in this county, that we have seen many of his colts and believe him to be a vigorous and sure foal getter; his colts are large and well formed, and in general do him much credit. The blood of his sire, Chance Medley, cannot be excelled, either for its purity, or the value of its crosses; his dam by Oscar, his grand dam by Vington, and G. g. grand dam by Lurchee, his dam Reality, by Hyder. Ally—Lurchee was by Dun Gannon, who was by Eclipse; his dam was by Vertumnes or Kelpie—Hyder Ally was by Blank; his dam by Regulus—Blank, the great g. g. grand sire of Red Rover, was gotten by the Godolphin Arabian out of the little Hartley mare; he was full brother to old Janus and old England. This mare was got by Bartlett's Childers, full brother to Flying Childers; her dam Flying Whig, by William's Wood Stock Arabian; her grand dam by St. Victor's Barb; her great grand dam by Whynot, son of Fenwick's Barb. Dun Gannon was gotten by Eclipse, his dam by Herod his grand dam Doris by Blank, his great grand dam by Speculator by Crab. The dam of Chance Medley the sire of Red Rover, was got by Young Diomed, by Col. Taylor's Grey Diomed, dam by the imported horse Gabriel. Young Diomed's dam was got by Snap, son of old Snap; her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, &c. &c. &c.

Edward N. Hambleton, Nicholas Martin.

N. B. Few horses in this county hath propagated better colts than Red Rover. Their form, size and action, are generally admired. His three years old colts, more particularly invite attention.

J. M. FAULKNER.

Easton, March 29, 1834.

#### MARYLAND

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

12th day of March A. D. 1834.

On application of Cleument Hubbard Executor of Margaret Lewis 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 & 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 Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly 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 12th day of March in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

Test,

W. A. FORD, Register 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 Testamentary on the personal estate of Margaret Lewis, 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 29th day of October next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 12th day of March 1834.

CLEMENT HUBBARD, adm'r. of Margaret Lewis, dec'd.

March 22

#### The thorough bred race Horse

#### MEDLEY,

Now the property of John C. Craig.

A handsome grey, ten years old the ensuing Spring, full sixteen hands high, of superior form, great strength and beauty; his general appearance commanding, admired and approved. He will stand the next season at the stables of BELA BADGER, Esq. within 20 miles of the city of Philadelphia, and one mile from Bristol, Pa. and is now at his stand, ready to serve mares, at \$30 the single leap, cash; \$50 the season, payable the 1st of August next, when it will expire—and \$75 to insure a mare, payable as soon as she is known to be in foal or parted with—\$1 to the groom for each mare, payable when she is put to the horse. Excellent and extensive pastures, and mares fed if required at a moderate price. Every necessary attention will be paid to prevent accidents or escapes, but no liability for either.

JHON C. CRAIG.

Fairview, January 1, 1834—march 22

#### PEDIGREE.

Medley's sire was Sir Hal, the best son of the imported Sir Harry, by Sir Peter Teazle—Hal's dam by the imported Saltram by Eclipse, his grand dam by the imported Medley by Jim Crack, his great grand dam by Young Aristotle by the imported Aristotle. Medley's dam was old Reality by Sir Ardy, and his favorite daughter, she was the best four mile racer of her day, and is now I think the best breeder. His grand dam Marmaduke, Johnson's old Medley mare, (the best racer in her time, and was never beaten, who was more productive to her owner as a brood mare, and produced more runners and more winners, than any other mare in America) was by the imported horse Medley; his great grand dam by the imported Centinel, out of Polly Williams, the greatest racer in her time she by the imported Janus, and her great grand dam by the imported horse Spanker. It will thus be seen from his pedigree, that he has more Medley blood than any stallion known, which in my opinion, is the best blood.

The blood and distinguished performances of Sir Hal, his Sire, of Reality his dam, of Slender and Bonnets O'Blue, her only produce besides Medley, and his own successful performances in the north and the south, one, two, three and four mile heats; the high expectation of his colts; their promise, size, beauty and general appearance being such as to make them at the highest prices.—His oldest colt, and the only one of that age, 4 years old last spring, (being got before he made a season), sold at 2 years old for \$1500.—Several year olds of his get, have sold at from \$400 to \$800, and many I know could not be bought for \$1000.—All these facts must prove him a most desirable stallion, independently of his himself having commanded Ten Thousand Dollars.

W. R. JOHNSON.

Petersburg, Jan. 1 1833.

#### BASHAW.

The services of Bashaw will be rendered this season at \$5 the spring's chance, and \$10 to insure, 25 cents to the groom. His stands will be arranged to suit those who may be disposed to encourage him. The foals of Bashaw are very fine, and possessed of extraordinary spirit, several of them having been tried.

M. GOLDSBOROUGH.

N. GOLDSBOROUGH.

(W) 31

March 29

New and Splendid Assortment

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.

PETER TARR.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The subscriber, grateful for past favors, beg leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening a splendid supply of the above articles, which, having been selected by himself, he is warranted in saying is equal, if not superior, to any heretofore offered, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment extensive and complete. Comprising gentlemen's boots and shoes of all descriptions, Ladies Lasting, French Morocco, Seal Skin and Calf Skin Slippers and stropped Shoes; servants coarse and fine shoes, and a variety of beautiful assortment of hair and red morocco trunks, Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. He invites the public to call and view his supplies, hear his prices, decide for themselves and he receives as he has endeavored to merit a continuance of public patronage.

The Public's Ob't. Serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

April 27

#### W. W. HIGGINS



HAS just received from Philadelphia and a limore a

SPLendid ASSORTMENT OF SADDLERY,

which he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an early call.

Persons indebted to the subscriber for twelve months or more & whose accounts have been presented will confer a favor by making immediate payment. Also those indebted on notes of hand which have







orded as deeds are required by law to be executed and recorded, shall vest in the person or persons to whom the same may be made the legal title to said lands as fully as if a deed had been made by all of the original Commissioners, or a majority of them, as required by the act to which this is a supplement.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 4th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
L. GASSAWAY, Clerk.

By the Senate, March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 17th Feb. 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
J. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

### AN ACT.

*An act to encourage the more effectual apprehending of Runaway Servants and Slaves.*  
WHEREAS, by the fifth section of an act, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and six, chapter eighty one, relating to runaway Servants and Slaves, it is provided, that any person or persons seizing and taking up such runaway, shall have and receive six dollars; AND WHEREAS, from experience, it is ascertained that the sum is insufficient to give that impetus to the apprehension of such runaways, as the case really deserves, and to remedy the evil thereof,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, the sum allowed for seizing, taking up and securing any runaway Slave from this or any other State, as provided by the fifth section of the act passed in eighteen hundred and six, above referred to, shall be thirty dollars, instead of six dollars, as provided for by said original act, to be recovered according to the provisions of said original act, from the party owning or holding such slave.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill the original of which passed this House the 26th of February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Ck.

By the Senate, March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill the original of which passed the Senate February 25, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Ck.

[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

### AN ACT.

*A supplement to an act entitled "an act for the education of the indigent deaf and dumb of this State."*  
SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That if any deaf and dumb person, who may hereafter be selected by the Governor of this State to be sent to the Pennsylvania Institution to be educated at the charge of the State, shall not be sent to, and have entered said Institution as a pupil within twelve months, after having been so selected, such deaf and dumb person shall forfeit the right conferred by said selection, and the Governor may select another in his or her place.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That in making selections of deaf and dumb under this act, and the act to which this is a supplement, the following rules shall be observed, 1st one shall be selected from each county, and the city of Baltimore from which a return shall have been received and from which none has heretofore been selected and sent to the Institution, 2nd, if after one shall have been selected from each county and the city of Baltimore, having made a return, the whole number provided for by law, shall not have been obtained, then another shall be selected from the county or the city of Baltimore from which the greatest number has been returned, and so on, another from the county having returned the next highest number, until the whole number shall have been obtained.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That after the whole number provided for by law shall be in the institution, whenever a vacancy or vacancies shall occur, and be made known to the Governor, he shall immediately make a selection or selections to fill such vacancy or vacancies, observing the rule prescribed in the preceding section of this act.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 15th Jan. 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Ck.

By the Senate, March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 21st Feb. 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Ck.

[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

### AN ACT.

*An act to extend the powers of the Chancery Court and the County Courts as Courts of Equity.*

WHEREAS, the act of Assembly of 1789, chap. 72, sec. 6, makes it the duty of the Chancellor or county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, to be satisfied of the justice of a claim of any creditor or creditors, against any idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis; and also, that it will be advantageous and beneficial to the estate of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, that a sale of his or her personal or real property or estate should be made, for remedy thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be necessary in cases of applications of any such creditor or creditors, now or hereafter depending before the Chancellor or County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, that such Chancellor or County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, shall be satisfied that a sale of the personal or real property, or estate of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis will be advantageous and beneficial to the estate of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis.

persons to such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, but that a sale may be made without such a requisition; Provided always, That this act shall not be construed to repeal the act of 1789, chap. 72, in any other particular.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That on application by the trustee of any idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, to the Court of Chancery, or to Baltimore County Court as a Court of Equity, it shall and may be lawful for the Court, on being satisfied by return of Commissioners appointed to enquire or otherwise, that the same will be advantageous for the interests of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, to order and decree in manner and under the regulations provided by the act of December session, 1831, chapter 311, in case of infants, the leasing for any term of years, renewable forever, or otherwise, and on such conditions as the Court shall approve, any ground, or real property, or estate of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, situate in the city of Baltimore, and further, that on application as aforesaid, and it appearing in manner aforesaid, advantageous as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such Court, on application as aforesaid, to authorize such trustee or trustees to accept the surrender of any lease, now existing or hereafter to be executed, of any ground, or real property, or estate in the city of Baltimore, of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, with a view to a new lease or leases being ordered and decreed in manner aforesaid, of such ground, real property, or estate entire, or in several parcels, or of any part of such ground, real property or estate.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 7th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Ck.

By the Senate, March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill the original of which passed the Senate the 4th February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Ck.

[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

### AN ACT.

*A further supplement to an act entitled, "an act to regulate public ferries."*  
WHEREAS, sundry citizens of Somerset County have represented to this General Assembly, that the interests of said county would be greatly promoted by purchasing Ferry Boats at the expense of said county, and the petition of said citizens appearing reasonable; Wherefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the levy court of Somerset county be hereby authorized at their discretion to purchase or contract for the building of Ferry Boats for the public ferries in said county, the cost of which shall be taxed as other county charges.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the Ferry man who shall be appointed and licensed by the levy court of said county shall enter into bond with sufficient security to the levy court of said county in such penalty as said court may direct, conditioned for the preservation and safe keeping of said Boats.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, inconsistent with the above, be and the same are hereby repealed.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 12th, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 7th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Ck.

By the Senate, March 12th, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 3d, of March 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Ck.

[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

### AN ACT.

*A further supplement to an act relating to the People of Colour in this State, passed at December session, 1831 chapter 231.*

WHEREAS, by the act, entitled, "an act relating to the people of colour in this State," passed at Dec. session, 1831, chapter 281, the proportion of tax to be paid by Baltimore city and county, was not accurately defined; Therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Commissioners of Baltimore county, shall, annually hereafter, levy and collect upon the taxable property of said county, without the limits of the city of Baltimore, the sum of one thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-six cents; and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, shall, annually hereafter, levy and collect upon the taxable property of said city the sum of one thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty cents, to carry into effect the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That if the Commissioners of Baltimore county, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, shall, on or before the first day of July next, pay into the Treasury of this State the sums respectively due by them, under the provisions of the eighth section of the act above referred to, that is to say, two thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-two cents, by the said Commissioners; and three thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty cents, by the Mayor and City Council, the same shall be considered as a full release of all claims for arrearages against the said city and county due under the provisions of the aforesaid act.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the said Commissioners and the said Mayor and City Council are hereby authorized to levy and collect on the taxable property of the said city and county respectively; the sums necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the second section of this act; Provided, that nothing contained in this act shall exempt the county and city of Baltimore from the payment of interest due by them.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 5th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
L. GASSAWAY, Clerk.

By the Senate, March 12, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 7th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
J. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

### AN ACT.

*A supplement to the act entitled an act relating to the importation of Passengers.*

WHEREAS doubts are entertained whether under the act to which this is a supplement, the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore may pay over to the German society of Maryland and the Hibernian society of Baltimore a part of any other sums than those received under said act, for the forfeitures thereby provided for; AND WHEREAS it was the design of said act to entitle said societies, to a proportion of all sums received thereunder, for or on account of the passengers therein mentioned, and that it is proper that a proportion of such sums should be secured to said societies, therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, be and hereby is authorized and required to pay over to the said societies two fifths of, as well all sums that have been or shall hereafter be received from or on account of passengers aforesaid, for and on account of the assessment of one dollar and fifty cents, for each passenger provided for in the act to which this is a supplement as of all other sums now received, or to be hereafter received for or on account of forfeitures or otherwise by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore under and by virtue of said act, in the proportions between said societies respectively as follows: that is to say: as to the German society in proportion to the amounts received as aforesaid from or on account of German and Swiss Passengers and as to the Hibernian society in proportion to the amounts received from or on account of Irish passengers and that such payments as to all future accruing receipts aforesaid, shall be made annually hereafter.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 12th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Ck.

By the Senate, March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 5th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Ck.

[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

### AN ACT.

*An act, entitled, an act making it penal to sell a certain description of property, under certain circumstances.*

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That whenever an action of replevin shall be brought in this State, and the property in dispute shall be any mulatto, negro, or negro slave, it shall not be lawful for either plaintiff or defendant, or any other person, in whose possession such mulatto, negro, or negro slave shall be, to sell such mulatto, negro, or negro slave, until such action of replevin shall first have been determined, and any sale thus made shall be void, unless an order of the Court authorizing such sale be first had and obtained.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That every person, his, or her counsel, aidors or abettors, who shall be duly convicted of selling or transporting such mulatto, negro, or negro slave, beyond the limits of this State, before the final decision of said action of replevin, or without an order of the Court as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be sentenced to undergo a confinement in the Penitentiary for a period of time not less than two or more than ten years, to be treated as the law directs; Provided nevertheless, this second section shall not extend to any person or persons, who by the finding of the jury in such action of replevin, shall be determined to be the rightful owner or owners of such mulatto, negro, or negro slave.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 15th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Ck.

By the Senate, March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 15th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Ck.

[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

### AN ACT.

*An additional supplement to "an act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries and others."*

WHEREAS, it is understood that the act entitled "an act to regulate the issuing of licenses, to traders, keepers of ordinaries and others" has been so construed as to extend to the keepers of victualling houses, cook shops, or oyster houses, all the privileges, rights and powers of keepers of ordinaries, taverns or public houses, contrary to the manifest intention and meaning of the law and to the great injury of the public revenue, for remedy thereof by more notable discrimination.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the third day of April next, license to keep a victualling house, cook shop or oyster house, shall not authorize or be construed to authorize the vending, bartering, furnishing, or permitting the use thereof of spirituous liquors in any manner or quantity whatsoever, nor the keeping "of an ordinary, tavern, or public inn."

By the House of Delegates,  
March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 15th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Ck.

By the Senate, March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 15th of March 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Ck.

[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

### AN ACT.

*An act to prevent the destruction of Oysters in the waters of this State.*

WHEREAS the destruction of oysters in the waters of this State, is seriously apprehended, from the destructive instruments used in taking them, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall be unlawful, to take or catch oysters in any of the waters of this State, with a scoop or drag, or any other instrument than such tongs and rakes as are now in use, and authorized by law, and all persons whatever are hereby forbid the use of such instruments, in taking or catching oysters in the waters of this State, on pain of forfeiting to the State the boat or vessel employed for the purpose, together with her papers furniture tackle and apparel, and all things on board the same.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the Sheriffs of the counties bordering on the said waters, are hereby charged with the execution of this law; and if any of the said Sheriffs, shall be at any time hereafter credibly informed of the violation of the same, or upon his own view it shall appear to him, that any person or persons, are or have been engaged in using a scoop or drag, or other instrument hereby prohibited in taking or catching oysters in the waters of this State, it shall be his duty to seize and take into his possession, the boat or vessel thus unlawfully employed, together with her papers, furniture, tackle and apparel, and all things on board the same, and to arrest and take into his custody, all the boatmen belonging to the said boat or vessel, and carry them before a Justice of the peace of his county, representing to the Justice the breach of the law committed, and naming to him the witnesses to support the charge, and the said Justice shall be, and he is hereby authorized to take cognizance of the offence then charged, and shall docket the case in the name of the State against the boatmen in the custody of the Sheriff, and shall immediately summon before him the witnesses named by the Sheriff and all witnesses that may be named to him by the boatmen, and shall examine the said witnesses on oath, with the said Sheriff if necessary, and enquire fully into the alleged offence, of which finding a scoop or drag or other prohibited instrument, on board such boat or vessel shall be considered prima facie evidence of guilt; and after a full investigation of the case, if the Justice shall think the charge groundless, he shall immediately discharge the said boatmen and restore to them the boat or vessel seized by the Sheriff, and all things belonging to her, but if he shall be of opinion, that oysters have been taken and caught in contravention to this act, he shall impose fines not exceeding five dollars on each of the boatmen engaged therein, and shall commit them to the jail of the county, in the event of not paying their fines thus imposed, and the finding of the boatmen shall be final as to them; and he shall judge and condemn as forfeited the boat or vessel in possession of the Sheriff, together with her papers, furniture, tackle and apparel, and all things on board of her at the time of her seizure and pronounce the same to be the property of the State.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That if the boatmen of the condemned boat or vessel, or any of them, shall think him or themselves aggrieved by such condemnation, he or they shall be at liberty to appeal from the judgment of the Justice of the Peace, at any time within ten days from the rendition thereof, to the next county court of the county wherein said judgment may have been rendered, the Justices of which are hereby empowered and directed, upon the petition of the applicant or applicants, in a summary way, and without any unnecessary delay, to hear the allegations and proofs in the case, and to affirm or reverse the Justice's judgment of condemnation, as to them may seem right; and in case of affirmance to adjudge to the State, the costs incurred in defending the said boat, and it shall be in the election of the said appellant or appellants, to have a decision of the appeal in a summary way by the Justices; or a trial by jury, before the said county court.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That proceedings on the judgment of the Justices of the Peace, shall not be stayed by any appeal, unless the appellant or appellants within ten days after the rendition of the judgment, shall enter into an appeal bond to the State, with two sufficient securities, to be approved of by the said Justice, in a penal sum of double the amount in value of the boat, or vessel, and property seized, to be estimated by the said Justice, conditioned to prosecute with effect, his or their appeal, to the next County Court of the county where the proceedings before the Justice shall have been had; and it shall be the duty of the Justice taking the said appeal bond immediately to lodge the same with the clerk of the County Court of his county, that suit or suits may be brought by the attorney General or his deputies, in case of a forfeiture of the same, for the use of the State, which suit or suits may be prosecuted, on a certified copy thereof, under the hand and seal of the said clerk, in any of the courts of this State.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That if within ten days from the rendition of the judgment, no appeal bond is accepted by the Justice of the Peace to arrest further proceedings on the said judgment, it shall be the duty of the sheriff, after having given ten days notice by public advertisement, to sell to the best advantage for cash, for the benefit of the State, the boat or vessel in his possession, together, with the papers, furniture, tackle and apparel; and if necessary, to make said sale by notice in the city of Baltimore or elsewhere; and he is hereby directed to account with the Treasurer of his Shore for the proceeds of such sale, in the same manner he accounts for fines and forfeitures, and under the same responsibility, stating an account on oath, with the said Treasurer, of all expenses necessarily incurred by him in the seizure, disposition and sale of the said property, and paying the balance that remains in the said Treasurer, upon which balance the Treasurer is authorized to allow him a compensation of ten per centum, for his trouble in conducting the said business; and the said Treasurer, is further authorized and required to pay over the then remaining balance to the Commissioners of the School fund, or to any other officers appointed, by law, or hereafter to be appointed, or to their order, to be by them paid over in equal proportion to the trustees of the common schools, that may be in operation in the county where the offender shall be arrested and convicted, for the use of said schools.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That if resistance be apprehended by the Sheriff engaged in the execution of this law, he shall summon to his aid the posse comitatus of his county, armed and equipped as the occasion may require, and shall press into his service any Steamboat, not actually engaged in conveying the public mail,

or other vessel whatever, at the risk and expense of the State, and proceed therewith until delay to perform his duty, and if resistance be made to the Sheriff by the boatmen of the boat, or vessel, or others, in seizing the same, taking such boatmen such resistance in the boatmen or others, shall be deemed a misdemeanor against the laws of this State, punishable by the Grand Jury of the county where the offence is resisted, and punishable in the county court, by fine and imprisonment as other misdemeanors are punished; and other persons than boatmen charged with resisting the Sheriff, shall be arrested by him, and carried before the justice and with the boatmen shall be treated by the justice as all other persons charged with being offenders against the criminal laws of this State.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall obstruct the navigation of any of the creeks or rivers of this State by throwing into the waters thereof, heaps of refuse in the process of picking the oysters for market, they shall be liable to, and incur a penalty not exceeding the sum of five dollars for each and every offence to be recovered before a Justice of the peace, one half to go to the informer, and the other half to the State, and the party offending shall stand committed until the said fine and all costs be paid.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the act entitled an act for the protection of the oysters in the waters of the Eastern Shore of this State be and the same is hereby repealed, with all the supplements to the same and that all acts heretofore passed on this subject, inconsistent with, or repugnant to the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed; provided such repeal, shall in no case, be construed to affect any suit or action now pending under the provisions of the said act and several supplements thereto.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 5th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Ck.

By the Senate, March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 14th of March 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Ck.

[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

### AN ACT.

*An act relating to Mortgages.*

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That where any conveyance of any free hold estate, by way of mortgage or trust or otherwise, to secure the payment of any debt, have been or shall be executed, and the mortgagee or persons to whom the debt are or shall be payable, shall depart this life, or have departed the same, the executors or administrators of the executor or administrator of such mortgages or persons aforesaid, acknowledging the full payments of such debts, and acknowledged and recorded in manner and time as prescribed for acknowledging and recording conveyances of lands, by way of mortgages, shall have the same force and effect as any reconveyances or releases to the grantors or bargainors in said conveyances, their heirs or assigns of said estate, and all interest therein, would have had, if executed by such mortgagees or persons aforesaid, or the original grantees or bargainors or holders of the legal estate and estate in said freehold under such conveyances.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, (in order to the facilitating the enforcement of mortgages of real property and estate in the city of Baltimore,) That in all cases of conveyances by way of mortgage of lands, or hereditaments, or parts of real estate, situate in the city of Baltimore, and wherein the said conveyances, the mortgagee shall declare his assent to the passing of the Decree as hereinafter mentioned, it shall be lawful for the mortgagees or their assigns, at any time after filing the same to be recorded, to submit to the Chancellor or to Baltimore county court, or any Judge thereof, the said conveyances or copies thereof, and of said county court thereof, and the said Chancellor, or Court, or Judge aforesaid, may thereupon forthwith decree that the mortgaged premises shall be sold at any one of the periods limited in said conveyances, for the forfeiture of said mortgages, or limited for a default of life, or term, or years, and such terms of sale as to the Chancellor, Court, or Judge, shall seem proper; and shall appoint by said decree, a trustee or trustees for making such sale, with requisition of bond and surety, for performance of the trust as is now usual, in cases of sales of mortgaged property.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the said trustee or trustees after giving bond with surety as aforesaid, may after the arrival of the period limited by the said decree for the said sale, sell agreeably to the terms of said decree the said mortgaged property or any part thereof of the mortgages, their executors administrators or assigns, if they assign the mortgage claim shall have assigned before such sale, and after the arrival of the period aforesaid, verifying by their oath before the Chancellor or a Judge aforesaid a statement of the amount of said mortgage claim remaining due and filing such statement in the court of Chancery or the Baltimore county court as the case may be, and such sales shall be valid and effectual, shall have the same effect, if finally ratified by the court of Chancery or the Baltimore county court, as the case may be, as if the same had been made under decrees between the proper parties in relation to the mortgages and in the usual course of the said courts.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That said trustees or trustees shall report the said sales to the court of Chancery or the Baltimore county court, as the case may be, for its consideration and ratification or rejection, and that orders shall pass thereon touching such ratification as is now prescribed on sales of mortgaged property in said courts, it being, however, hereby provided that as cause against such ratification any allegations may be made and proof under the orders of the said courts exhibited and trial of the allegations had, as such courts shall prescribe to show that the sales aforesaid ought not to have been made, upon being satisfied of the truth of which allegations the said courts respectively shall reject and set aside the said sale, and in such case no part of the costs or expenses or trustees commission, if any such commission be claimable in relation to the said sales shall be chargeable upon said trustees or administrators or assigns, but wholly chargeable against the persons at whose instance or for whose benefit the said sales shall have been proposed to be made.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That the register of the court of chancery or the clerk of Baltimore county court, as the case may be, shall file and record the said decrees in the said courts respectively and docket the same in the applications therefor and with said decrees, to be recorded therewith shall file copies of said mortgage and the register and clerk aforesaid shall receive respectively for their

said services such fees as are now allowed in said courts for similar services.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That any entry on said docket by the person entitled to assign the said mortgage claims of the use and benefit of said decrees, shall have the same effect as assignments or conveyances of the said mortgage interests, to have effect and precedence from the times of their respective entries on the docket aforesaid of said cases, and the said entries shall not be made without an order or direction in writing, to be filed and acknowledged before the Chancellor or a Judge aforesaid or two Justices of the Peace, by the persons purporting to sign the same.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That the duly authorized entries upon the docket of said applications of the satisfaction of said decrees, and the discharge of said mortgage claims, made by the persons entitled to receive the said claims, shall have the same effect to discharge the said mortgaged property of said mortgages, and all liens thereunder, as any conveyances by the parties interested in such mortgage claims, and the holders of the legal estate or interest therein, if competent to convey, could have at law or in equity, but such entries shall not be made without an order or direction in writing, to be filed by the said Register or Clerk respectively, and acknowledged by the person or persons purporting to have signed before the Chancellor or a Judge aforesaid, or two Justices of the Peace, and the returns shall refer to such order and directions, and the names of the person or persons aforesaid, and said order and directions shall be recorded in the said Courts respectively, with said decrees.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the Court of Chancery or Baltimore county court respectively, may at discretion, from time to time, appoint any other trustee or trustees in place of those appointed by the decree aforesaid, and that the proceeds of sales aforesaid, shall be accounted for to the courts respectively, and distributed in manner as is usual in cases of sales under decrees of said courts of mortgaged property.

By the Senate, March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 1st March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Ck.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 12th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Ck.

[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.

### EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Morning, April 12.

The extract given to-day from Mr. Calhoun's late speech is a sturdy blow at the machinations at Washington respecting the



rectors"—when these are chosen, the whole administration of the Bank is committed to their exclusive care. Their responsibility for the management of it is to Congress and to Congress alone. But no Executive officer of the Government, from the President of the United States downwards, has the slightest authority to interfere in it: and there can be no more warrant for suggesting the views of the administration to the Bank of the United States, than to the Supreme court of the United States."

"For the Bank, which has specific duties to perform, and which belongs to the country and not to any party, there is but one course of honor or of safety.—Whenever its duties come in conflict with the spirit of party, it should not compromise with it, nor capitulate to it, but resist it—resist it openly and fearlessly. In this its interest concurs with its duty, for it will be found at last, such is the good sense of the country that the best mode of satisfying all parties is to disregard them all."

Now can any man be at a loss, for a moment, to understand the cause of General Jackson's, Mr. Van Buren's, Mr. Woodbury's, Mr. Taney's, Mr. Amos Kendall's, and all the Understrappers and Kitchen Cabinets and Office holders and Contractors hostility to the Bank of the United States? Does not every man see, as clear as day, that it was the positive refusal of President Biddle and the Directors to convert the Bank into an electioneering machine to suit their purposes? Let us hear no more after this of blame cast upon the United States Bank for all our grievances.—The bank would not violate its duty to Congress and the country by electioneering in all its management of its affairs for the present administration, therefore the Bank is a monster and must be destroyed, let the people suffer what they may.

Extract from Mr. Calhoun's Speech on granting leave asked by Mr. Webster to introduce a Bill to re-charter, for the term of six years, the Bank of the U. States with modifications.

"Property is in its nature timid and seeks protection, and nothing is so grateful to Government as to become a protector. A union is the result, and when that union takes place—when the Government, in fact, becomes the Bank Direction, regulating its favors and accommodations—the downfall of Liberty is at hand. Are there not indications that we are not far removed from this state of things? Do we not behold in those events which have so deeply agitated us within the last few months, and which have interrupted all the business transactions of this community, a strong tendency to this union, on the part of one department of this Government, and a portion of the banking system? Has not this union, in fact, been consummated in the largest and most commercial of the States? What is the safety fund system of New York but a union between the Banks and the State, and a consummation, by law, of that community of feeling in the banking system which I have attempted to illustrate, the object of which is to extend their discounts, and to obtain which, the interior Banks of that State have actually put themselves under the immediate protection of the Government? The effects have been striking. Already have they become substantially more paper machines, several having more than from one to two cents in specie to the dollar, when compared with their circulation, and taking the aggregate, their average condition will be found to be but little better. I care not, said Mr. Calhoun, whether the present commissioners are partisans of the present administration or not; or whether the assertion of the Senator from New York (Mr. Wright) "that the Government of the State has not interfered in the control of these institutions" be correct. Whether it has taken place or not, interference is inevitable. In such state of weakness, a feeling of dependence is unavoidable, and the control of the Government over the action of the Banks whenever that control shall become necessary to subvert the ambition or the avarice of those in power, is CERTAIN."

There are many persons now to be found, who deny the existence of any great distress in the country in consequence of the measures taken by the President and Secretary of Treasury in removing the deposits of the Public money.—And are you surprised at that? Why there are many persons at this day who profess to deny the immortality of the soul—the existence of God—or a future state—and can we be surprised at anything that the pride, the ignorance, the wilful obstinacy, or the corruption of man prompts him to do?

Besides—let us reflect, that there are somewhere about forty thousand office holders in the U. States who hold their offices at the will of the President, and under the avowed warning that "President Jackson rewards his political friends and punishes his political opponents"—that there is not an office or lucrative contract in the U. States, for which there are not at least three or four candidates ready in case of vacancy—and probably two or three expectants upon the ground of what they believe to be private confidential assurances from authentic sources.—After this, can you wonder that plenty of people are to be found, to support General Jackson and

his measures, in contradiction to their own as well as your own senses of right and truth? The love of office is greater than the love of integrity, and the hope of office is stronger than the fear of shame. The chance for office is hopeless without an idolatrous devotion to General Jackson, his immediate adherents, and all his measures—and for a man holding office to flinch or slacken from the support of all General Jackson's measures, is a forfeiture of his office at once, and out he goes.

Can you wonder then that there are plenty of people who deny the existence of any great distress in the Country at this time—or who supports General Jackson and his measures, be them what they may? These people profess to have independence too by saying, that they would oppose Gen. Jackson or his measures if they thought them wrong—but they can never be put to the test, for they always declare Gen. Jackson and his measures right, because they dare not say that they are wrong—for if they did, they would lose their offices, if they were office holders—or would lose all hope or chance if they were office seekers or expectants.

The TRUE CREED put forth early, to be embraced by all exclusive democratic Jackson men was—"General Jackson can do no wrong—his measures and those of his secret advisers must be supported GOOD or BAD—the country and the People are nothing—General Jackson and Office are every thing."

This CREED was composed by the "Veiled Magician of Kinderhook"—it was proclaimed by the discarded & exiled Duff Green—it was propagated & instilled by Amos Kendall and Blair—adopted by Taney—and consecrated and sustained by the popularity of Jackson.

Remember then that in asking a man to oppose General Jackson or his measures, be they however ruinous, you either ask him to give up his office or his contract, if he holds either—or you ask him to give up all hope or chance of getting office—in either case he must be an honest man to do it—he must prefer the welfare of his Country and his fellow citizens to his own special interest.—Now go abroad and see how many of these sort you can find.

The People's security is in this.—Let General Jackson, his advisers, adherents, and Creed be as corrupt as they may, there are more than twenty times as many men who are neither office holders nor office seekers among the People (include in this both parties) as those who are—and that this greater number can and will be independent of all servility, & will think and act for themselves—and in so doing, they will put down the office holders, the office seekers & contractors, with their heretical creeds, borrowed names, gross corruptions, and humble vassalage to their masters, and give new life and vigor and health to the Constitution and the Law, and RELIEF AND REDRESS to an injured People.—And we solemnly invoke the mercy of Providence to lead them on early and surely!!!

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Baltimore to his friend in this town, dated April 4, 1834.

"A Gentleman called yesterday on E. Van Poutley, President and Robert Wilson, Cashier, of the Bank of Maryland, who each severally advised him not to part with his Certificate of Deposite and Bank notes, at any material deduction—each stated that they knew of no circumstance that had exhausted the funds of the Bank which would, in their opinion prevent the institution from winding up so as to be enabled to pay all demands against it. In about ten days, a full statement of the situation of the affairs of the Bank would be published."

The Monster.—When Nicholas Biddle, Esq. was in New York a few weeks ago, he excited much attention in consequence of the representations that President Jackson had made of him. Among others, a true son of the "Emerald Isle" got his curiosity up—so he starts off as hard as he could go. Getting into Wall Street and near where the crowd was, he was hailed by a countryman with a, "Ho! Pat—ah! where are ye after going to in your bogtrot? O Teague! he replies, is that you now? why I am going after to see "The Monster," they have been telling of me that has devoured all the money sure—un that he is to be brought out secretly about this time for a public show here—why Pat, says Teague, now don't make a fool of yourself in running that fashion after seeing a man that is right before ye—there don't you see the man sure, with his hand in his britches pocket, and his other two hands behind him? Meercy! Meercy me Teague, (says Pat, clapping his hands) and is that all of him? Why, by my show, he's as much of a christian looking cratur just as the most on 'em."

The storm of wind and rain which commenced on Saturday last, has done great damage in Dorchester and Somerset counties. A gentleman who left Cambridge yesterday, informs us that many cattle were drowned, mill dams & bridges swept away, &c. &c.

CORRUPTION NOW MADE PLAIN.—More than A MILLION & A HALF OF DOLLARS have been given in extra allowances to favorites over and above stipulated contract prices. See the list below—more—much

more shall be given hereafter. We will inform the people as fast as the authentic proofs come to hand.

Sums appropriated under the title of extras to mail contractors.	
Maine,	\$7,529 00
New Hampshire,	1,520 00
Vermont,	1,480 00
Massachusetts,	4,248 64
Connecticut,	3,478 80
New York,	8,650 08
New Jersey,	37,552 00 !!
Pennsylvania,	158,133 30 !!!
Delaware,	6,304 00
Maryland,	94,855 28 !!
Virginia,	\$15,414 60 !!!!!!
North Carolina,	12,086 48 !!!
South Carolina,	62,448 32
Georgia,	144,974 84 !!!
Florida,	5,190 72
Alabama,	186,332 68 !!!
Mississippi,	5,618 56
Louisiana,	5,040 00
Ohio,	92,518 56
Kentucky,	72,850 72
Tennessee,	41,380 32
Indiana,	95,379 84 !!!
Illinois,	39,569 56
Missouri,	4,360 96
Arkansas,	10,434 08
Total,	1,515,580 84

The Deposite Question decided.—The call for the previous question in the House of Representatives having been sustained on Friday last by a majority of seven votes, the following was the result.

The main question was then put, viz: will this house concur with the committee of ways and means in the resolutions reported by them to this house?

Mr. Wilde demanded that the question should be divided, so as to take a vote separately on each resolution.

It was divided accordingly and put, first upon concurring in the first of the resolutions reported, viz:

"Resolved, that the Bank of the U. States ought not to be rechartered."

The question was decided by yeas and nays as follows—yeas 155, nays 82

So the house concurred in the first resolution.

The second resolution was then read as follows:

"Resolved, that the public deposits ought not to be restored to the Bank of the United States."

And decided by yeas and nays as follows—yeas 119, nays 104.

The third resolution was then agreed to as follows, by yeas and nays—yeas 117, nays 108.

The following is the third resolution—

"Resolved, that the State Banks ought to be continued as the places of deposit of the public money, and that it is expedient for congress to make further provision by law prescribing the mode of selection; the securities to be taken, and the manner and terms on which they are to be employed."

The fourth was then read.

(This resolution is relative to an examination of the concerns, &c. of the United States Bank.

And decided by yeas and nays as follows—yeas 174, nays 41.

At half past seven o'clock the house adjourned.

Nothing, it will be seen, is said relative to the constitutionality of the conduct of the Executive or the expediency of the removal of the deposits.

Mr. McKim's name does not appear among the yeas and nays on either resolution.

From the Philadelphia Intelligencer.

Death of General Blair.—The melancholy death of this gentleman has excited more than ordinary feeling in this city. We are indebted to a friend in Washington for the following particulars of the affair.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated, WASHINGTON, 1st April.

An event has just occurred which has spread a universal gloom over the city. General Blair, has destroyed himself. The particulars so far as I can gather them are as follows. He has been for ten years subject to occasional fits of derangement. These hallucinations were exceeding distressing both to friends and enemies, the former on account of the indiscretions into which he was often led, the latter on account of his great personal strength and his occasional disposition to violence. We must recollect his conduct towards Gen. Green last winter and his outrage at the theatre, both of which were the result of temporary derangement. This winter he has on several occasions exhibited the same weakness.—His recent difference with one of his colleagues was a subject of much regret to all the House.

At length his malady increased to a degree that rendered confinement necessary. He was kept in his house for several days previous to the fatal act and hopes of his immediate recovery were entertained. By some means, however, he got possession of a loaded pistol and when no one was in the room, threw himself on the bed, placed the muzzle of the pistol to his forehead and discharged its contents through his head. He of course expired immediately. His head was most shockingly mangled.—The event has occasioned sincere and general regret. Blair was one of the noblest beings I ever knew. He was in person the grandest specimen of humanity I ever beheld—six feet six inches tall and elegantly proportioned.

The Correspondent of the United

States Gazette says:—As far as I can understand the matter, the act, by which General Blair put an end to his own existence, was a sudden and accountable impulse. He had been yielding himself, for some days to the seductions of the bottle, and was just recovering his reason, when, while a friend was in the room with him, (Governor Murphy) he suddenly applied a pistol to his head, and blew out his brains. I presume that General Blair was not above 46 or 48 years of age. He was of large size, and of most powerful structure. It is evident that his mind has, for some time past, been in an unsettled state, the inevitable result of inordinate indulgence in the practice of drinking. When he was entirely free from the influence of liquor, he was, usually amiable and gentlemanly in his deportment; but when under its operation, he was savage and untameable.

MR. MILL'S AERONAUTIC EXPEDITION.

Mr. MILL, whose triumphant flight to the clouds on Wednesday afternoon excited the admiration and astonishment of the thousands that witnessed it,—has furnished us with the annexed very interesting account of his bold and successful aerial voyage.

To the Editors of the American.

Gentlemen.—The public having exhibited an interest in my ascent in a balloon from Federal Hill yesterday afternoon, I submit to you the following statement relative to this ascension.

I started from the garden at 10 minutes before 5 o'clock. Owing to my having used a large quantity of steel filings, the gas in the balloon was in a great part composed of carburetted hydrogen, and afforded me much less ascensive power than I had calculated on. So much so, that I started with only one bag of ballast in my car. Of this I threw out one half when over the Chemical Works, and the remainder when over Fort Mifflin. I hailed the Fort but did not hear any answer, being probably too high to be heard by the sentinels.

At ten minutes after 5 o'clock, my observation on the barometer showed me to have attained the greatest height.

The barometer was at surface of ground 29.9.

Thermometer Fahr. 51 deg. external thermometer nearly the same.

At the height just mentioned. Barometer 25.4.

Thermometer 48. Fahr. Elevation by Lesly's formula, 7307 feet or, nearly one and a half miles.

After this, the current of air carried me nearly the course of the river. The sun now shining very bright, caused the gas in the balloon to expand very much, to relieve which I opened both valves, which soon let off a large quantity of the gas. After a while, the sun going behind a cloud, withdrew its influence from the balloon, and I found myself provided with so little ascensive power, that I successively threw over first one boot and then the other, and my anchor, and even the top of my barometer to prevent my falling into the water.

Finding myself thus cut off from proceeding further, I determined to descend while I had a good opportunity of doing so, and accordingly alighted about twenty yards from the shore, near the Bodkin Point. Several persons came off and assisted me to an open field, and to secure my apparatus. I found I was on the land of Mr. Dunbar, the worthy Cashier of the Commercial and Farmer's Bank in Baltimore. At his house I was most kindly treated and every assistance afforded me that I could have desired.

April 3, 1834. JAMES MILLS.

BALTIMORE, April 9.

Wheat 54 a 55.

Corn 54 a 55.

DIED

In this town on Wednesday last, Thomas Dorsey, son of James P. Anderson, in the 6th year of his age.

In Caroline county on the 27th ult. Mary W. Davis, wife of Washington Davis, after a short but painful illness.

On the 1st inst. Caleb P. Davis, Jr. son of Washington Davis, after two days illness.

On the 3d inst. Washington Davis, son of Caleb P. Davis, Esq. Sen. after two days illness, aged 28 years and 4 months.

At his residence, near Vienna, on the 29th ult. Mr. Jeremiah Colston, aged about 48 years.

In Caroline county, on the 2nd inst. Thomas S. Jump, Esq. in the 37th year of his age, after a protracted and painful illness which he bore with all that fortitude and resignation which characterizes the true christian.

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

Will as usual leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge (via the company's wharf at Castlehaven) and Easton, returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, (via Castlehaven) Annapolis and Baltimore. Passage from Baltimore to Castlehaven or Easton \$2.

On Monday the 21st inst. she will commence her routes from Baltimore, to Corsica and Chesterdown, leaving Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock and return same day. Passage as heretofore.

All baggage, packages &c. at the risk of the owner or owners thereof.

By order

L. G. TAYLOR, Commander.

April 13

To be drawn April 15th 1834, the Delaware Lottery, class No. 8.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of \$20,000 20 prizes of \$1,000

1 6,000 20 500

1 5,000 20 300

1 3,000 100 150

1 1,612 128 50

No prize less than \$6. Tickets \$5. Shares in proportion

Also the Literature Lottery, Class No. 16, draws April 17th 1834.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$10,000 20 prizes of \$200

1 3,750 30 150

1 1,000 51 100

1 500 156 50

1 300 160 30

Tickets \$3. Halves \$1 50. Quarters \$75, at the Lottery Office of

P. SACKETT, Easton, Md.

April 12

Bill in Caroline County Court, Sitting as a Court of Chancery.

March Term, 1834.

Ordered by the Court,

That the sales made and reported by John Boon, Esq. Trustee in the above cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the second Monday of October next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Easton, in Talbot county once a week for three successive weeks, before said day.

The Trustee states the amount of sales to be \$2069 50.

WM. B. MARTIN, ARA SPENCE, WM. TINGLE.

True copy Test Jo. Richardson, Clk. April 12. 3w

STATE OF MARYLAND, Caroline county, to wit.

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 supplements thereto, I do hereby refer the within application of William Glendon 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 fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next, for the final hearing of said application of the said William Glendon, 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 give notice by causing this order and discharge to be published in the Easton Gazette once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next.

Given under my hand this 17th day of February Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty four.

RD. CHAMBERS.

April 12

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at public sale, at the Trappe, on Saturday afternoon, the 19th day of the present month (April) the following property, part of the personal estate of George Stevens, dec'd. two negro men, one for a term of years, the other for life.

The terms of sale will be a credit of six months by the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—attendance by

JOSIAH CHAPLAIN, adm'r. of George Stevens, dec'd. April 5

NEW-ARK COLLEGE.

THE friends of science are respectfully informed that this institution, with leave of Providence, will go into operation and commence its first term, on the 2d Thursday, the 8th day of May next.

A very commodious Building, sufficient to accommodate 80 students has been erected, on a plan capable of extension at a future day.—Two professors of high standing and first rate qualifications have been already elected; and a third will be added whenever the necessities of the College shall require.

NATHAN MUNROE, of Andover, Mass. and JOHN HOLMES AGNEW, lately of Washington College Penn., both of them accomplished scholars, experienced teachers, and bringing the highest recommendations, have the present charge of the Institution. Till the election of a President, Mr. Munroe will act as Principal.

This plan of study, and general principles of government and discipline, it is intended shall correspond, as far as practicable, with those of the best Eastern Colleges. No Usher is to be employed. And no Professor during his connection with the College, is to engage in any other occupation or profession, but will devote himself exclusively to the business of instruction.

The situation of New Ark, in a rolling country, on the borders of Delaware, Maryland and Pennsylvania, has for more than 100 years recommended it as a convenient, healthful, economical, and pleasant location for a Public School. The College has grown out of an Academy established by the Allisons, of Blairs and McDowell's of a former age.

There will be connected with the College an *Academic Department*, under the care of the Professors, in which students may fit for College; and in which those who do not wish to go through a regular course, can be taught such branches as they may select.

Students will be received at once not only into the Freshman, but into any of the College classes.

The cheapness of all the necessities and conveniences of life in New-Ark will render the whole expenses of an education in this institution remarkably low. The Students will Room in College at a rent of 5 dollars a year; Board in Commons at \$1 25 per week, and the Tuition will be \$20 a year. The students will be expected to furnish their own Rooms, and find their own fuel, light, washing, ironing, &c. It is confidently believed that the necessary expenses of the institution, for the 40 weeks of term time, will not exceed 100 dollars—and at the utmost will be less than 115 dollars per year.

For further information, reference may be had to Rev. Samuel Bell, or Doctor Thomas W. Handy of New Ark, Del.

By order of the Board. E. W. GILBERT, Pres't. April 5 6w

NOTICE.

The semi-annual examination of the students of the Parsonage Seminary, will take place on Tuesday the 15th inst. Parents and guardians of the students are respectfully invited to attend. The exercises will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. April 5.

FOR SALE.

A small farm in Miles River neck, adjoining the lands of Col. Edward Lloyd and Dr. E. Spedden, called "Wheatland"—this farm is beautifully situated on Hunting Creek, (a river abounding with fish and oysters,) the land is of the best quality, and well calculated for wheat or corn—the improvements are, a new two story framed house with kitchen, smoke house, stable, barn, &c. The above described farm will be sold low and on accommodating terms.—Apply to A. Graham, or to the subscriber.

JAS. H. BENSON. April 5

NOTICE.

The appointment of Overseers of the road, will be made on Tuesday the 5th inst. and the commissioners for Talbot County will meet every Tuesday and Friday, in each week for five weeks thereafter to hear appeals.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. to the Commissioners for T. C. April 5

The thorough bred Race Horse

ECLIPSE LIGHTFOOT, Full brother to SHARK and BLACK MARIA.

Now the property of JOHN C. CRAIG, WILL stand the ensuing season, at Camden, New Jersey, and is now at his stand, ready to serve Marcs, at \$30, the season, which may be discharged by paying \$25, on or before the 1st of August, when the season will expire; and \$50 to insure a mare, payable as soon as she is known to be in foal, or parted with Eclipse Lightfoot is a handsome black, nine years old the ensuing spring, fifteen hands three inches high of fine form, great strength and beauty; his general appearance commanding and admired.

JOSEPH HELLINGS. Camden, April 1st, 1834.—April 5. 3w

PEDIGREE.

Eclipse Lightfoot's sire was the celebrated Eclipse—his dam was the famous Mare, Lady Lightfoot, one of the favorite daughters of Sir Archie—her dam was Black Maria, a celebrated racer, to a very advanced age, (14 years) by Shark—her dam, the dam of Vingt-Un, was by Clockfast, (half brother to Medley,) by Grimmer, out of the noted running Mare, Maria by Regulus.

The blood and wonderful performance of Eclipse, his sire—of Lady Lightfoot, his dam—of Shark and Black Maria, his full brother and sister, and the high prices which they command, must prove Eclipse Lightfoot to be a most desirable stallion.

JOHN C. CRAIG.

April 5

The thorough bred Horse

UPTON,

five years old the twenty-fourth of next June. A bay, with black mane, tail, and legs, upwards of fifteen hands high—will stand the ensuing season at Easton and the Trappe alternately.

May Day (the sire of Upton), was got by Virginian, his dam by Florizel, his grand dam by Duro Devil, g. g. dam by Shark, his g. g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported mare Jenny Cameron. Upton's dam, Jossie, was got by Telegraph, (the sire of Bachelor's) his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of Maryland Eclipse) by Hickory, his g. g. dam Maid of the Oaks, by Spread Eagle—Upton will cover at a reduced price, that will place his services within the reach of all who wish to improve their breed of horses—particulars hereafter in hand bills.

TERMS.

\$9 the springs Chancie and 12 dollars to ensure a mare in foal, 25 cents in each case to the groom.

E. N. HAMBLETON, TENCH TILGHMAN. (W)

CENTRAL COURSE RACES, SPRING MEETING, 1834.—TIME OF RUNNING CHANGED.

At a meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club, held on Saturday, 15th inst. the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, information has been received that many gentlemen, both from the North and South, owners of fine stables of horses, will not be able to attend the next meeting at the Central Course, unless the day of meeting be changed, in consequence of their having appointed the first Tuesday in May for their respective meetings over the Union and Petersburg Courses, which arrangement will not give them sufficient time to arrive here previous to the day heretofore appointed—and also, that the Leonardtown Races happen on the 18th, and that no neighboring club has appointed the third Tuesday for their day of meeting:

Resolved, That TUESDAY, the 20th of May next, be fixed upon as the day for the next spring meeting over the Central Course, instead of the 13th, as heretofore resolved upon.

FIRST DAY—A Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, three years old, mile heats, \$300 entrance, \$100 forfeit—to close April 1st.—Four subscribers now.

SAME DAY—A Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, three years old raised and owned in Maryland and District of Columbia, mile heats, entrance \$100, h. f.

SECOND DAY—The Maryland Jockey Club Plate, value \$500, two mile heats—the winner to take the plate or the money, at his option—entrance money depending on the number of entries—to close the evening previous to the race.

THIRD DAY—Proprietor's purse, \$500, three mile heats, entrance \$20.

FOURTH DAY—Jockey Club purse, \$1000, four mile heats entrance \$30.

In addition to the above, it is confidently hoped and expected that there will be a post stake, free



Easton and Baltimore Packet, by way of Miles River, SCHOONER—WILLIAM & HENRY.



JAMES STEWARD, Master.

The subscribers beg leave to inform the public that the above fine, fast sailing, new and substantial built, copper fastened Schooner, is now in complete order for the reception of freight and passengers, having a very commodious Cabin, she is well calculated for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies. She will commence running as a regular Packet between the above named places—and will leave Miles River Ferry on Sunday the 23d of March inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore. Returning will leave Light Street wharf, Baltimore, opposite the store of A. B. Harrison, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the following Wednesday, and will continue to run on the above named days, during the season. She will take on board and land passengers at Wm. Townsend's, going to and from Baltimore.

All orders left at the Drug Store of Messrs. Spencer and Willis, Easton, or with Mr. Jas. Jordan, at the Ferry, will be strictly attended to. The Subscribers, intending to use every exertion to give general satisfaction, solicit the patronage of the public.

WM. TOWNSEND and JAS. STEWARD.

N. B. For Capt. James Steward's capacity and attention to business, as a commander of a vessel, the public are referred to Messrs. Nicholas Goldsborough, Trench Tilghman, Benjamin Bowdler and John Newnam, of this county.

March 15

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements necessary to carrying on the BAKING BUSINESS. ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A Grocery, Confectionary and Variety Store.

Including Glass Jars, Glass Cases, &c. and the Goods which may be on hand at the above mentioned time.

To persons wishing to invest a small capital in a lucrative business, this situation embraces more advantages than are usually met with.

For particulars inquire of FREDERICK F. NINDE, Easton Md.

P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at the above mentioned time at public sale. The subscriber will continue the BAKING BUSINESS until his removal. Jan. 25 cowit.

### MORE NEW FALL GOODS

WILSON & TAYLOR

Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great variety of very handsome

### GOODS

which added to their former supplies render their assortment very extensive and complete

Consisting in part as follows:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Valenciennes and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Blouses and Point Blankets, 3-4 and 6-4 English, erinos, new style Calicoes, Gingham, 4-4 and 8-4 black, white and Scarlet Merino Shawls, handsome Tibet and Valencia Shawls Lustreing Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk, a very splendid assortment, Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, &c. &c. —ALSO—

Groceries, Liquors, Wines and



### TEAS.

Hardware & Cutlery, China, Glass and Queensware, &c.

all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for cash or in exchange for Feathers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their friends and the public generally are invited to give them an early call.

Nov. 23

### REMOVAL.

MANLOVE HAZEL,

Inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly opposite to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr. Lovelady's Store. Where he intends to keep constantly on hand

a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

GOODS,

And in addition to his former stock he has just received, and is now opening a fresh supply of

DRY GOODS

AND GROCERIES,

Suitable for the present season.

His friends and the public are earnestly solicited to give him a call.

Jan. 11

### MILLINERY.

MRS. A. M. FAULKNER

HAVING concluded to resume the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MAKING in the house heretofore conducted by her sister Miss Mary Brown, and having engaged Miss Catharine Jackson and her sister Miss Elizabeth Brown, in whom she places implicit confidence, flatters herself and assures her former customers and the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she will receive the fashions regularly from Philadelphia and Baltimore in season, and nothing on her part shall be wanting to please those who may think proper to patronize her.

Feb. 1

Is requested to be given that a FAIR will be held in Easton about the last of May next ensuing, to aid in procuring funds to build a Church at St. Michaels River ferry, upon a site recently given for the same—and all ladies disposed to contribute to its success are most respectfully invited to give their aid.

Feb. 22

### NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Frederick County, on the 6th day of February last, as a runaway, a dark copper coloured man, who calls himself

BENJAMIN JACKSON,

he is about thirty-five years of age, 5 feet nine and 1-2 inches high; has a scar below the mouth and has a scar on the left arm near the elbow; no other perceivable marks; had on when committed, a drab roundabout and pantaloons and black hat, says he is free, and last from Washington County, Md. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come forward and have him released, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

MAHLON TALBOTT, Sheriff of Frederick County, Md.

March 15 The National Intelligencer and Easton Gazette, will insert the above once a week for 8 weeks and charge.

### NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Frederick County, Md. on the 10th day of February last, as a runaway, a negro Man of very black complexion, who calls himself

NOBLE JOHN,

he is about five feet, eight inches high, and about twenty one years of age, no perceivable marks.—Had on when committed, a Drab Coat and Blue Cloth Pantaloons and black hat, says he is free and last from Baltimore City. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come forward and have him released, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

MAHLON TALBOTT, Sheriff of Frederick County, Md.

March 8 The National Intelligencer and Easton Gazette, will insert the above once a week for 8w, and charge

### NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Frederick County on the 27th day of December last, as a runaway, a black man who calls himself WILLIAM, he is about five feet eight and a half inches high, and about twenty eight years of age, has a scar on the right side of his head, and has lost several of his front teeth, had on when committed a grey close bodied coat and pantaloons and coarse shoes, says he belongs to Randolph Rhodes of Virginia. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

MAHLON TALBOTT, Sheriff of Frederick County, Md.

March 22 8w Sheriff of Frederick County, Md.

### Notice.

Was committed to the jail of Frederick County, on the 26th day of February last, as a runaway, a dark mulatto man who calls himself

CHARLES METCALFE,

he is about twenty two years of age five feet nine inches high; has a scar above the elbow on the left arm, no other perceivable marks, had on when committed a pair of drab pantaloons and roundabout, and an old pair of coarse shoes, says he is free, and last from Washington County, Maryland. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released, he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

MAHLON TALBOTT, Sheriff of Frederick County, Md.

March 22 8w Sheriff of Frederick County, Md.

### NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Talbot County as a runaway, on Tuesday the 11th of March inst. by Thomas C. Nichols, Esq. one of the State of Maryland's Justices of the peace, and for Talbot County, a negro boy, who calls himself TOM MILLER, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, very black, and says he belongs to John Baker, Baltimore county. Had on when committed an old fur hat, striped vest, Kersey pantaloons and roundabout, cotton shirt and coarse Monroe shoes.

The owner of the above described runaway negro, is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

March 22 8w J. O. GRAHAM, Shf.

### Postponed Sale.

The sale of the property at Cambridge Ferry, known usually by the name of "Akers' Ferry," on account of the bad state of the weather on Tuesday last, is postponed until Tuesday the 15th of April next, when it will be again offered at the same place, under the same terms as before stated in the advertisement. Those desirous of purchasing are requested to inspect the premises and attend on that day, as the sale will certainly take place at that time.

SAM'L HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

March 29 W

### BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,

March 25th 1834. The President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. on the Stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the first Monday in April next.

By order JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.

March 29

### 50 NEGROES WANTED

The subscriber wishes to purchase one hundred and fifty servants of all descriptions.—Mechanics of all kinds, from 19 to 25 years of age. He also wishes to purchase fifty in families.—It is desirable to purchase them in large lots, as they will be settled in Alabama, and will not be separated. Persons having slaves to dispose of, will do well to give him a call as he is permanently settled in this market and is prepared at all times to give the highest cash prices. All communications directed to him in Easton will be promptly attended to. He can at all times be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Easton.

THOS. M. JONES.

may 4

### SPRING GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME

HAVE received in part, their Spring supply of

### GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE A VARIETY OF DOMESTIC MUSLINS, PLAIN AND

TWILD COTTON OSNABURGS,

PLAIDS AND STRIPES, BURLAPS, TOW LINES, COT-

TON YARNS, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A full supply of HARDWARE, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

March 29 4t

### Six Cents Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber on Tuesday the 11th inst. an apprentice boy, by the name of James McQuay—he is near 19 years of age, five feet four or five inches high, and light complexion. Whoever will take up said runaway apprentice, and deliver him in the jail of Talbot County, or to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward but no charges will be paid.

JAMES CHAPMAN, near Easton Talbot Co. Md.

March 22

### JULIUS CÆSAR

Will attend at Centreville every other Saturday, at Easton every other Tuesday and at the Trappe every other Saturday throughout the season. Terms as last year spring's chance \$5, \$8 to ensure a mare in foal and \$2 the single leap, 25 cents in each case to the groom.

E. N. HAMBLETON.

March 29 4w

### MARYLAND ECLIPSE.

THE thorough bred horse, Maryland Eclipse is now at his stand in Easton, and will be in Centreville on Monday the tenth of March inst. where he will remain a week, and then alternately, at Easton and Centreville, a week at each place during the season. He will be let to mares at the sum of twenty dollars the season, fifteen dollars the single leap, and thirty dollars to insure with foal, and fifty cents to the groom. The single leap payable before the mare goes to the horse—the season at its close, and the insurance as soon as it is ascertained the mare is in foal, or she is parted with.

ECLIPSE is a dark chestnut Sorrel, near 16 hands high, and possesses great strength and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and fine, and those upon the turf give evidence of great speed. One of his colts bred by the proprietor, and sold to a gentleman in New York, proved to be successful racer, running her mile in 1 minute 51 seconds both heats, and beating four others with ease.

He is the sire of Mr. Dorsey's Ann Page, the winner of the great sweepstakes, over the Central Course last Fall, beating four others—the colts of American Eclipse, Sir Archibald, Tonson and Gubanna. For a particular description of Eclipse—his pedigree, and performances, &c. see handbill.

JAMES SEWALL.

(W)

Those wishing to breed from Maryland Eclipse, will leave their names with William K. Landin, Easton.

March 1

### The elegant full bred Horse

MOSCOW

WILL stand the present season at the Trappe on Friday and Saturday, 21st and 22d of March; at Easton, the 25th and 26th at St. Michaels, the Friday and Saturday following, and will attend each of the above stands once in two weeks. Terms, six dollars the springs chance, twelve dollars to insure, four dollars the single leap, and 25 cents in each case to the groom.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

MOSCOW is a seven year old, dark bay. He was sired by Godolphin, who was raised by James Ware of Virginia; his dam by imported Shark, his grand dam by Thornbury's Herod, great grand dam by Washington, out of a Fearnought mare. Godolphin the sire, was got by imported sorrel Diomed, his dam Sally Shark, by Shark, his grand dam Betsy Dingle, out of Jones' Dismal by old Fearnought.

Signed —GEORGE WHITING, Virginia.

Moscow's Dam was sired by old Oscar, grand dam by Vington, great grand dam by Moscow, well known for great speed and bottom. From my best recollection he was sired by Traveller, and out of Col. Lloyd's imported and very celebrated Nancy Bywell.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Oak Hill.

Moscow was as fine a limbed colt as I ever had, when by some accident he was thrown in a narrow entry in his stable, the winter after he was foaled and so much injured in his left stiffl joint as not to be able to use it for six months, after which the swelling disappeared, with the exception of his pasterns—his colts are remarkably handsome and clean limbed.

JOHN CALDWELL.

March 15

### The celebrated Horse

IVANHOE,

WILL be let to mares this season at four dollars the Spring's Chance, two dollars the single leap, and seven dollars to insure a mare in foal. Season to commence at Easton on Wednesday the 26th March, Trappe 27th, Miles River on Monday and at St. Michaels on Wednesday 3d April, and so on throughout the season. IVANHOE was sired by Chester, out of an Oscar mare, and is six years old this spring.

FAYETTE GIBSON.

Talbot County, March 29

### THE CELEBRATED HORSE



### RED ROVER,

Will stand this Spring at Easton and the Trappe in Talbot County, and at new Market and Cambridge in Dorchester County, Md.—The prices upon which the services of Red Rover will be rendered, are as follows, to wit: \$6 the Spring's chance, twelve dollars to insure a mare in foal, three dollars the single leap; with twenty five cents to the groom in each case. The insurance monies to be paid by the twenty-fifth January, 1835; the monies for the season to be paid by the 30th August next; the monies for the single leap to be paid at the time of service.—Mares insured and parted with before it is ascertained they are in foal, the person putting will be held accountable for the insurance monies.

Red Rover is now ten years old, in fine stud condition, of the best blood in the country as by reference to the annexed pedigree will appear. Red Rover is a beautiful sorrel, nearly 16 hands high, with a bold and lofty carriage, with great bone and sinew, his general appearance commanding, admired and approved by judges.

Red Rover will be at Easton on Tuesday the 25th inst. at New Market on Thursday the 27th inst. at Cambridge on Saturday the 29th inst. and at the Trappe on Monday the 31st inst. and attend each stand alternately on the aforesaid days once in two weeks during the season. The season to commence on the 30th March inst. and end on the 20th June next.

PEDIGREE

of the celebrated horse Red Rover. Red Rover was got by Chance Medley, out of the late Jas. Nab's Forest Girl, who was got by Col. Taylor's Oscar, &c. was pronounced one of the finest Oscar mares ever raised on this shore; (for pedigree of Col. Taylor's Oscar, see Turf Register); his grand dam by Col. Lloyd's Vington (for pedigree of Vington, see also Turf Register.) The grand dam of Red Rover ran on the Centreville course the four mile heats, when in foal with the dam of Red Rover, and won the money, beating the second and third heats; and the dam of Red Rover (the Forest Girl) when but three years old, ran on the Easton course, and won and took the purse, beating the second and third heats.—Chance Medley was got by Col. Taylor's imported horse Chance, (for pedigree of Chance see Turf Register, March No. 1833, page 324 and 325) who was selected at a very high price in England, by the best Judges, for Col. Taylor, and was imported in the year 1810; he was the sire of Grimalkin, Speculator, Accident, Scape's colt, Chance, &c. all first rate runners in their day. Chance was got by Lurcher, his dam Reality, by Hyder Ally—Lurcher was by Dun Gannon, who was by Eclipse; his dam was by Vertunnes or Eclipse—Hyder Ally was by Blank; his dam by Regulus—Blank, the great g. g. grand sire of Red Rover, was gotten by the Godolphin Arabian out of the little Hartley mare; he was full brother to old Janus and old England. This mare was got by Bartlett's Childers, full brother to Flying Childers, her dam Flying Whig, by William's Wood Stock Arabian; her grand dam by St. Victor's Barb; her great grand dam by Weymouth, son of Penwick's Barb. Dun Gannon was gotten by Eclipse, his dam by Herod his grand dam Doris by Blank, his great grand dam by Speculator by Crab. The dam of Chance Medley the sire of Red Rover, was got by Young Diomed, by Col. Taylor's Grey Diomed, dam by the imported horse Gabriel. Young Diomed's dam was got by Snap, a son of old Snap; her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, &c. &c. &c.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.

Certificate.—We do hereby certify that Red Rover has been located as a Stallion, since he was four years old, in this county, that we have seen many of his colts and believe him to be a vigorous and sure foal getter; his colts are large and well formed, and in general do him much credit. The blood of his sire, Chance Medley, cannot be excelled, either for its purity, or the value of its cross; his dam by Oscar, his grand dam by Vington, and g. g. dam an excellent racer, descended by Col. Lloyd's Traveller.

Edward N. Hambleton, Nicholas Martin.

N. B. Few horses in this county hath propagated better colts than Red Rover. Their form, size and action, are generally admired. His three years old colts, more particularly invite attention.

J. M. FAULKNER.

Easton, March 29, 1834.

### MARYLAND

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

12th day of March A. D. 1834.

On application of Clement Hubbard Executor of Margaret Lewis 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 & 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 Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly 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 12th day of March in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

Test,

W. A. FORD, Register 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 Testamentary on the personal estate of Margaret Lewis, 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 therefor to the subscriber on or before the 29th day of October next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 12th day of March 1834.

CLEMENT HUBBARD, adm'r. of Margaret Lewis, dec'd.

March 22.

### The thorough bred race Horse

### MEDLEY,

Now the property of John C. Craig.

A handsome grey, ten years old the ensuing Spring, full sixteen hands high, of superior form, great strength and beauty; his general appearance commanding, admired and approved. He will stand the next season at the stables of BELA BADGER, Esq. within 20 miles of the city of Philadelphia, and one mile from Bristol, Pa. and is now at his stand, ready to serve mares, at \$30 the single leap, cash; \$50 the season, payable the 1st of August next, when it will expire—and \$75 to insure a mare, payable as soon as she is known to be in foal or parted with—\$1 to the groom for each mare, payable when she is put to the horse. Excellent and extensive pastures, and mares fed if required at a moderate price. Every necessary attention will be paid to prevent accidents or escapes, but no liability for either.

JHON C. CRAIG.

Fairview, January 1, 1834.—March 22

### PEDIGREE.

Medley's sire was Sir Hal, the best son of the imported Sir Harry, by Sir Peter Teazle—Hal's dam by the imported Saltbram by Eclipse, his grand dam by the imported Medley by Jim Crack, his great grand dam by Young Aristotle by the imported Aristotle. Medley's dam was old Reality by Sir Arby, and his favorite daughter, she was the best four mile racer of her day, and is now I think the best breeder. His grand dam Maraduke, Johnson's old Medley mare, (the best racer in her time, and was never beaten, who was more productive to her owner as a brood mare, and produced more runners and more winners, than any other mare in America) was by the imported horse Medley; his great grand dam by the imported Centinel, out of Polly Williams, the greatest racer in her time; who by the imported Janus, and her great grand dam by the imported horse Spanker. It will thus be seen from his pedigree, that he has more Medley blood than any stallion known, which in my opinion, is the best blood.

The blood and distinguished performances of Sir Hal, his Sire, of Reality his dam, of Slender and Bonnets O'Blue, her only produce besides Medley, and his own successful performances in the north and the south, one, two, three and four mile heats; the high expectation of his colts; their promise, size, beauty and general appearance being such as to make them sell at the highest prices.—His oldest colt, and the only one of that age, 4 years old last spring, (being got before he made a season) sold at 2 years old for \$1500.—Several year olds of his get, have sold at from \$400 to \$800, and many I know could not be bought for \$1000.—All these facts must prove him a most desirable stallion, independently of his himself having commanded Ten Thousand Dollars.

W. R. JOHNSON.

Petersburg, Jan. 1 1833.

### BASHAW.

The services of Bashaw will be rendered this season at \$5 the spring's chance, and \$10 to insure, 25 cents to the groom. His stands will be arranged to suit those who may be disposed to encourage him. The foals of Bashaw are very fine, and possessed of extraordinary spirit, several of them having been tried.

M. GOLDSBOROUGH.

N. GOLDSBOROUGH.

March 29 (W) 3t

New and Splendid Assortment

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.

PETER TARR.

BOOTS AND SHOES

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.

PETER TARR.

BOOTS AND SHOES

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening a splendid supply of the above articles, which, having been selected by himself, he is warranted in saying is equal, if not superior, to any heretofore offered, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment extensive and complete. Comprising gentlemen's boots and shoes of all descriptions, Ladies Lasting, French Morocco, Seal Skin and Calf Skin Slippers and stropped shoes; servants coarse and fine shoes, and a variety of beautiful assortment of hair and red morocco trunks, Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. He invites the public to call and view his supply, hear his prices, decide for themselves and he thinks if economy is at all consulted, he will receive as he has endeavored to merit a continuance of public patronage.

The Public's Ob't Serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

April 27

### W. W. HIGGINS



HAS just received from Philadelphia a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

SADDLERY,

which he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an early call.

Persons indebted to the subscriber for twelve months or more & whose accounts have been presented will confer a favor by making immediate payment. Also those indebted on notes of hand which have been or are now due will please call and take them.

Dec. 29



# 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. XVII.

EASTON, MD. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1834.

NO. 16.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

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

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

A LIST  
Of persons not residents of Allegany county and who own lands in said county, and whose Taxes on said lands for the year 1833, are due and unpaid.

Taxes	cost of adver.	Total.
James B. Bely	67	7
Brook Bely's heirs	43	4
John J. Bely's heirs	1 00	12
J. Buffington	1 85	20
William Cook	6 33	1 00
Wm. Campbell's heirs	8 88	1 04
Samuel Copna	4 14	49
Rich'd. A. Clark & J.	10 49	1 25
Wm. Page	1 45	55
Thos. Donaldson	4 67	55
Isaac Davis	32	2
Lewis Everstone	1 45	17
Thos. Elliott & J.	2 62	30
John Meredick	17	1
Emmanuel Ebbes, Jr.	5 92	61
George French	67	7
Frederick Grammer	4 07	48
Jno. Gephart's heirs	1 00	12
Charles Hone	1 00	12
Thos. John's heirs	1 00	12
Caroline & Charles	5 60	66
John Johnson	2 07	24
Wm. Johnson & J.	3 83	38
Reverdy Johnson	40	4
Robert Jacob	1 00	12
Anthony Kennedy	31	2
Conrad Kreakbaum	11 14	1 33
Edward Lloyd	50	6
Geo. Lyne's heirs	17	1
James Leonard	83	8
Richard Mackusson	17	1
Peter Martin	17	1
Robert Martin's heirs	16 73	2 00
Thos. L. McKinney	17	1
Jas. M. Mason, agent	83	8
Lewis Meth, Jr.	5 00	60
Lewis Meth	17	1
John Oglesby's heirs	17	1
John P. Pace	8 37	98
President, Directors & Company of the Bank of the U. S.	29 95	3 48
Abner Ritchie	67	7
Abraham Ridgely	53	6
John Rine's heirs	50	6
Jas. Robardett's heirs	2 15	25
Michael Ruckel	94	11
Hezekiah Riley	17	1
Osborn Sprigg's heirs	1 00	12
Thomas Turner	67	7
John Tomlinson, Jr.	2 26	26
Jacob Van Meter	2 12	25
Ann A. & Hesther	2 12	25
Van Bibber	33	3
Peter Wyant	33	3
George H. Welter	2 00	24
Michael Fox	1 00	12
Jeremiah Hughes	1 00	12
James Kincaid & J.	42	5
Geo. Brace	1 34	14
Wm. Moyle's heirs	33	3
Wm. McGruder	33	3
Richard Ridgely's heirs	2 00	24
Samuel Siler	3 34	38
John Simpkins' heirs	2 01	24
Benjamin Davis	1 81	20
James Forkner	2 67	30
John Firebank	1 33	15
Edmund Miller	1 00	12
Thos. Kennedy	7 95	10
Daniel Peale	2 12	25
Henry Startman	67	7
Levi L. Stephenson	2 67	30
John Tomlinson's heirs	2 70	30
Thos. S. Theobald	1 70	20
David Anderson	1 40	16
George Hamilton	1 00	12
John Hughes	67	7
Samuel G. Jones	1 67	20
Michael Miller	4 00	47
Mary Murdock	5 15	61
Edward Peall	50	6
William B. Shaw	31	3
Charles F. Brodhead	1 11	13
& Geo. Magruder	27	3
John C. Beatty's heirs	53	6
Mary H. Brooke	30	3
Jacob Blubaugh	51	6
John Burley	51	6
George W. Peter	10 92	1 32
James Beatty	2 14	26
George Cooke	3 27	39
Philip Hoggan	8	1
Catharine Seagriff	17	2
Jas. Timmond's heirs	8 24	98
Eli Williams' heirs	1 33	16
R'd. Burgess' heirs	2 61	31
Oliver Cromwell	67	7
Phil. Cromwell's heirs	42	5
Charles F. Hetrick	51	6
John W. Harris	2 54	30
James Johnson	15	1
Peter Jolly	1 30	14
John M. Johnson	1 00	12
Thos. B. James	1 01	12
Jacob Ouzant	65	7
Samuel Londermilk	2 08	24
Lemuel Pugh	25	2
John Shelhorn's heirs	1 11	13

Jacob Taylor's heirs	15	1	16
John Wright	15	1	16
Catharine Waggoner	11	1	12
Edward Beatty	3 52	40	3 93
Doct. Charles Beatty	67	7	74
Nicholas Brewer	1 27	14	1 41
Apollon Brackett	66	7	73
John Donovan's heirs	49	5	54
John Deakin's heirs	66	7	73
And. & John Elliott	18	1	19
Walter Fernandes	6 88	80	7 98
& F. Lucas, Jr.	33	9	92
Samuel Goodrick	53	6	59
Isaac Osmann's heirs	4 13	49	4 62
Richard J. Orme	79	8	87
Samuel Pugh	25	2	27
John Robinson	21	2	23
C. Stone's heirs	6 50	75	7 25
George Shambaugh	42	5	47
Ch'n. Varsant's heirs	47	5	52
Robert Wason	36	3	39
Robert Anderson	99	10	1 09
Isaac Peaver	27	2	29
John W. Pratt's heirs	50	2 28	21 78
Ch'n. Keller & J.	1 15	13	1 27
Francis Foutman	63	7	70
William Lazier	27	2	29
Hugh Middleton	34	3	37
Thos. G. McCulloh	36	3	39
H. McKinley & N.	36	3	39
Cochran	31	3	34
William Potts	31	3	34
George Ziemerla	50	6	56
James English	1 00	12	1 12
Thomas Lazier	1 01	12	1 13
Chesapeake & O.	1 01	12	1 13
John Canal Co.	1 01	12	1 13

Notice is hereby given, That if the county charges due on the lands charged on the books of the Commissioners of Allegany county, to the foregoing persons, shall not be paid to Israel Mayberry, Esq. Collector of said county, or to Messrs. Branner & Forney, his agents in Baltimore, within the space of sixty days after the completion of the publication of this notice, viz: on the first day of July next, the land so charged as aforesaid or such part thereof as may be necessary, to raise the said charges, shall be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same.

By order of the Comm'rs for Allegany county, RICH'D. BEALL, Clk.

Comm'rs. Office, Feb. 25—March 15, 5w

## HOUSES AND LOTS IN EASTON STILL FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers at private sale, on the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say:—  
1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. William H. Thomas, and now occupied by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house is of Brick, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.  
2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situated on Washington street opposite to Port St. which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.  
3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings commonly called Earle's Row; on Washington street extended.  
4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situated on Annapolis street, in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment, for a private family render it most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same.  
For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. John Leeds Kerr.

MARIA ROGERS.  
Perry Hall, Oct. 5, 1833. (W)

## NOTICE.

The subscriber gives notice to all persons interested, that it is necessary that business in his hands should be promptly closed, as he is determined that his securities shall not suffer by any delay.  
He also wishes to call attention to the notice of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will be seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is placed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement and the TENTH of the present month is fixed as the time by which it must be closed.  
Those who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will, it is expected, attend to this notice—those who neglect must abide the consequences.  
JO: GRAHAM, Shff.

## Choptank Steam Boat Navigation Company of Maryland.

Notice is hereby given, that the first instalment of five dollars on each share of stock in the above Company, is required to be paid on Thursday the first day of May next, by the subscribers in the city of Baltimore at the Merchants and Farmers Bank of Baltimore; or those in the city of Annapolis, at the Farmers Bank of Maryland; by those in Caroline county, at the Farmers Bank of Maryland, at Easton; by those in Dorchester county, to James Dixon, Treasurer of said Company; and by those in Somerset county, at the Bank of Salisbury. The second instalment of five dollars, to be paid on Friday the first day of August, at the same places.  
By order of the Board of Directors, BRICE J. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secretary.

## Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE COACH, GIG & HARNESS



## MANUFACTORY OF ANDERSON & HOPKINS

In the Town of Easton, Talbot Co. Md. THE Subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to those gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they commenced the above Business; & beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand, a superior assortment of articles in their line, consisting in part of

## Eight new Gigs, Price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various patterns & finish—also SIX second hand gigs, of various prices, and too good

## SULKIES, one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs, and a splendid assortment of

## NEW HARNESS, all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal prices given for old Carriages in exchange.

They have under way a first rate Coach, and a number of GIGS, in an unfinished state, which can be finished at the shortest notice and to any particular sections, according to order. They have also a large assortment of

## MATERIALS in their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial COACHES, BAROUCHES, GIGS, &c. &c. as any establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and durable manner, and steel springs of every description, made and repaired, all of which will be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

The Public's Obedt Serv'ts ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. A. & H. have also for sale, a large & superior turning Lathe, and tools, which can be bought low. Two boys of good steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, the one at the woodwork, and the other at the turning Branch of the Business. Letters addressed to Anderson and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county Md. specifying the kind of carriage wanted, will be promptly attended to, and the carriage brought to their own door.

A. & H.

Feb. 13 3m

The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will publish the above three months.

## CENTRAL COURSE RACES, SPRING MEETING, 1834—TIME OF RUNNING CHANGED.

At a meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club, held on Saturday, 15th inst. the following programme and resolution were adopted: Whereas, information has been received that many gentlemen, both from the North and South, owners of fine stables of horses, will be able to attend the next meeting at the Central Course, unless the day of meeting be changed, in consequence of their having appointed the first Tuesday in May for their respective meetings over the Union and Petersburg Courses, which arrangement will not give them sufficient time to arrive here previous to the day heretofore appointed—and also, that the Leonardtown Races happen on the 13th, and that no neighboring club has appointed the third Tuesday for their day of meeting: Resolved, That TUESDAY, the 20th of May next, be fixed upon as the day for the next spring meeting over the Central Course, instead of the 13th, as heretofore resolved upon.

FIRST DAY—A Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, three years old, mile heats, \$300 entrance, \$100 forfeit—to close April 1st—Four subscribers now.

SAME DAY—A Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, three years old raised and owned in Maryland and District of Columbia, mile heats, entrance \$100, h. f.

SECOND DAY—The Maryland Jockey Club Plate, value \$500, two mile heats—the winner to take the plate or the money, at his option—entrance money depending on the number of entries—to close the evening previous to the race.

THIRD DAY—Proprietor's purse, \$500, three mile heats, entrance \$20.

FOURTH DAY—Jockey Club purse, \$1000, four mile heats entrance \$30.

In addition to the above, it is confidently hoped and expected that there will be a post stake, free for all ages, four mile heats, entrance \$500, p. p. four or more to make a race and to close 1st of April—to this there are now two subscribers.

JAMES M. SELDEN, Proprietor.

March 29 8w

## BY AUTHORITY.

By the House of Delegates.

Annapolis, March 15th, 1834.

ORDERED, That the Clerk of the Executive Council, be required to cause to be published, forthwith, in two of the Newspapers in the city of Baltimore, and in one of the Newspapers in each of the counties, (one of which shall be the Cumberland Advocate) in which a Newspaper is printed, the following acts of the present session, to wit:—

—A further supplement to an act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing Free Schools in the several counties therein named.

—A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers.

—A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to Free Negroes and Slaves.

—A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to Sheriffs, and for other purposes.

—A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to amend and reduce into system the laws to direct descents.

—An act to encourage the more effectual re-education of runaway Servants & Slaves.

—A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

—An act, entitled, An act to extend the powers of the Chancery Court, and the courts, as Courts of Equity.

—A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act to regulate Public Ferries.

—A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to the People of colour in this State, passed at December session, 1831, &c. &c.

—A supplement to the act, entitled, An act relating to the importation of passengers.

—An act relating to Mortgages.

## COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Annapolis, March 20, 1834.

IN compliance with the foregoing order, I request the Editors of the following Newspapers, viz: The Republican and Gazette, at Annapolis; the Patriot and Chronicle, at Baltimore; the Examiner and Herald, at Frederick; the Torch Light, at Hagerstown; the Citizen and Advocate, at Cumberland; the Journal and Free Press, at Rockville; the Citizen and Republican, at Bel Air; the Banner, at Upper Marlborough; the Republican, at Elkton; the Courant, at Port Deposit; the Inquirer at Chestertown; the Times, at Centreville; the Gazette, at Easton; the Chronicle, at Cambridge; the Herald, at Princess Anne; and the Messenger, at Snow Hill; to publish the act designated in said order, once a week for three weeks.

THOS. CULBRETH, Clk. of the Council.

## By the House of Delegates.

Annapolis, March 15th, 1834.

ORDERED, That the Clerk of the Council cause to be published in two Newspapers in the city of Baltimore, and in two Newspapers in each county where there are two papers published, and in one paper in each county where but one paper is published, the act, entitled, "An act making it penal to sell a certain description of property under certain circumstances."

## COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Annapolis, March 20th, 1834.

IN compliance with the foregoing order, I request the Editors of the following Newspapers, viz: the Republican and Gazette, at Annapolis; the Patriot and Chronicle, at Baltimore; the Examiner and Herald, at Frederick; the Torch Light, at Hagerstown; the Citizen and Advocate, at Cumberland; the Journal and Free Press, at Rockville; the Citizen and Republican, at Bel Air; the Banner, at Upper Marlborough; the Republican, at Elkton; the Courant, at Port Deposit; the Inquirer at Chestertown; the Times, at Centreville; the Gazette, at Easton; the Chronicle, at Cambridge; the Herald, at Princess Anne; and the Messenger, at Snow Hill; to publish the act designated in said order, once a week for three weeks.

THOS. CULBRETH, Clk. of the Council.

## By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Annapolis, March 15th, 1834.

ORDERED, That the Clerk of the Executive Council, be required to cause to be published, immediately after the present session of the Legislature, in two of the newspapers in the city of Baltimore, and in two newspapers in each of the counties in this State in which a newspaper is printed, the following act of the present session, to wit: "An act to prevent the destruction of Oysters in the waters of this State."

## COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Annapolis, March 15th, 1834.

IN compliance with the foregoing order, I request the Editors of the following newspapers, viz: the Republican, at Annapolis; the Patriot and Chronicle, at Baltimore; the National Gazette and Inquirer, in Philadelphia; the Examiner at Frederick; the Torch Light, at Hagerstown; the Citizen, at Cumberland; the Journal, at Rockville; the Citizen, at Bel Air; the Banner, at Upper Marlborough; the Republican, at Elkton; the Inquirer at Chestertown; the Times, at Centreville; the Gazette, at Easton; the Chronicle, at Cambridge; the Herald, at Princess Anne; and the Messenger, at Snow Hill; to publish the act designated in said order, once a week for three weeks.

THOS. CULBRETH, Clk. of the Council.

## By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Annapolis, March 15, 1834.

ORDERED, That the Clerk to the Council, cause to be published, weekly, for three weeks, in some newspaper in each of

the Counties of this State, where a newspaper may be published, and one in the city of Baltimore, the "Additional supplement to an act to regulate the issuing of Licenses to Traders, Keepers of Ordinaries, and others," passed at the present session.

## COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Annapolis, March 20th, 1834.

IN compliance with the foregoing order, I request the Editors of the following newspapers, viz: the Republican, at Annapolis; the Patriot, at Baltimore; the Examiner, at Frederick; the Torch Light, at Hagerstown; the Citizen, at Cumberland; the Journal, at Rockville; the Citizen; at Bel Air; the Banner at Upper Marlborough; the Republican, at Elkton; the Inquirer, at Chestertown; the Times, at Centreville; the Gazette, at Easton; the Chronicle, at Cambridge; the Herald, at Princess Anne; and the Messenger, at Snow Hill; to publish the act designated in said order, once a week for three weeks.

THOS. CULBRETH, Clk. of the Council.

## AN ACT.

A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the distribution of a certain fund, for the purpose of establishing Free Schools in the several counties therein mentioned.

Whereas by the act of Assembly of eighteen hundred and thirty, chapter one hundred, sec. 7 the trustees appointed under the authority of that act, are required to report to the Orphans Court of Somerset county, on the second Tuesday of April, and second Tuesday in October annually, an accurate account of the distribution of the fund committed to their charge, and also the number of pupils educated out of the said fund, designating the sex and age of said pupils, and whereas, confusion has arisen in consequence of such semi-annual reports—for remedy whereof.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the trustees appointed by virtue of said act, shall report to said Orphans Court on the second Tuesday in October next and on said day annually thereafter, an accurate account of the distribution of the fund committed to their charge, and also the number of pupils educated out of the said fund, designating the sex and age of said pupils, in lieu of the requisition of the 7th section above referred to, Provided, that the act of 1830, chap. 100, be not altered in any other particular.

## By the House of Delegates.

Annapolis, Feb. 21, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 12th day of February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order, LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.

## By the Senate.

Feb. 21, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 7th day of February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order, JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clk. JAMES THOMAS.

## AN ACT.

A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act for quieting possessions, enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all deeds or instruments of writing, which have been taken, executed and acknowledged, within this State, since the first day of September last, which may not have been certified by the takers of the acknowledgements of said deeds or instruments of writing, as required by the act of December Session, eighteen hundred and thirty one, chapter two hundred and five, and the same are hereby confirmed and made valid, to all intents and purposes. Provided, That in all other respects the said deeds or instruments of writing have been executed, acknowledged and recorded in conformity with the laws relating to the subject at that time in force in this State.

## By the House of Delegates.

Annapolis, Feb. 21, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 20th February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order, LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.

## By the Senate.

Feb. 21, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 15th Feb. 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order, JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clk. JAMES THOMAS.

## AN ACT.

A supplement to an act, entitled, "An act relating to Free Negroes and Slaves."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall be lawful for any citizen of this State, who has acquired or may hereafter acquire, by marriage or otherwise, any slave or slaves, in another State



recorded as deeds are required by law to be executed and recorded, shall vest in the person or persons to whom the same may be made the legal title to said lands as fully as if a deed had been made by all of the original Commissioners, or a majority of them, as required by the act to which this is a supplement.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the House the 4th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
L. GASSAWAY, Clerk.

By the Senate, March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 17th Feb. 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
J. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

JAMES THOMAS.

#### AN ACT.

*An act to encourage the more effectual apprehending of Runaway Servants and Slaves.*  
WHEREAS, by the fifth section of an act, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and six, chapter eighty one, relating to runaway Servants and Slaves, it is provided, that any person or persons seizing and taking up any runaway, shall have and receive six dollars; AND WHEREAS, from experience, it is ascertained the sum is insufficient to give that impetus to the apprehension of such runaways, as the case really deserves, and to remedy the evil thereof,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, the sum allowed for seizing, taking up and securing any runaway Slave from this or any other State, as provided by the fifth section of the act passed in the fifth session, six, above referred to, shall be thirty dollars, instead of six dollars, as provided for by said original act, to be recovered according to the provisions of said original act, from the party owning or holding such slave.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill the original of which passed this House the 26th of February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

By the Senate, March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill the original of which passed the Senate February 25, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

JAMES THOMAS.

#### AN ACT.

*A supplement to the act entitled "an act for the education of the indigent deaf and dumb of this State."*  
Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That if any deaf and dumb person, who may hereafter be selected by the Governor of this State to be sent to the Pennsylvania Institution to be educated at the charge of the State, shall not be brought within twelve months, after having been selected, such deaf and dumb person shall forfeit the right conferred by said selection, and the Governor may select another in his or her place.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That in making selections of deaf and dumb under this act, and the act to which this is a supplement, the following rules shall be observed, 1st one shall be selected from each county, and the city of Baltimore from which a return shall have been received and from which none has heretofore been selected and sent to the Institution, 2nd, if after one shall have been selected from each county and the city of Baltimore, having made a return, the whole number provided for by law, shall not have been obtained, then another shall be selected from the county or the city of Baltimore from which the greatest number has been returned, and so on, another from the county having returned the next highest number, until the whole number shall have been obtained.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That after the whole number provided for by law shall be in the institution, whenever a vacancy or vacancies shall occur, and be made known to the Governor, he shall immediately make a selection or selections to fill such vacancy or vacancies, observing the rule prescribed in the preceding section of this act.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 15th Jan. 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

By the Senate, March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 21st Feb. 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

JAMES THOMAS.

#### AN ACT.

*An act to extend the powers of the Chancery Court and the County Courts as Courts of Equity.*

WHEREAS, the act of Assembly of 1785, chap. 72, sec. 6, makes it the duty of the Chancellor or county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, to be satisfied of the justice of a claim of any creditor or creditors, against any idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis; and also, that it will be advantageous and beneficial to the estate of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, that a sale of his or her personal or real property or estate should be made, to remedy thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be necessary in cases of applications of any such creditor or creditors, now or hereafter depending before the Chancellor or County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, that such Chancellor or County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, shall be satisfied that a sale of the personal or real property, or estate of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis for the benefit of such creditor or creditors of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis will be advantageous.

to such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, but that a sale may be made without such a requisition. Provided always, That this act shall not be construed to repeal the act of 1785: chap. 72, in any other particular.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That on application of the trustee of any idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, to the Court of Chancery, or to the Baltimore County Court as a Court of Equity, it shall and may be lawful for the Court, on being satisfied by return of Commissioners appointed to enquire or otherwise, that the same will be advantageous for the interests of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, to order and decree in manner and under the regulations provided by the act of December session, 1831, chapter 311, in case of infants, the leasing for any term of years, renewable forever, or otherwise, and on such conditions as the Court shall approve, any ground, or real property, or estate of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, situate in the city of Baltimore, &c. further, that on application as aforesaid, and it appearing in manner aforesaid, advantageous as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such Court, on application as aforesaid, to authorize such trustee or trustees to accept the surrender of any lease, now existing or hereafter to be executed, of any ground, or real property, or estate in the city of Baltimore, of such idiot, lunatic, or person non compos mentis, with a view to an application as aforesaid, and in such manner as aforesaid, of such ground, real property, or estate entire, or in several parcels, or of any part of such ground, real property or estate.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 7th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

By the Senate, March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill the original of which passed the Senate the 4th February, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

JAMES THOMAS.

#### AN ACT.

*A further supplement to an act entitled, "an act to regulate public Ferries."*  
WHEREAS, sundry citizens of Somerset county have represented to this General Assembly, that the interests of said county would be greatly promoted by purchasing Ferry Boats at the expense of said county, and the petition of said citizens appearing reasonable; Wherefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the levy Court of Somerset county are hereby authorized at their discretion to purchase or contract for the building of Ferry Boats for the public Ferries in said county, the cost of which shall be taxed as other county charges.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the Ferry man who shall be appointed and licensed by the levy Court of said county shall enter into bond with sufficient security to the levy Court of said county in such penalty as said court may direct conditioned for the preservation and safe keeping of the same.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, inconsistent with the above, be and the same are hereby repealed.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 12th, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 7th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

By the Senate, March 12th 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 3d, of March 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

JAMES THOMAS.

#### AN ACT.

*A further supplement to an act relating to the People of Colour in this State, passed at December session, 1831 chapter 291.*

WHEREAS, by the act, entitled, "an act relating to the people of colour in this State," passed at Dec session, 1831, chapter 291, the proportion of tax to be paid by Baltimore city and county, was not accurately defined;— Therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Commissioners of Baltimore county, shall, annually hereafter, levy and collect upon the taxable property of said county, without the limits of the city of Baltimore, the sum of one thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-six cents and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, shall, annually hereafter, levy and collect upon the taxable property of said city the sum of one thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty cents, to carry into effect the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That if the Commissioners of Baltimore county, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, shall, on or before the first day of July next, pay into the Treasury of this State the sums respectively due by them, under the provisions of the eighth section of the act above referred to, that is to say, two thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-two cents, by the said Commissioners; and three thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty cents, by the Mayor and City Council, the same shall be considered as a full release of all claims for taxes against the said city and county due under the provisions of the aforesaid act.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the said Commissioners and the said Mayor and City Council are hereby authorized to levy and collect on the taxable property of the said city and county respectively; the sums necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the second section of this act; Provided, that nothing contained in this act shall exempt the county and city of Baltimore from the payment of interest due by them.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 12, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 5th March, 1834 was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
L. GASSAWAY, Clerk.

By the Senate, March 12, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 7th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
J. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

JAMES THOMAS.

#### AN ACT.

*A supplement to the act entitled an act relating to the importation of Passengers.*

WHEREAS doubts are entertained whether under the act to which this is a supplement, the Mayor and city Council of Baltimore may pay over to the German society of Maryland and the Hibernian society of Baltimore a part of any other sums than those received under said act, for the forfeitures thereby provided for; AND WHEREAS it was the design of said act to entitle said societies, to a proportion of all sums received thereunder, for or on account of the passengers therein mentioned, and that it is proper that a proportion of such sums should be secured to said societies, therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Mayor and city Council of Baltimore, be and hereby is authorized and required to pay over to the said societies two fifths of, as well all sums that have been or shall hereafter be received from or on account of passengers aforesaid, for and on account of the assessment of one dollar and fifty cents, for each passenger provided for in the act to which this is a supplement as of all other sums now received, or to be hereafter received for or on account of forfeitures or otherwise by the Mayor and city Council of Baltimore under and by virtue of said act, in the proportions between said societies respectively as follows: that is to say: as to the German society in proportion to the amounts received as aforesaid from or on account of German and Swiss Passengers and as to the Hibernian society in proportion to the amounts received from or on account of Irish passengers and that such payments as to all future accruing receipts aforesaid, shall be made annually hereafter.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 12th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

By the Senate March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill the original of which passed the Senate the 5th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

JAMES THOMAS.

#### AN ACT.

*An act, entitled, an act making it penal to sell a certain description of property, under certain circumstances.*

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That whenever an action of replevin shall be brought in this State, and the property in dispute shall be any mulatto, negro, or negro slave, it shall not be lawful for either plaintiff or defendant, or any other person, to sell such mulatto, negro, or negro slave, until such action of replevin shall first have been determined, and any sale thus made shall be void, unless an order of the Court authorizing such sale be first had and obtained.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That every person, his or her counsellors, aiders or abettors, who shall be duly convicted of selling or transporting such mulatto, negro, or negro slave, beyond the limits of this State, before the final decision of said action of replevin, or without an order of the Court as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be sentenced to undergo a confinement in the Penitentiary for a period of time not less than two nor more than ten years, to be treated as the law directs; Provided nevertheless, this second section shall not extend to any person or persons, who by the finding of the jury in such action of replevin, shall be determined to be the rightful owner or owners of such mulatto, negro, or negro slave.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 15th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

By the Senate, March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 15th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

JAMES THOMAS.

#### AN ACT.

*An additional supplement to "an act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries and others."*

WHEREAS, it is understood that the act entitled "an act to regulate the issuing of licenses to traders, keepers of ordinaries and others" has been so construed as to extend to the keepers of victualling houses, cook shops, or oyster houses, all the privileges, rights and powers of keepers of ordinaries, taverns or public houses, contrary to the manifest intention and meaning of the law and to the great injury of the public revenue, for remedy thereof by more notable discrimination.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the thirtieth day of April next, license to keep a victualling house, cook shop or oyster house, shall not authorize or be construed to authorize the vending, bartering, or furnishing, or permitting the use thereof of spirituous liquors in any manner or quantity whatsoever, nor the keeping of "an ordinary, tavern, or public inn."

By the House of Delegates,  
March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 15th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

By the Senate, March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 15th of March 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

JAMES THOMAS.

#### AN ACT.

*An act to prevent the destruction of Oysters in the waters of this State.*

WHEREAS the destruction of oysters in the waters of this State, is seriously apprehended; from the destructive instruments used in taking them, therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall be unlawful, to take or catch oysters in any of the waters of this State, with a scoop or drag, or any other instrument than such tongs and rakes as are now in use, and authorized by law and all persons whatever are hereby forbidden the use of such instruments, in taking or catching oysters in the waters of this State, on pain of forfeiting to the State the boat or vessel employed for the purpose, together with her papers furniture tackle and apparel, and all things on board the same.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the Sheriffs of the counties bordering on the said waters, are hereby charged with the execution of this law; and if any of said Sheriffs, shall be at any time hereafter credibly informed of the violation of the same, or upon his own view it shall appear to him, that any person or persons, are or have been engaged in using a scoop or drag, or other instrument hereby prohibited in taking or catching oysters in the waters of this State, it shall be his duty to seize and take into his possession, the boat or vessel thus unlawfully employed, together with her papers, furniture, tackle and apparel, and all things on board the same, and to arrest and take into his custody, all the boatmen belonging to the said boat or vessel, and carry them before a Justice of the peace of his county, representing to the Justice the breach at the law committed, and naming to him the witnesses to support the charge, and the said Justice shall be, and he is hereby authorized to take cognizance of the offence then charged, and shall docket the case in the name of the State against the boatmen in the custody of the Sheriff, and shall immediately summon before him the witnesses impaneled by the Sheriff and all witnesses that may be named to him by the boatmen, and shall examine the said witnesses on oath, with the said Sheriff if necessary, and enquire fully into the alleged offence, of which finding a scoop or drag or other prohibited instrument, on board such boat or vessel shall be considered prima facie evidence of guilt, and after a full investigation of the case, if the Justice shall think the charge groundless, he shall immediately discharge the said boatmen and restore to them the boat or vessel seized by the Sheriff, and all things belonging to her, but if he shall be of opinion, that oysters have been taken and caught in contravention to this act, he shall impose fines not exceeding five dollars on each of the boatmen engaged therein, and shall commit them to the jail of the county, in the event of not paying their fines thus imposed, and the finding of the boatmen shall be final as to them; and he shall judge and condemn as forfeited the boat or vessel in possession of the Sheriff, together with her papers, furniture, tackle and apparel, and all things on board of her at the time of her seizure and pronounce the same to be the property of the State.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That if the boatman of the condemned boat or vessel, or any of them, shall think him or themselves aggrieved by such condemnation, he or they shall be at liberty to appeal from the judgment of the Justice of the Peace, at any time within ten days from the rendition thereof, to the next county court of the county wherein said judgment may have been rendered, the Justices of which are hereby empowered and directed, upon the petition of the applicant or applicants, in a summary way, and without any unnecessary delay, to hear the allegations and proofs in the case, and to affirm or reverse the Justice's judgment of condemnation, as to them may seem right, and in case of affirmance to adjudge to the State, the costs incurred in defending the said appeal, and it shall be in the election of the said appellant or appellants, to have a decision of the appeal in a summary way by the Justices, or a trial by jury, before the said county court.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That proceedings on the judgment of the Justices of the Peace, shall not be stayed by any appeal, unless the appellant or appellants within ten days after the rendition of the judgment, shall enter into an appeal bond to the State, with two sufficient securities, to be approved of by the said Justice, in a penal sum of double the amount in value of the boat, or vessel, and property seized, to be estimated by the said Justice, conditioned to prosecute with effect, his or their appeal, to the next County Court of the county where the proceedings before the Justice shall have been had; and it shall be the duty of the Justice taking the said appeal bond immediately to lodge the same with the clerk of the County Court of his county, that suit or suits may be brought by the attorney General or his deputies, in case of a forfeiture of the same, for the use of the State, which suit or suits may be prosecuted, on a certified copy thereof, under the hand and seal of the said clerk, in any of the courts of this State.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That if within ten days from the rendition of the judgment, no appeal bond is accepted by the Justice of the Peace to arrest further proceedings on the said judgment, it shall be the duty of the Sheriff, after having given notice by public advertisement to sell to the highest bidder for cash, for the benefit of the State, the boat or vessel in his possession, together, with the papers, furniture, tackle and apparel; and if necessary, to make said sale by notice in the city of Baltimore or elsewhere; and he is hereby directed to account with the Treasurer of his State for the proceeds of such sale, in the same manner he accounts for fines and forfeitures, and under the same responsibility, satisfying an account on oath, with the said Treasurer, of all expenses necessarily incurred by him in the seizure, disposition and sale of the said property; and paying the balance that remains to the said Treasurer, upon which balance the Treasurer is authorized to allow him a compensation of ten per centum, for his trouble for executing the said business; and the said Treasurer, is further authorized and required to pay over the then remaining balance to the Commissioners of the School fund, or to any other officers appointed, by law, or hereafter to be appointed, or to their order, to be by them paid over in equal proportion [to the trustees of the common schools, that may be in operation] in the county where the offender shall be arrested and convicted, for the use of said schools.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That if resistance be apprehended by the Sheriff engaged in the execution of this law, he shall summon to his aid the posse comitatus of his county, armed and equipped as the occasion may require, and shall press into his service any Steamboat, not actually engaged in conveying the public mail,

or other vessel whatever, at the risk and expense of the State, and proceed therewith without delay to perform his duty, and if resistance be made to the Sheriff by the boatmen of the boat, or vessel, or others, in seizing the same, taking such boatmen such resistance in the boatmen or others, shall be deemed a misdemeanor against the laws of this State, punishable by the Grand Jury of the county whose officer is resisted, and punishable in the county court, by fine and imprisonment as other misdemeanors are punished; and other persons than boatmen charged with resisting the Sheriff, shall be arrested by him, and carried before the Justice and with the boatmen shall be treated by the Justice as all other persons charged with being offenders against the criminal laws of this State.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall obstruct the navigation of any of the creeks or rivers of this State by throwing into the waters thereof, heaps of refuse in the process of picking the oysters for market, they shall be liable to, and incur a penalty not exceeding the sum of five dollars for each and every offence to be recovered by a Justice of the peace, one half to go to the informer, and the other half to the State, and the party offending shall stand committed until the said fine and all costs be paid.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the act entitled an act for the protection of the oysters in the waters of the Eastern Shore of this State be and the same is hereby repealed, with all the supplements to the same and that all acts heretofore passed on this subject, inconsistent with, or repugnant to the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed; provided such repeal, shall in no case, be construed to affect any suit or action now pending under the provisions of the said act and several supplements thereto.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 5th of March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

By the Senate, March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 14th of March 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

JAMES THOMAS.

#### AN ACT.

*An act relating to Mortgages.*  
Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That where any conveyance of any free hold estate, by way of mortgage or trust or otherwise, to secure the payment of any debt, have been or shall be executed, and the mortgagee or persons to whom the debt is or shall be payable, shall depart the city, or have departed the same, the receipts or acquittances of the executors or administrators of such mortgagees or persons aforesaid, acknowledging the full payments of such debts, and acknowledged and recorded in manner and time as prescribed for acknowledging and recording conveyances of lands, by way of mortgage shall have the same force and effect as any reconveyances or releases to the grantors or bargainors in said conveyances, their heirs or assigns of said estate, and all interest in mortgages or persons aforesaid, or the original grantees or bargainors or holders of the legal interest and estate in said freehold under such conveyances.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, (in order to the facilitating the enforcement of mortgages of real property and estate in the city of Baltimore, and in all cases of conveyances by way of mortgage of lands, or hereditaments, or chattels real, situate in the city of Baltimore, and wherein the said conveyances, the mortgagee shall declare his assent to the passing of a Decree as hereinafter mentioned it shall be lawful for the mortgagees or their assigns at any time after filing the same to be recorded, to submit to the Chancellor or to the County Court, or Court of Judge aforesaid, for their decision and order, the said mortgagee or mortgagees or copies under seal of said county court thereof, and the said Chancellor, or Court or Judge aforesaid, may thereupon forthwith decree that the mortgage premises shall be sold at any one of the periods of said mortgages or copies under seal of the mortgagees, and on such terms of sale as the Chancellor, Court, or Judge, shall seem proper; and shall appoint by said decree, a trustee or trustees for making such sale, with requisition of bond and surety, for performance of the trust as is now usual, in cases of sales of mortgaged property.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the said trustee or trustees after giving bond with surety as aforesaid may after the arrival of the period limited by the said decree for the said sale sell agreeably to the terms of said decree the said mortgaged property or any part thereof, or their assigns if the mortgage claim shall have been assigned, before such sale and after the arrival of the period aforesaid, verifying by their oath before the Chancellor or a Judge aforesaid a statement of the amount of the mortgage claim remaining due and filing such statement in the court of Chancery or the Baltimore county court, for their decision and order, and such sales and the conveyances thereon shall have the same effect, if finally ratified by the court of Chancery or the Baltimore county court, as the case may be, as if the same had been made under decrees between the proper parties in relation to the mortgages and in the usual course of the said courts.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That said trustee or trustees shall report the said sales to the court of Chancery or the Baltimore county court, as the case may be for its consideration and ratification or rejection, and that orders shall pass thereon touching such ratification as is now practised on sales of mortgaged property in said courts, it being however, hereby provided that as cause against such ratification any allegations may be made and proof offered by the parties to the said sales, and a trial of the allegations had, as such courts shall prescribe to show that the sales aforesaid ought not to have been made, upon being satisfied of the truth of the allegations the said courts respectively shall thereupon reverse the said sales, and in such case no part of the costs or expenses or trustees commission, if any such commission be claimable in relation to the said sales shall be chargeable upon said property or the mortgagees, their heirs executors or administrators or assigns, but wholly in and for whose benefit the said sales shall have been proposed to be made.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That the register of the court of chancery or the clerk of Baltimore county court, as the case may be, shall file and record the said decrees in the said courts respectively and docket the decrees of the applications therefor and with the copies of said mortgage and the register and clerk aforesaid shall receive respectively for their

said services such fees as are now allowed said courts for similar services.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That any entry on said docket by the person entitled to assign the said mortgage claims of the use and benefit of said decrees, shall have the same effect as assignments or conveyances of the said mortgage interests, to have effect and precedence from the times of their respective entries on the dockets aforesaid of said cases, and the said entries shall not be made without an order or direction in writing, to be filed and recorded by said clerk or register, and acknowledged before the Chancellor or a Judge aforesaid or two Justices of the peace, by the persons purporting to sign the same.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That the duly authorized entries upon the docket of said applications of the satisfaction of said decrees, and the discharge of said mortgage claims, made by the persons entitled to receive the said claims, shall have the same effect to discharge the said mortgaged property of said mortgages, and all liens thereunder, as any conveyances by the parties interested in such mortgage claims, and the holders of the legal estate or interest therein, if competent to convey, could have at law or in equity, but such entries shall not be made without an order or direction in writing, to be filed by the said Register or Clerk respectively, and acknowledged by the person or persons purporting to have signed before the Chancellor or a Judge aforesaid, or two Justices of the Peace, and the returns shall refer to such order and directions, and the names of the person or persons aforesaid and said order and directions shall be recorded in the said Courts respectively, with said decrees.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the Court of Chancery or Baltimore county court respectively, may at discretion, from time to time, appoint any other trustee or trustees in place of those appointed by the decree aforesaid, and that the proceeds of sales aforesaid, shall be accounted for to the courts respectively, and distributed in manner as is usual in cases of sales under decrees of said courts of mortgaged property.

By the Senate, March 15, 1834.  
This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 1st March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clerk.

By the House of Delegates,  
March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 12th March, 1834 was this day read and assented to.

By order,  
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clerk.

JAMES THOMAS.

#### THE THOROUGH BRED RACE HORSE

**ECLIPSE LIGHTFOOT,**  
Full brother to SHARK and BLACK MARIA.

Now the property of JOHN C. CRAIG,

WILL stand the ensuing season, at Camden, New Jersey, and is now at his stand, ready to serve Mares, at \$30, the season, which may be discharged by paying \$25, on or before the 1st of August, when the season will expire; and \$50 to insure a mare, payable on account as she is known to be in heat, or parted with Eclipse Lightfoot is a handsome black, nine years old, the ensuing spring, fifteen hands three inches high of fine form, great strength and beauty, his general appearance commanding and admired.

**JOSEPH HELLINGS,**  
Camden, April 1st, 1834—April 5. 3w



# EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Morning, April 19.

More havoc by the Experiment.—Report is in Town that six more Banks have fallen sacrifices to Jackson misrule—four in the District of Columbia, one in Richmond—and one in Jersey.

The two Houses of Congress somewhat at issue.—The Senate of Congress have decided, 28 votes to 18, That the reasons assigned by the Secretary of the Treasury for the removal of the deposits are unsatisfactory and insufficient.

The Senate of Congress have also decided, 26 votes to 20, That the President, in the late proceedings in relation to the removal of the deposits, has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the Constitution and Laws, but in derogation of both.

The House of Representatives have resolved, 135 votes to 83, That the Bank of the United States ought not to be rechartered.

The House of Representatives have also resolved, 119 votes to 104, That the Public Deposits ought not to be restored to the Bank of the United States.

The House of Representatives have also resolved 117 votes to 105, That the State Banks ought to be continued as the places of deposit of the public money.

Thus the Senate directly declares the act of the Secretary of the Treasury improper, and refuse to sanction it—and they denounce the interference of the President as USURPATION.

Whilst the House of Representatives dodge and blink both these questions, and rally themselves against the Bank and around the President as his body Guard, though they know him to be in the wrong—for say his leading friend from New York, Mr. Lawrence, "TO RE-STORE THE DEPOSITS," would be justly considered an attack upon the President, and it is resisted on that account.

Resisted on what account? Because it would be justly considered an attack upon the President. Is not this true barbed mischief? The House of Representatives know that the removal of the deposits from the United States Bank was wrong, and has been a most disastrous measure—yet they refuse to rectify it, wrong and bad as it is, because to rectify it would be to attack the President for his agency in the bad business, and this they are afraid to do—What an outrageous abandonment of duty! The Representatives of the People forbear to censure and refuse to rectify the ruinous bad acts of the Secretary of the Treasury, against which the People are daily sending hundreds of Petitions to Congress, because the President being, unlawfully, a principle agent in the misdoings, to censure or rectify them would be an attack on the President.

Now does it not seem from this, that the Representatives of the People have forgot the President—and that his SACRED MAJESTY, KING ANDREW JACKSON, must be defended against the People let him do Right, or let him do Wrong?

Now Freemen of America, how long do you mean to submit to this? If you mean to continue FREE MEN, it is time you had resolved on it, and begun to act.—There is much more behind to come out.

Where is the difference?—If two or three poor devils of Irishmen get false keys and go into the U. States Treasury and take away a few thousand dollars to make themselves a little better off, just—they are looked after by Sheriffs and Constables as THIEVES—when caught, they are tried as THIEVES, convicted as THIEVES, & sentenced as THIEVES, and suffer as THIEVES, justly in the opinion of every man.

But if the President of the U. States, his Secretary of Treasury, and his Post Master General, with a right key, go into the United States Treasury, and unknown to the Law, unknown to the Congress, and unknown to any body but themselves and their associates, take out HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF THE PEOPLES DOLLARS, which they have no right to take out, and give them away to corrupt and hired favorites, who do all the dirty work for them. This is not stealing—no—that's certain—nor are they Thieves—no—but Gentlemen, who have got money and offices to give away—and therefore they must be defended right or wrong. Whilst the poor Irishmen, being poor, and having no offices to give, must be hanged for stealing the public money—and the Gentlemen must be defended and justified and supported for unlawfully taking and giving away the public money—now, where is the difference to the plundered People?

Up jumps Pat—and exclaims—difference—difference, did ye say, your Honor?—pon my showl there's no difference at all—except that does JONTLEMEN broke into de Drastory wid a key dat was give to 'em, un Mike, un Dory un I went in wid our own key.

O yes, your Honor dere was a nudder difference to be sure—does Jontlemen were alvayed to high offices—un Mike un I un Dory were alvayed to a small Gallows—dat's all, your Honor.

New York Election.—This election is now over, & as the N. York papers inform us, has given a majority 158 votes to Mr. Lawrence, the Jackson Tory candidate, over the American Whig Candidate Mr. Verplanck. The majority of the Tory party for the last few years has been from six to eight thousand—now it is brought down to 158—and if the riots & the outrages committed in the 6th ward should (as they ought) throw that ward out of the count, the American Whig candidate will be elected over the Jackson Tory Candidate by a much larger majority.

The scenes which have been produced in the 6th ward by the Tory party in their outrages and riots and bloody tumults to sustain General Jackson in all his high and usurped powers, to preserve their offices and salaries, are disgraceful in themselves, of alarming portent to the country, and demand the condemnation and interposition of every man in the Country who has the smallest pretence to be considered A FAITHFUL AMERICAN CITIZEN devoted to REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS and the CAUSE OF LIBERTY—for by these riots, American Citizens have been denied the RIGHT OF VOTING by the TORIES.—The BLOOD of our citizens has been drawn by the lawless attacks of the TORIES.—The Star Spangled Banner, the Emblem of National Sovereignty, has been torn down and indignantly trodden under foot by the TORIES—and a state of wild uproar, confusion, and terror has been produced by the Tory Party to intimidate and awe peaceable citizens from going to the Polls to exercise the rights of Freemen in giving in their votes.—Freemen of America! think of these things.

The true definition of Whig and Tory as originally understood is this—The friends of high handed power, usurped and uncontrolled, in despite of Constitution and Law have been the Tory's uniformly.—The friends of Law, Constitution and popular Rights have always been the WHIGS.—The advocates of Jackson usurpations and abuses are the TORIES.—the OBJECTORS to Jackson's usurpations and abuses are the true WHIGS—now GOOD PEOPLE choose between them—are you Whig or are you Tory?

It is our painful duty to announce the decease of the Honorable LITTLETON P. DENNIS, a highly respected and most estimable Representative in Congress from the State of Maryland. He expired yesterday afternoon, at his lodgings in this city, after an illness of six or seven days.—Nat. Int. April 15.

The funeral of the late Hon. LITTLETON P. DENNIS, one of the Representatives in Congress from Maryland, was attended by both Houses of Congress yesterday at the appointed hour. In consequence of this melancholy engagement, neither House transacted business yesterday.—Nat. Int.

BANKS OF VIRGINIA.—The brokers of this city yesterday refused to receive notes on the Banks of Virginia at any discount in consequence, we presume, of the failures of the District Banks.

Major Eaton has been nominated by the President as Governor of Florida, vice Duvall, who declines reappointment.

A correspondent of the Winchester Virginian says Andrew Stewart, a member of Congress from Pennsylvania is spoken of to succeed Major Eaton as President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

The CONVENTION for the settlement of our claims on Spain, which the President announced at the opening of the present session as in progress, was signed at Madrid on the 17th of February, and may be shortly expected at Washington.—Globe.

Farmers' and Mechanics' bank of Georgetown, APRIL 12, 1834.

At a special Meeting of the Directors, called this day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

The Board of Directors of this Bank have, for the present, decided to discontinue specie payments, and suspend active banking operations.

In coming to this painful decision, the Board of Directors are actuated by a high sense of duty, alike to the Creditors and the Stockholders of the Bank, to whose respective interests, involved in the proper administration of the institution entrusted to their charge, they owe their best services.

They foresee that the present prostration of confidence, and consequent derangement of the currency, must eventually reduce them to this course; and they prefer to anticipate the event, by yielding at once to the pressure, rather than avert it during the short practical period of delay, at the expense of sacrifices that may be prejudicial to those interested in the Bank.

This measure is expected to be of temporary duration. The Board see no necessity, in the condition of the bank, for extending it beyond the present singular crisis in the Banking history of the country, & confidently anticipate the resumption of active business, on a specie basis, with abundant resources, so soon as this crisis shall pass away; meanwhile, they assure the public, with entire confidence, that they consider the resources of the Bank most ample to redeem all its engagements & that they will proceed at once to realize its means, and redeem those engagements as promptly as practicable.

All obligations of the Bank will con-

tinue to be received in payment of debts; the transfer and subdivision of those obligations for that purpose will be allowed without restriction.

By unanimous order of the Board: J. I. STULL, Cashier.

Bank of Alexandria, } April 12, 1834. }

It is deeply regretted by the Board of Directors of this Institution that it has been compelled to yield to the necessity of suspending, for the present, the redemption of its notes now in circulation with specie funds. Inasmuch as the amount of notes in circulation is very small, it is hoped they will be speedily redeemed; and they will be received in payment of all debts due to the Bank.—By order of the Board: J. L. MCKENNA, Cashier.

THE BANK OF WASHINGTON

Announces to the Public its inability to continue for the present, specie payments. In adopting this necessitous and unpleasant course, the Directors confidently assert, that the affairs of the Institution are safe, and capable to meet all its engagements. Under the general distrust which prevails, the Bank is reluctantly compelled to declare its inability longer to discharge its engagements, for the present, in gold and silver. It will proceed to collect its means as fast as the times will authorize, and fairly and fully pay all its creditors; and in this, entire confidence may be reposed.

By the unanimous order of the Board: R. C. WEIGHTMAN, Cashier. April 11,

[COMMUNICATED.]

The Enquiry.—Are we sufficiently free from the trammels of party to unite as a people, and take the elevated and independent stand of American Citizens, in remonstrating against the usurpations and abuses now practiced by our Rulers, which have violated the Constitution and threaten the Liberties of the People? Do we love party more than our country?—Do we revere men more than principles and measures?—Do we prefer to show ourselves timid and subservient partisans awaiting the smiles of power and patronage, rather than firm and fearless and candid Republicans, who respect no men longer than those men faithfully discharge their duties and support the Public interest? If we do not, as we ought not, let us show it by boldly and unitedly meeting the crisis before us.—If we do not, let us cast away party differences, at least for a time, that we may all unite and speak to our Rulers in the language of a roused, an indignant, a wiser, and an injured People.

This is not a proposition for a meeting.—It is merely an appeal made to the People of Talbot to think calmly and seriously upon that subject.—To reflect, and to decide what Duty requires them to do.—If they are all contented with the measures of the Executive branch of the Government, with the condition of things which they have produced around us, and with the prospect before us, let them submit like humble vassals to high handed measures and oppressions, whilst pretended friends, under flattery names, trample upon their rights and spit upon the spoils they have wrested from their earnings.—But if they are not contented, not satisfied—let them dare to say so.—Let them prove themselves free men by a manly and intrepid assertion of the Rights of freemen, and by a bold avowal, that they will openly guard and defend the Rights of free men, let them be assailed by whom they may.

I love an honest friend that does my country service—but when he turns against his interest, I turn against him.—This is the language of an honest and high minded American Republican. A CITIZEN.

For the Easton Gazette.

To MY OLD FRIEND ABRAHAM DOOLITTLE. Sir.—I never was, and assure you, that I feel less disposed than ever to bandy compliments with a gentleman of your pretensions.

I cannot think of being so wanting in etiquette towards you, as to compliment you in turn, because you thought proper to pay me a passing eulogy. However delicate sir, the mode of expression the truth told to one's self, is flattery most fulsome. The reason then why I hesitate to pay you, for your compliments, is obvious; nor do I think my candor ought to affect your sensibility, however graciously disposed. In mercy to you, I chose to use words rather shocking to the delicacy of modern refinement, and as it appears from the sequel, greatly to your detriment. Conceiving my phraseology generally beyond your comprehension, (even before your own admission to that effect) I thought it best to suit what I had to say to your capacity: knowing that you are some twenty years or more my senior, and of course was taught the old fashioned dialect, long before I could lip my mothers name; a name that I never mention lightly; a name enshrined within the bosom of my heart, and whose erasure would produce instant death! If I had consulted my own dignity, I should never have suffered the uncouth word "puke," to enter into any composition of mine. There is you know a proneness in man to imitation. Such is the extent to which this predilection is often carried, that men of the highest literary reputation, are not infrequently seen, aping the most disgusting peculiarities of some far famed one. And to tell you the truth this is the rock upon which I have been wrecked. Age and experience often mislead the innocent and credulous; and if a beardless youth should be seen trying to imitate the style of Mr. Doolittle, who is nearing the van of two score and ten years, the public will make all allowances for his temerity; whilst the sage and his example will be justly reprobated.—I do not regret having used the word because of any qualms of conscience respecting its legitimacy; but, because it

brought to the mind's eye of an old friend unpleasant associations, at the same time giving birth to innumerable throes and contortions of the stomach. This simple fact, should have put you in possession of the literal meaning of the word "puke," which would have saved you much time and trouble.

Be quiet my friend; you need apprehend no violence from me. Never have I ventured to prescribe Puke as an emetic, although efficient in many cases. Emetics should always be given in small doses, so as not to depress, but increase the action of the stomach. I assure you, upon the honor of a gentleman, that I never entered into my mind, to prescribe such a pill as you are to any one breathing. From what you said of yourself in your first communication, the dose would be intolerable. Besides this would be useless; your appearance is quite sufficient. Throwing aside technicalities I will suppose two efficient causes in the operation of medicine, viz: positive and sympathetic. The positive with which we have but little to do at present is where the medicine is actually given. The sympathetic is where the sight, smell or taste of a medicine, being transmitted from the one to the other, or to all of the senses produces the same effects, as the most active dose. For example! imagine your beard of a week's growth, your old blue coat not brushed, your hair well matted together and to finish the climax, your heelless boots which have not been blacked for these five years, stuck upon your ant killers, and in the name of common sense what are you? I forbear to mention the word, but am very much deceived if your appearance in this garb, would not have the most salutary effect.

Sir, I have one of Webster's best but cannot think of loaning it to one so unskilled in the use of words as you are. How my communication could be both interesting and amusing, and at the same time clothed in language beyond your comprehension, is a problem that I shall not attempt to solve. Having determined upon spending a few months in the West, I take my leave of you for the present, wishing you a long & happy life. And should fortune favor our meeting again, I shall feel no hesitancy in renewing an acquaintance with so considerable a character as Mr. Doolittle.

Very respectfully,  
BILLY BEARDLESS.  
Easton, April 10, 1834.

PRICES CURRENT—BALD. April 15.  
Wheat (red) 95 a \$1  
do (white) 1  
Corn (yellow) 57 a 58  
do (white) 60

DIED  
Departed this life, in this county, on the fifth inst. after an illness of twenty four hours, Mary Elizabeth, infant daughter of Capt. Robert G. Lloyd, in the seventh day of her age.

In this county on Sunday night last, Mr. James Price, Jr.

On Saturday night last, in this town, Mrs. Ann Maria Faulkner, consort of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. much lamented by a numerous circle of relatives and friends.

NOTICE.  
By order of the President, a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Talbot county Female Bible Society will be held on Wednesday the 23rd—punctual attendance is requested.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.  
The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore will hold their next meeting at the residence of James Lloyd Chamberlaine on THURSDAY the 24th inst. at 11 o'clock, A.M. A punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested.

M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'y.

April 19

To be drawn April 23d 1834, the Maryland State Lottery, Class No. 8.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of \$25,000 20 prizes of \$1,000

1 8,000 20 400

1 5,000 20 200

1 3,000 150 150

1 2,400 126 50

1 Tickets \$5 Halves \$2.50 Quarters 1.25

Also on May the 3d 1834 the Virginia Dis-

mal Swamp Lottery, Class No. 8.

MAMMOTH SCHEME.

100 prizes of \$1,000

Capital prize \$20,000 100 prizes of 1,000

1 5,000 30 300

1 4,000 30 150

1 3,000 128 70

1 2,336 128 50

1 Tickets only \$6: Halves \$3. Quarters \$1.50

at the Lottery Office of P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

April 19

MILLINERY.

MISS CATHERINE JACKSON

Takes this method to inform the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she intends carrying on the MILLINERY and MANUFACTURING at the House heretofore occupied by Mrs. Ann Maria Faulkner for that purpose. She hopes the old customers of the House and the Ladies generally will patronize her as she is determined to use her utmost endeavors to give general satisfaction.

April 19

NOTICE.

All persons having claims upon Elijah B. Wilson, (coloured man of Talbot county) or upon the property of Anthony Roberts (coloured man, late of said county) will present them, on or before the first day of November next, to the undersigned, Trustee.

Who takes this opportunity to forbid trespasses with dog or gun upon the grounds around his dwelling house.

ALEXANDER C. BULLETT.

April 19 St

## NEW SPRING GOODS.

William Loveday

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his store house in Easton,

a very handsome supply of fresh

GOODS,

suitable for the Spring and Summer use.—His supply consists of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-Ware, China,

Glass and Queensware,

&c. &c. &c.

each of which he thinks is very complete, and having been purchased at reduced prices, he thinks he can offer them very low, he invites the attention of his friends & the public generally to an inspection of the same, to judge for themselves.

Easton, April 19 1834 (W) if

VARIETY STORE.

The subscribers having in partnership purchased the Store formerly kept by Mr. F. F. Ninde, have just returned from Baltimore, with an

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

Groceries, Confectionary, Fruit

AND

FANCY ARTICLES,

consisting in part of

Best Sheffield Razors and Strops,

Percussion Pocket Pistols, and Cajs,

Gold plated Watch Seals and Keys,

Gold

Beads, Belt Buckles, Watchguards, Finger

Rings, Ear-drops, Breast-pins and studs,

Shaving Brushes, Pencils, Ever-pointed Pen-

cils, Scissors and chains,

Letter Stamps, Silettos and snaps,

Silver Thimbles, plated Spectacles, Patent

Spikelets, Cologne Water, Bears Oil, An-

tique Oil, Essences, Beads, Bead Purses,

Bead-Guards.

Tops, Marbles, Jaws Harps,

Dolls, Wafers, Tapers, Lucifer Matches,

Pocket Matches,

Shaving Boxes and Brushes,

Fishing Hooks, lines and Rods,

Jumping ropes, India Rubber, Snuff Boxes,

Horncombs,

Blackings and Brushes,

Shoe Thread, patent Twines, Calash Reeds,

Fans, Lamp Wick, Spanish Segars, Masks,

Spittoons, Mouse Traps, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL SUPPLY OF

TOYS AND WALKING CANES,

Candy, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs,

Nuts, &c. &c.

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

Ink, Instands, Sand Boxes, Slates and pen-

cils, Clarified Quills, Coloured Prints, &c.

A'ao, Brass and Brazilian Combs, Fancy

Stocks, Shams, Collars, &c.

Also constantly on hand

BACON, LARD, BUTTER,

Bologna Sausages, Dried Beef &

GROCERIES

of all kinds. Having in their employ an ex-

perienced BAKER; the Public can be supplied with warm

LOAF BREAD AND RUSKS

every morning; (Sunday excepted) also Pound

Cake made to order for Weddings, parties, &c.

&c.

JAMES H. McNEAL,

CHARLES ROBINSON.

April 19 eow3w

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A Law having been passed by the last General Assembly, and being now in force, to authorize Joshua M. Faulkner, late sheriff of Talbot County or his assigns to complete his collection of fees &c., and the said fees being assigned by Faulkner to his securities who are with said Faulkner, under executions to the next court, May term. The subscribers being duly authorized and required by said Securities to complete said collections by next Court, hereby give notice to all concerned, that they will immediately enter upon said collections according to law, and will press them by order of said assigns to complete the collection by May Court—and the Securities hope and expect, that as they have a large sum to raise, and the collection of these fees is the principal source of relief for them, and the amount due from each individual being comparatively small, that there will be no difficulty presented in any quarter, as the collection must be made.

WM. C. RIDGWAY, District No. 1.

JNO. HARRINGTON, District No. 2.

J. D. BROMWELL, District No. 3.

EDWARD ROE, District No. 4.

April 19

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the undersigned appointed by the Judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide or value the lands and real estate of William Ozman, late of Talbot county, deceased, will proceed in the execution of the said commission agreeably to law, on the premises, on Friday 16th May next at 11 o'clock, A.M.

Signed LAMBERT W. SPENCER,

BENNETT BRACCO,

HENRY HOLLYDAY,

FAYETTE GIBSON,

JAMES M. LLOYD.

Commissioners.

April 19 4w

AN OVERSEER WANTED.

I wish to employ for the ensuing year (1835) an Overseer of the first order,—to manage a large farm, about 8 miles from Cambridge—I mean, a man of experience in Agricultural matters, and not addicted to politics: he may have joint stocks; or, be solely, an overseer: in either case, he may have, if he shall prefer it, the next year thereafter, the exclusive interest, or any part he may judge proper; or he may continue as overseer, solely;—provided, in either case, his management shall prove him qualified for the duties. Good testimonials will be required; an early application to

JOSEPH E. MUSE.

Cambridge, April 19 1834. 3w

## JOHN HARPER,

INFORMS the public generally, and Tailors especially that he has just received the

Spring and Summer Fashions for 1834; and as he is legally authorized (by Mr. A. F. Saguz, Reporter of Fashions of New York,) he now offers to the trade some beautiful Engravings, which can be seen at the subscriber's shop, adjoining Mr. Lowe's bar room, and opposite Mr. Wm. Loveday's Store, or they can be had at the reduced price of \$6 per year, to subscribers.

The subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgements for the liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business in Easton, and from the assurance he has generally given satisfaction, he would invite the public to give him a call, as he is determined that neither expense nor pains shall be wanting on his part to please those who may favor him with their patronage. In a very short time, he expects to receive other fashions in addition to those Reported by Mr. A. F. Saguz; thereby gentlemen will be able to see, judge and determine for themselves, as to the style of fashion of their work.

April 15 eow3t

TIMONIUM

JOCKEY CLUB RACES, SPRING,

1834.

At a meeting of the members of the

TIMONIUM JOCKEY CLUB, held at Timonium, on Wednesday, the 9th April the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That WEDNESDAY, the 14th May next, be fixed upon as the day for the commencement of the Spring meeting, over the TIMONIUM COURSE, and continue four days

FIRST DAY.—Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, 3 years old this spring mile heats, \$100 entrance half forfeit and closed. Subscribers: J. Faulke enters black colt by Tonnson, da a Blemish; N. Lufborough, enters sorrel colt by Ivanhoe dam by Napoleon; J. B. Kendall enters Cumberland, by Tal, dam by Potomac; T. R. S. Boyce enters Joshua, by Gohanna, dam Shillings a Crop mare; by Eclipse Herod; J. M. Selden enters Melley filley, dam by Centinel.

Second Race.—Same Day. A Sweepstake for colts and fillies, 3 years old, race, to be owned in the District of Columbia and Maryland, mile heats, \$100 entrance, half forfeit—to close 1st May.

Second Day. Proprietors' Purse, \$240—3 mile heats







# 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. XVII.

EASTON MD. SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1834.

NO. 17.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY  
SATURDAY MORNING  
BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

**TERMS**  
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents  
Per annum, payable half yearly in advance.  
**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
Not exceeding a square inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

**A LIST**  
Of persons not residents of Allegany county and who own lands in said county, and whose Taxes on said lands for the year 1833, are due and unpaid.

Taxes	cost of adver.	Total.
James Bosely	67	7 74
Brook Beall's heirs,	43	4 47
John J. Bugh's heirs,	1 00	12 1 12
J. Buffington,	1 85	20 2 05
William Cook,	8 33	1 00 9 33
Wm. Campbell's heirs,	8 88	1 04 9 92
Samuel Cepna	4 14	49 4 63
Rich'd. A. Clark & Co.	10 49	1 25 11 74
Wm. Page,	4 67	55 5 22
Thos. Donaldson,	92	2 34
Isaac Davis	1 45	17 1 62
Lewis Everstine	2 62	30 2 92
Thos. Elliott & Co.	2 62	30 2 92
John Meredith,	17	1 1 18
Emanuel Ebbes, Jr.	5 32	61 5 83
George French,	67	7 74
George Fitchugh,	4 07	48 4 55
Frederick Grammer,	1 00	12 1 12
Jos. Gophart's heirs,	1 00	12 1 12
Charles Hone,	1 00	12 1 12
Thos. John's heirs,	1 00	12 1 12
Caroline & Charles	5 60	66 6 26
Johnston,	2 07	24 2 31
Wm. Johnson & Co.	3 83	38 3 71
Reverdy Johnson,	40	4 44
Robert Jacob,	1 00	12 1 12
Anthony Kennedy,	31	2 33
Conrad Kreakbaum,	11 14	1 33 12 47
Edward Lloyd,	50	6 56
Geo. Lyne's heirs,	17	1 18
James Leonard,	83	8 91
Richard Mackusin,	17	1 18
Peter Mantz,	17	1 18
Robert McClann,	13	2 00 18 73
Honore Martin's heirs,	17	1 18
Thos. L. McKinney,	83	8 91
Jas. M. Mason, agent,	5 00	60 5 60
Lewis Neth, Jr.	17	1 18
Lewis Neth,	17	1 18
John Oglebag's heirs,	8 37	98 9 35
John P. Pace,	29 85	3 48 33 33
President, Directors	67	7 74
& Company of the	59	6 66
Bank of the U. S.	50	25 2 40
Abner Ritchie,	94	11 1 05
Abraham Ridgely,	17	1 18
John Rine's heirs,	15	2 3 24
Jos. Rohardt's heirs,	20	2 24
Michael Ruckle,	17	1 18
Hezekiah Riley,	100	12 1 12
Osborn Sprigg's heirs,	67	7 74
Thomas Turner	26	2 26
John Tomlinson, Jr.	21	2 21
Jacob Van Meter,	21	2 21
Ann A. & Hesther	21	2 21
Van Bibber,	33	3 36
Peter Wyant,	33	3 36
George H. Vetter,	2 00	24 2 24
Michael Foy,	1 00	12 1 12
Jeremiah Hughes,	42	5 47
James Kinkaid & Co.	1 34	14 1 48
Geo. Brace,	33	3 36
Wm. Meley's heirs,	30	24 2 24
Wm. McGruder,	34	38 3 72
Richard Ridgely's heirs,	2 01	24 2 25
Samuel Sieler,	1 81	20 2 01
John Simpkins's heirs,	2 67	30 2 97
Benjamin Davis,	1 33	15 1 48
James Forkner,	1 00	12 1 12
John Firebank,	7 00	84 7 84
Polly Johnson,	95	10 1 05
Thos. Kennedy,	21	2 21
Daniel Miller,	21	2 21
Edward Peale,	21	2 21
Henry Startman,	2 67	30 2 97
Levi L. Stephenson,	2 70	30 3 00
John Tomlinson's heirs,	1 70	20 1 90
Thos. S. Thobold,	1 40	16 1 56
David Anderson,	1 00	12 1 12
George Hamilton,	67	7 74
John Hughes,	1 67	20 1 87
Samuel G. Jones,	4 00	47 4 47
Michael Miller,	5 15	61 5 76
Mary Murdoch,	50	6 56
Edward Peal,	31	3 34
William B. Shaw,	1 11	13 1 24
Charles F. Brodhead,	27	3 30
& Geo. Magruder,	53	6 59
John C. Beally's heirs,	30	3 30
Mary H. Brooke,	31	36 3 67
Jacob Blubaugh,	51	6 57
John Burley,	10 02	1 32 12 34
George W. Peter,	2 14	26 2 40
James Beatty,	3 27	39 3 66
George Cooke,	17	1 18
Philip Hooke,	8	2 10
Catharine Seagriff,	24	9 23
Jas. Timond's heirs,	93	16 1 49
Edw. Williams's heirs,	61	31 2 92
Rd. Burgess's heirs,	67	7 74
Oliver Cromwell,	42	5 47
Phil. Cromwell's heirs,	51	6 57
Charles F. Hetick,	2 54	30 2 84
John W. Harris,	15	1 16
James Johnson,	1 30	14 1 44
Peter Jolly,	1 00	12 1 12
John M. Johnson,	1 01	12 1 13
Thos. B. James,	65	7 73
ohn P. Kennedy,	8	1 9
Samuel Londermilk,	2 03	24 2 27
Jacob Outant,	25	2 25
Lemuel Pugh,	1 11	13 1 24
John Shelhorn's heirs,	1 11	13 1 24

**Great Bargains! Great Bargains!**  
ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE  
**COACH, GIG & HARNESS**  
**MANUFACTORY**  
OF  
**ANDERSON & HOPKINS**  
In the Town of Easton, Talbot Co. Md.  
THE Subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to those gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they commenced the above Business; & beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,  
a superior assortment of articles in their line  
CONSISTING IN PART OF  
**Eight new Gigs,**  
rice from 150 to 300 dollars, of various patterns & finish—also SIX second hand ditto, various prices, and too good  
**SULKIES,**  
one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs, and a splendid assortment of  
**NEW HARNESS,**  
all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal prices given for old Carriages in exchange.  
They have under way a first rate Coach, and a number of GIGS, in an unfinished state, which can be finished at the shortest notice and to any particular sections, according to order. They have also  
a large assortment of  
**MATERIALS**  
in their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial COACHES, BAROUCHES, GIGS, &c. &c. as any establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and durable manner, and steel springs of every description, made and repaired, all of which will be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.  
The Public's Obit. Serv'ts  
**ANDERSON & HOPKINS.**  
N. B. A. & H. have been ordered by the Superior turning Lathes, and tools, which can be bought low. Two boys of good steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, the one at the woodwork, and the other at the trimming Branch of the Business. Letters addressed to Anderson and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county Md. specifying the kind of carriage wanted, will be promptly attended to, and the carriage brought to their own door.  
A. & H.  
Feb. 15 3m  
The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will publish the above three months.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**  
A law having been passed by the last General Assembly, and being now in force, to authorize Joshua M. Faulkner, late sheriff of Talbot County or his assigns to complete his collection of fees &c., and the said fees being assigned by Faulkner to his securities who are with said Faulkner, under executions to the next court, May term. The subscribers being duly authorized and required by said Securities to complete said collections by next Court, hereby give notice to all concerned, that they will immediately enter upon said collections according to law, and will press them by order of said assigns to complete the collection by May Court—and the Securities hope and expect, that as they have a large sum to raise, and the collection of these fees is the principal source of relief for them, and the amount due from each individual being comparatively small, that there will be no difficulty presented in any quarter, as the collection must be made.  
WM. C. RIDGAWAY, District No. 1.  
JNO HARRINGTON, District No. 2.  
J. D. BROMWELL, District No. 3.  
EDWARD ROE, District No. 4.  
April 19

**NOTICE.**  
The subscriber gives notice to all persons interested, that it is necessary that business in his hands should be promptly closed, as he is determined that his securities shall not suffer by any delay.  
He also wishes to call attention to the notice of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will be seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is placed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement and the TENTH of the present month is fixed as the time by which it must be closed.—Those who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will, it is expected, attend to this notice—those who neglect must abide the consequences.  
JO: GRAHAM, Shff.  
march 4—22 if

**NOTICE**  
Is hereby given, that the undersigned appointed by the Judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide or value the lands and real estate of William Ozman, late of Talbot county, deceased, will proceed in the execution of the said commission agreeably to law, on the premises, on Friday 16th May next at 11 o'clock, A. M.  
Signed LAMBERT W. SPENCER,  
HENRY BRACCO,  
HENRY HOLLYDAY,  
FAYETTE GIBSON,  
JAMES M. LLOYD,  
Commissioners.  
April 19 4w

**MILLINERY.**  
MISS CATHERINE JACKSON  
Takes this method to inform the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she intends carrying on the MILLINERY and MANUFACTURING, at the House heretofore occupied by Mrs. Ann Maria Faulkner for that purpose. She hopes the old customers of the House and the Ladies generally will patronize her as she is determined to use her utmost endeavors to give general satisfaction.  
April 19

**TIMONIUM**  
JOCKEY CLUB RACES, SPRING, 1834.  
At a meeting of the members of the TIMONIUM JOCKEY CLUB, held at Timonium, on Wednesday, the 9th April, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:  
Resolved, That WEDNESDAY, the 14th May next, be fixed upon as the day for the commencement of the Spring meeting over the TIMONIUM COURSE, and continue four days.  
FIRST DAY.—Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, 3 years old this spring, mile heats, \$100 entrance, half forfeit and closed. Subscribers: A. Poulke enters black colt by Benson, dam Blemlah; N. Lufborough, enters sorrel colt by Ivanhoe, dam by Napoleon, J. B. Kendal enters Cumberland, by Hal, dam by Potomac; T. R. S. Boyce enters Joshua, by Gohanna, dam Shillings's Crop mare; by Eclipse Herod; J. M. Selden enters Alley filly, dam by Centinel.  
Second Race—Same Day. A Sweepstake for colts and fillies, 3 years old, raised and owned in the District of Columbia and Maryland, mile heats, \$100 entrance, half forfeit—to close 1st May.  
Second Day.—Proprietors' Purse, \$500—3 mile heats entrance \$15.  
Third Day—Jockey Club Purse, 1,000 Dollars—4 mile heats, entrance \$25.  
FOURTH DAY.  
A SUBSCRIPTION PLATE, two mile heats, comprising a complete set of Tea Service, of silver, consisting of 1 Coffee Pot, 2 Tea Pots, 1 Slop Bowl, 1 Sugar Dish and Sugar Tongs, and 1 Cream Pot, also, 2 Pitchers and 2 Goblets—the whole elegantly chased. The entrance money depending on the number of subscribers, to close the evening previous to the race. The winner to take the plate or receive \$500, at his option.  
Second Race—Same Day. POST STAKE, free for all ages, single two miles out, \$50 entrance, play or pay, free for horses belonging to Maryland and District of Columbia, to close the evening previous to the race.  
Weights agreeably to the Rules of the Course.

2 years old, 3 do do, 4 do do, 5 do do, 6 do do, 7 do do  
A feather, 86 lbs., 100 " 110 " 118 " 124 "  
An allowance of three pounds for mares and geldings.  
**Distances, the days of running.**  
1 mile heats, 60 do, 90 do, 120 do, 150 do.  
THE TIMONIUM RACES, for the Fall Meeting, will take place the THIRD TUESDAY of October next, being the 21st of the month. Sweepstakes, for Fall Meeting, 1834.—For colts and fillies, 3 years old, 2 mile heats, \$100 entrance, half forfeit, 4 or more to make a race, to name and close by the 15th August next.  
Same day a Sweepstake; 2 mile heats, for horses owned in Maryland and District of Columbia, entrance \$100, half forfeit; 4 or more to make a race, to name and close 1st Septe ber.  
Sweepstakes for Colts and Fillies; sired by Sussex, or any ot or horse of Maryland, or District of Columbia; to run at 3 years old, spring 1836—mile heats the entrance \$100, half forfeit, to close 1st January, 1836.  
TIMONIUM is situated on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road, and York Turnpike; ten miles from Baltimore.  
GARRISON & GOODING, Proprietors, April 19th.

**Eastern Shore Jockey Club.**  
THE members of the Eastern Shore Jockey Club are requested to meet at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Easton on Tuesday the 20th of May next, in order to decide on a suitable site for a course, for the ensuing fall races.  
A. GRAHAM, Secy.  
Easton, April 19 (W)

**HOUSES AND LOTS IN EASTON STILL FOR SALE.**  
The Subscriber offers at private sale, on the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say:—  
1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Mr. William H. Thomas, and now occupied by Mr. Peck Burgess. The Dwelling House, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.  
2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situated on Washington street opposite to Port st, which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.  
3rd. The 2d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings commonly called Earle's Row; on Washington street extended.  
4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street, in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment, for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same.  
For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. John Leeds Kerr.  
MARIA ROGERS.  
Perry Hall, Oct. 5, 1833. (W)

**NOTICE.**  
All persons having claims upon Elijah B. Wilson, (coloured man of Talbot county) or upon the property of Anthony Roberts (coloured man, late of said county) will present them, on or before the first day of November next, to the undersigned, Trustees.  
Who takes this opportunity to forbid trespasses with dog or gun upon the grounds around his dwelling house.  
ALEXANDER C. BULLETT.  
April 19 84

**AN ACT.**  
An act relating to Mortgages.  
Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That where any conveyance of any freehold estate, by way of mortgage or trust or otherwise, to secure the payment of any debts, have been or shall be executed, and the mortgagees or persons to whom the debts are or shall be payable, shall depart this State, or shall have departed the same, the receipts or acquittances of the executors or administrators of such mortgagees or persons aforesaid, acknowledging the full payments of such debts, and time as prescribed for acknowledging and recording conveyances of lands, by way of mortgage, shall have the same force and effect as any reconveyances or releases to the grantors or bargainors in said conveyances, their heirs or assigns of said estate, and all interest therein, would have had, if executed by such mortgagees or persons aforesaid, or the original receipts or acquittances of the legal interest and estate in said freehold under such conveyances.  
Sec. 2. And be it enacted, (in order to the facilitating the enforcement of mortgages of real property and estate in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, or in any part of the county of Baltimore, or in any part of the county of Anne Arundel, or in any part of the county of Charles, or in any part of the county of Prince Georges, or in any part of the county of St. Marys, or in any part of the county of Talbot, or in any part of the county of Worcester, or in any part of the county of Wicomico, or in any part of the county of Kent, or in any part of the county of Queen Anne's, or in any part of the county of Somerset, or in any part of the county of Sussex, or in any part of the county of Dorset, or in any part of the county of Devon, or in any part of the county of Cornwall, or in any part of the county of Gloucestershire, or in any part of the county of Wiltshire, or in any part of the county of Berkshire, or in any part of the county of Oxfordshire, or in any part of the county of Buckinghamshire, or in any part of the county of Hertfordshire, or in any part of the county of Essex, or in any part of the county of Middlesex, or in any part of the county of Surrey, or in any part of the county of Kent, or in any part of the county of Sussex, or in any part of the county of Dorset, or in any part of the county of Devon, or in any part of the county of Cornwall, or in any part of the county of Gloucestershire, or in any part of the county of Wiltshire, or in any part of the county of Berkshire, or in any part of the county of Oxfordshire, or in any part of the county of Buckinghamshire, or in any part of the county of Hertfordshire, or in any part of the county of Essex, or in any part of the county of Middlesex, or in any part of the county of Surrey, or in any part of the county of Kent, or in any part of the county of Sussex, or in any part of the county of Dorset, or in any part of the county of Devon, or in any part of the county of Cornwall, or in any part of 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is, it aint a long one, says I. And so I told the General that snake story you've heard me tell afore. How I was once walkin in a field down there to Downingville, and hearin a clatter, and seen no one, but to rights findin that it all come from a big black snake more than half a rod long, the tail quarlin with the head had led long enuf, and saying the head give up and let the tail have his way—and I follow'd on to see how things would work that way—and so I went on agin the scales a spell, & makin things gitt considerable, the tail tried to go thre a stone fence, and gittin jam'd riggl'd and twist'd and screw'd and couldn't go on; and the head of the snake wanted to know what was the matter, and why it didn't go thre, and that he had gone thre the same fence twenty times—the tail got a little rattly, and a little asham'd, and didn't like to tell.

When I got so far in my story, the General who had been all the while sittin and lookin right at the fire, turn'd round and gin me a playin inquirin look, and I stop'd short off—well, says he, what was the eend on't why, says I, General I haint got time now to tell you, but says I, the next time we meet I'll finish the story, and with that I made the General a rale cabinet bow, and I walk'd strait out of the white house feelin pretty much, I suppose, like a good many folks afore me who have had their say thre and then cleared out. As soon as I got outside, I was a little stump'd to know which way to steer—I had some bread and cheese in my pack, but I wanted a place to go for the night—and there was so many Committee folks in Washington, every tavern was chuck full—but just then I see the flag go up at the capital, and thinks I'll go there and try my luck, and up I went—but owing to my being stop'd so often on the way, by folks all wantin to know what had happen'd, by the time I reach'd the capital all Congress knew it, and all parties was in a talkin about it. I went first to the House of Representatives, and I let em know there that all I wanted was just to be allow'd to stop thre over night; and then came sick knockin of noses—Mr. Adams spoke for more than half an hour in favor of having a cot put up for me right off—Mr. Campbell from York city said it was altogether a great party question and must be handled carefully, and he wanted time to consider on't. I ask'd Mr. Lawrence another New York member if he couldn't give me a lift—first he thought he would, and he pick'd his teeth on one side, and said he'd just see his friends about it—when he got back, I found he was pickin teeth on t'other side, and said, he was afraid it would not do, sein he was now a candidate for Mayor up there in New York, and he must go with his party.

And so after night about all the speakers got a chance, and some on 'em was just beginnin to speak a second time, Mr. Beardley said, "if Congress, and Credit, and Banks, and Canals, all perish'd, he'd vote agin it; and to cut the matter short, he mov'd the previous question, and Mr. Vanderpool from Kinderhook, (who I thought was the one who wrote that Dutch letter to me,) he said it was all a "humbug" and he seconded the motion. When they come to count over the names, there was a tie, and the speaker had to ontie the hull on't; and so he got up and made a considerable of a speech about it, and wound up by saying the *Cheer* had never been call'd on to decide on a more important pint, and that though the *Cheer* could give 9000 reasons right off, for the vote he was about to give, yet he would give but one, & that was, that the Major could not have a bed thre; he knew the Bank and Biddle had a hand in sendin the Major thre, and that was enuf for him; and so the *Cheer* decided that the Major must tote his bundle out. Well, thinks I, that was a pretty tight vote, any how, and I went over to the Senate Chamber. There they were all at it too, as soon as I walk'd in, Mr. Van Buren call'd Mr. King of Alabama, to take his place, and I could only git a glimpse on him now and then, dodgin about, and no critter could tell whether he was tickl'd or not. Mr. Grundy wanted to have the hull matter refer'd to his Committee on the Post Office. Mr. Clayton said he wouldn't agree to that, for that Committee would never report in creation, and when they did, perhaps they'd find the Major's name scratch'd out, and some one else written in the place on't.

Mr. Calhoun said he was glad the Major had come thre, the "Conservative principle" says he, is now getting to be better understood; States should stick to it with reference to the General Government, Counties to States, Townships to Counties, Families to townships, and Individuals to Families—so that philosophically and metaphysically, and above all, politically speaking, the Major had as good a right to the use of the Senate chamber as the General Government, and here, says he, is the butt end of my notions of nullification, and I hope the Major and every man will now fully understand me—at one end of the avenue, says he, stands the white house, and at the other end the Senate chamber—"Consolidation" there—"Conservative" here—and he wound up by saying that for his part he was ready to contribute his chair and desk for the Major to spread his bed on. Mr. Benton was just goin to begin, and I was about swingin my pack on my shoulders, for when he gits

hold he hangs on like a foothache, and would a talk'd all night, and so they call'd question like all natur, and he took his seat. Mr. Webster, he got up next, and was just goin to tackle on and take a pull upon Mr. Calhoun's Conservative notions, but he hadn't gone far when he took out his watch and seen it was gettin late, he said he would not take up the constitutional part of the question, for if he did, and seen that he must sift the hull principle of consolidation and conservative notions, the Major might lose his nights lodgin, and so he mov'd that the application, along with the Major, his ax and bundle, be laid on the table for that night; and if the table warn't big enuf he'd push his'n along side on't; then come a leetle kind of a tussel, and pritty nigh the hull on 'em had something to say. When Mr. Clay got a chance, (he is a master hand, you know, in quiet matters when they git in a snarl,) he said there was no doubt a large majority of the Senate was in favor of givin the Major a place to lay his head, but the great difficulty was to decide whether it would be an act growin out of the conservative principle, or the principle of consolidation, so ably stated by the gentleman from South Carolina; and as regarded the constitutionality of the measure, he was desirous to hear the gentleman from Massachusetts at an early hour the next day, and he had no doubt that gentleman would ably expound it, and that he for one was sure he should not differ with him; but says he, the Major wants a bed, and it's now almost bed time and I therefore, says he, offer the following resolution:

Whereas consolidation is known to exist at one end of Pennsylvania avenue and the "conservative principles" sometimes call'd and unjustly call'd nullifications at the other end—

Therefore, Resolved, That until the Constitution shall be distinctly and clearly expounded, it is safest for the Major to take up his night's lodgin just half way between these two extremes.

The Resolution was then put and carried, 28 to 18. A committee was then appointed to measure the Avenue, and reported that Gadsby's Hotel was just half way; but that was full.

The Senate then adjourn'd, and Mr. Clay come round and tell'd me that as his Resolution had got me in this difficulty, he couldn't do less than put up a bed for me in his own lodgin, right in a line with Gadsby's; and I might sleep thre in welcome, till the constitutional pints was all settled, and so here I be now, sleep at Mr. Clay's house and knock about through the day as well as I can, and most of the time in the Senate Chambers, where I find upon the hull, I've got a good thumpin majority, and afore Congress goes to home, I calculate the vote in t'other house will change too; a good many thre I find shakin in their shoes already, and as soon as they see your elections and the Virginny elections go as I hope they will, I calculate on gittin a two-third vote on ev'ry pint agin the folks who have got the General in keepin now.

Yours, &c.  
J. DOWNING, Major,  
Downingville Militia, 2d Brigade.

**SEVEN EIGHT MILLIONS OF GLO-RY!**—Comparisons establish facts sometimes better than arguments—especially when the comparisons are of positive and ascertained quantities. One of the boasts of this Administration is, that it is an administration of economy and reform.

With a view to put this boast of economy to the proof, we annex from the publication, which *Watkins Leigh* with happy satire designates as a commentary upon the Constitution, more explanatory even than the learned and able work of Judge Story—the *Blue Book*—certain tables, setting forth the expenditures under the same heads during the administration of Mr. Adams which General Jackson came to reform—and of the first term of the Reform.—We begin with.

**Expenses of Congress and Executive Department.**

Years.	Compensation of Members of Congress.	Contingent Expenses of Congress.
1825	496,551 48	85,289 00
1826	426,611 20	66,745 25
1827	321,299 00	90,666 25
1828	502,419 15	121,653 00
1829	355,124 06	120,455 00
1830	566,995 16	125,753 00
1831	493,482 41	100,800 00
1832	697,513 63	174,300 00

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.**

Years.	Salaries of President, &c. &c.	Contingent expenses of Executive Officers.
1825	385,404 17	75,686 41
1826	405,846 93	87,509 08
1827	414,931 91	88,656 20
1828	414,723 73	93,083 00
1829	431,337 46	92,707 31
1830	428,668 95	115,304 30
1831	458,105 86	103,866 33
1832	449,605 42	117,709 96

From this it results that during the first four years of the Reform, the expenditure under each of the above heads was greater than that under Mr. Adams, by—

For Compensation to members of Congress	do do
165,000	57,000
Contingencies do do	do do
149,008	149,008

For Compensation to members of Congress do do  
Contingencies do do  
Salaries of President, Vice President Heads of Departments, Clerks, &c. 149,008

#### Contingent expenses of Executive Officers.

90,000

Total \$461,000

Next comes expenditure on account of foreign relations.

Years.	Salaries, &c.	Contingent expenses.
1825	159,603 82	25,474 95
1826	161,479 90	18,627 07
1827	155,000 07	56,284 63
1828	119,651 24	18,791 97
1829	122,452 14	15,515 18
1830	187,252 65	30,000 00
1831	156,471 65	87,148 06
1832	169,347 51	77,849 18

Here again the Reform exceeds the previous administration by—

In salaries and outfits to Ministers, &c.	do do
59,000	111,000

In contingent expenses of foreign missions, 111,000

Total, \$170,000

Then in total expenditures—

Years.	Total expenditures.
1825	23,588,801 72
1826	24,103,398 46
1827	22,656,764 04
1828	25,459,479 92
1829	25,044,353 40
1830	24,585,281 55
1831	30,038,436 12
1832	34,556,698 06

The increase of expenditure for reform, under this head, is only eighteen millions! Against this it is to be said that during the four years of reform ten millions more of the public debt were paid off than during the preceding four years—leaving still an increase—to be accounted for in Glory! of eight millions.

We terminate our culling for to-day from this precious book, with a statement of the number of members of Congress appointed to office during the same periods.

By Mr. Adams,	8
By Gen. Jackson,	21
Balance,	13

N. Y. American.

#### IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

It will be recollected by the people of this country, that in attributing the derangement of the currency, removal of the deposits & other violations of the law in relation to the United States Bank, to the advice and countenance of Mr. Van Buren, his friends did not pretend to deny it, & even declared that he had been uniformly the open and unreserved enemy of that institution—that he had always considered it a monster, unconstitutionally chartered, and dangerous to our liberties.—How far such opinions really existed, may be gathered from the following application of the citizens of Albany for the establishment of a Branch of the Bank of the United States at that place, and among the applicants it will be seen, are Van Buren, Marcy, Butler, &c. &c. To the Directors of the Bank of the United States:

The memorial of the subscribers, in behalf of themselves and their fellow citizens of Albany, respectfully sheweth—

That, since the completion of the Northern and Western Canals of this State, such facilities are given to transportation, that the quantities of country produce brought to this market from the interior of this State are increased to an immense amount; and when to this is added the produce which will be brought to this market from the fertile regions of the northwestern parts of Pennsylvania, the State of Ohio, and the Territory of Michigan, some idea may be formed of the amount of business which might be done in this place, was there sufficient money capital located here, to give countenance and support to commercial enterprise. The capital of the Banks located here, under State incorporations, is entirely insufficient to afford those facilities to commercial enterprise which the business of the place would warrant and which the most cautious prudence would justify: The limited capital of our Banks forbids the extension of our trade. Merchants of moderate fortune are discouraged from taking up their abode amongst us, from a knowledge that the banking capital of the place is not adequate to the demands which are made upon it for the prosecuting of a sufficiently extensive business to render it profitable; and instances are not wanting of active, intelligent and enterprising merchants removing from this place to the city of New York, to participate in the benefits of an increased banking capital there although their business has principally been continued with the interior of this State. The western world is pouring its treasures into the market of Albany, but its citizens are doomed, with tantalized feelings, to behold a rich and profitable trade float past them to the city of New York, solely for the want of a sufficient banking capital located amongst them. Could the produce brought to this place be purchased here, such portion as is not wanted for home consumption might be exported directly from here to a foreign market, (as far as the navigation of the Hudson would permit,) and return cargoes, calculated for the interior of the country, might be imported without the expense of trans-shipment at New York, or the profits of the importing merchant there. These considerations have induced the citizens of Albany once more to ask for the establishment of a Branch or office of discount and deposit of the Bank of the United States in this city.

It is hoped this application will be favorably received, as the same causes which render it desirable to the citizens

of Albany to have a Branch of the United States Bank established here, conclusively shew, that it would be a source of profit to the parent institution. Indeed, it is believed that a Branch here would be more profitable in reference to the extent of business done, than several of the Branches located in sea-port towns. The local situation of Albany renders it an entrepot between the Eastern States and the Western countries, between the South and the North, and consequently a very extensive currency would be given to the bills issued from a branch here, and the nature of the trade which would be prosecuted here, would in a great measure render the bills of a Branch established at this place the circulating medium of the extensive regions whose produce would be brought to this market.

Inasmuch, therefore, as the establishment of a Branch here would not only be highly advantageous to this city, but be a source of profit to the parent institution, we hope that the directors of the United States Bank will establish an office of discount and deposit at this place.

ALBANY, July 10, 1836.  
Mc Millan & Bagley, CHAS. F. DUDLEY,  
Wm. Cook, M. V. BUREN!!  
Jno J. Godfrey, Isrl. Smith,  
V. W. Rathbone, Corning & Norton,  
V. & J. G. White, J. Stillwell & Co.,  
Wm. McIlroy, J. Backus,  
Hickox & Le Grange, Webb & Drummer,  
Wildes, Hastings & Co. Jas. Stevenson,  
Spencer Stafford, B. F. BUTLER,  
S. & H. Stafford, J. H. Hamilton,  
G. & S. Buckley, W. L. MARCY,  
J. Pruyn, J. Dewitt,  
Marvin & Raymond, Isaac Denniston,  
Daniel Steele, J. & L. Townsend,  
A. & S. Light body, Elisha Jenkins,  
Gerrit L. Dox, Charles R. Webster,  
Saml. Pruyn, James L. Grange,  
Humphrey & Co. K. K. Van Rensselaer,  
Manoia & Le Breton, Christian Miller,  
John L. Wendall, C. Humphreys,  
J. McPherson, Walker Clark,  
W. C. Miller, Alexander Marvin,  
Tally Allen, R. H. King & Co.,  
Lyons Root, S. Van Rensselaer,  
Joseph Dannison, NATHAN SANBORN,  
John Dow, R. M. Meigs,  
W. S. & E. C. McIn-Rich'd Marvin,  
toish, C. & F. Egbert,  
Leml. Steele, Chandler Starr,  
Wood & Acres, Isaac W. Staats,  
J. & H. Moacham, Corns. Van Antwerp,  
C. Baldwin.

Now then we have these men in black and white nailed to the very counter, from which they cannot escape—acknowledging the benefits of the bank—admitting the necessity of more capital in Albany—pointing out its profits—asking, in fact the United States Bank to give them aid in the shape of a Branch, to prevent produce going down to the city of New York! And among these humble petitioners are MARTIN VAN BUREN and WM. L. MARCY!

How are these men to get rid of the dilemma in which they are placed?—Not surely by saying that this was done in the year 1826. Principles never change although men do. What is decidedly a wickedly unconstitutional in 1834 was equally unconstitutional in 1826. They found the Bank then, as it is now safe—they considered it a valuable useful, institution calculated to do good to the trade of the country and they humbly petitioned Nicholas Biddle and his friends to grant them aid, and establish a Branch of this very monster as they now call it, at Albany—at the Capital—in sight of the very Legislature who is about to mortgage every man's property to destroy that institution!—and among the petitioners are Martin Van Buren and Wm. L. Marcy!!! "Oh, shame where is thy blush!" Consistency, the jewel of every honest man, is openly flouted, condemned, and despised by these trafficking politicians. We only ask men to think for themselves on this matter—to probe the motives of these aspiring politicians—to look into their acts—and then say, are they deserving the confidence of a free people? N. Y. Star.

#### From the Baltimore Patriot

##### VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Virginia, to his friend in this city, dated April 18th.

"Our elections are going on bravely. I have no fears now. Many of those who are rated as Administration men would be glad of any pretext to turn against it. Depend on it, that of the real, thoroughgoing, Tom Ritchie-Rives-and-Yan-Buren-Collamer, the number in the next Legislature will be so contemptible, that they will be ashamed to shew. Virginia, and all true-blue Virginians, will put the seal of condemnation on them forever! The time will come when the betrayers of the popular interest, and the misrepresenters of the will of their constituents will have their reward in the shades of oblivion; when the Stevensons, the Chins, the Lovalls, &c. &c. to say nothing of the renowned Gag Mason and Collar Rives, will be blotted from the book of the people's remembrance, and registered in the foul page of the enemies of liberty."

#### From the Alexandria Gazette, of April 15.

##### VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

London.—Messrs. Janny, Beard, and McCarty, we understand, are elected.—All three strong Anti-Jackson men.

New Kent.—Robert Christian (Anti-Jackson) elected.

Pendleton.—Jones (Anti-Jackson) elected.

Bath.—Mays (Anti-Jackson) elected.

Poquontas.—Cackley (anti-Jackson) elected.

Specie.—The whole amount entered at this point within thirty days past, exceeds two millions of dollars.—Ibid.

#### From the National Intelligencer of the 13th.

##### GEN. JACKSON'S MESSAGE TO THE SENATE.

A new chapter is opened in the political history of our country. A message was yesterday received in the Senate from the President of the United States, purporting to be a protest, on the part of that high functionary, against the resolutions expressive of the opinion of the Senate touching the constitutionality and expediency of the removal of the public deposits, in the manner in which it was effected, from the Bank of the United States.

The message is of great length, the reading thereof by the secretary of the Senate having occupied more than an hour. Having had no opportunity of access to the document we are only enabled to give our readers such an idea of it as an imperfect hearing of it will enable us.

The message begins by reciting the resolutions passed by the Senate; and, considering it the duty of the President to protect his privileges from encroachment by every means in his power, declares the proceedings of the Senate to be unprecedented and extraordinary, and enters his solemn protest against them.

Except as otherwise specially provided in the constitution, the message declares the rights of the executive and of the legislature to be co-equal. In this view, the president is of opinion that the proceedings of the senate, in the case referred to, are wholly unauthorized by the constitution. No such power as the senate has assumed is, he says, to be found in any part of the constitution, granted to either branch of the Legislature. To prove this he enters into a "brief analysis" of the powers conferred upon the senate by the constitution. Any proposition acted upon by the senate, to be within the sphere of its powers, he argues, must tend to legislative action, or, in its conclusion, must take the form of some executive or legislative act. The resolutions in question, he says, were not a legislative act; nor did they apply to any treaty or nomination before the Senate in its executive capacity. Nor did they relate to any of the cases in which the Senate might lawfully act (in reference to its own organization, &c.) without the consent of the other house.

They have, therefore, in his opinion, no warrant in the constitution. They amount to an impeachment, if the Senate had the power; but the house only has power to impeach, and the Senate only power to try impeachments when preferred by that body. The resolutions, the president says, embrace charges of usurpation and violation of the constitution, impeachable offences, and declare the president to be guilty of them; thus attempting to exercise all the moral power of impeachment, without observing, in any part of the proceeding, the provisions or requirements of the constitution in regard to impeachments. The resolutions, he further argues, prejudice a case in which the Senate might have been called upon to act judicially, had the house of representatives preferred an impeachment against the president, &c.

The whole proceeding, the president declares, in very plain terms, to have been an assumption, by the senate, of powers not conferred upon it by the constitution, and utterly incompatible with that instrument, and with the plainest dictates of equity and justice. The president then goes on to object to the vagueness of the resolution censuring the conduct of the executive. Though comprehensive enough, he says it contains no certainty of time, place, or circumstance, which induced any one senator to vote for it. Although the resolution as originally moved, specified certain particular acts alleged to be contrary to the constitution and the laws, yet at the close of the debate it was so modified as to particularize nothing; a proceeding which the general very pointedly condemned; for, he adds, if the resolution had been put to the vote in its original form, it is presumed it would have received the sanction of but few votes, since the acts specified in it were clearly not contrary to the constitution, &c.

The message then enters into an elaborate exposition of the views which the President entertains of the extent of his own powers, reviewing the provisions of the constitution respecting the power of appointing officers of government, and the construction which they have received in practice. There is no such thing as officers under the control of congress it is argued, but those which spring from the constitution to choose its own officers, and the officers of courts, are appointed by the president, with or without the consent of the senate, and subject to his will and pleasure, thro' the power of removal, he being responsible for their good conduct, and for the due execution of the laws. The treasury department, like others, is wholly executive in its character, and likewise in its responsibility.—The custody of the public money is one of the functions of that department. For the discharge of that function it is responsible, not to congress, but to the president. The law establishing the Bank of the United States, the message argues, change the relations of the president and the secretary of the treasury to the public money; it did not release the former from the duty of directing where the public money should be kept, nor the latter from the supervision in relation to the discharge of his duties; it merely superadded a requisition, that, when the president should think fit to remove it from the Bank of the United States, the reasons for so doing should be laid before congress. So glaring had been the abuses of the bank, so determined it appeared to be to interfere in elections, and to corrupt the press, &c. the message says that the president had felt it to be his duty to interfere, to check the bank in its career, lessen its power to do mischief, &c. and, in doing so, remove the disobedient secretary who refused to act in the case. In such a case as this the senate has no right, upon the general argument of the message, to interfere. If the senate had a right to interfere in such a case, the president, it had a right to make its interference effective, omit to perform their own constitutional functions; refuse to pass the necessary appropriation laws, or to confirm proper nominations by the president—thus shadowing out the consequences which might result from such an usurping disposition on the part of the senate, &c. &c.

The message then adverts to circumstances connected with the discussion and passage of the resolution censuring the president, who, it is argued, is the direct representative of the people, whilst the senate only intermediately represents them. The instructions from the legislatures of the states of Maine, New Jersey, and Ohio, expressing their attachment to the president, and their hostility to the bank of the United States, and instructing their senators to vote accordingly, are all embodied at length in the message. From these states, the message says, four senators out of the twenty-six voted in favor of the censure of the president; had they voted as instructed, 22 only, out of 48, would have sanctioned the action against the president, &c.

The message then goes on to depict the awful consequences which might follow from a submission to such usurpations, by the Senate of the rights of the executive; such as anarchy, anarchy, or dismemberment of the government, &c.

The president also vindicates his private reputation from implications which he conceives to be contained in the vote of censure, &c.

The whole message concludes, for reasons briefly hinted at above, and other reasons which are not enumerated, (in course of which the length of term of service and irresponsibility of senators are more than once alluded to) with a solemn protest, which, with the Message, the president requests may be entered at large upon the journal of the senate.

The above is a hasty and faint outline, but substantially a correct one, of this important executive missive to the senate, which, the reader may very well conceive, produced not a little sensation within the precincts of the capitol.

#### EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Morning, April 26.

##### THE PROTEST.

These are eventful times.—Our attention has been greatly excited by reports of a Message or paper sent last week from the President of the United States to the Senate of Congress which we were taught to believe was only preliminary to ejecting that body from the Senate House by the bayonet—but really when the paper made its appearance, censurable and miserable as it is in all points, it fell so far below report that it sunk, after reading it, into comparative insignificance. A paper however from such a source to such a Body will always attract attention, and therefore we shall indulge a few thoughts upon the subject.

This paper purports to be a protest by the President of the United States against a late resolution of the Senate, when engaged in an examination of the Secretary of the Treasury's reasons for a removal of the public deposits, in which they declare, "That the President in the late Executive proceedings in relation to the public revenue, has assumed upon himself Authority and power not conferred by the Constitution and Laws, but in derogation of both"—which we explain thus.—The Secretary of the Treasury being bound by law to give his reasons to Congress for the removal of the deposits, in order that Congress might decide on the sufficiency of those reasons & thereby either sanction the removal or forbid it,—the Senate, one branch of Congress, did go into a full examination of those reasons, as they were bound to do, and expressed their decided opinion against their sufficiency, and, of course, against the validity of the removal of the deposits—and in doing this, the Senate, finding that the President had most unwarrantably and illegally interfered in the matter from which he was excluded by law, and that he had exercised his constitutional power of removal from office to subvert this unwarrantable and illegal interference, & had assumed an authority over the public treasure that was not only not directly, nor by any fair construction given to him, but which, according to all the established principles of our Government, it was unfit and dangerous that he should possess and wield, also declared, as they felt in duty bound to the States and the people to do; that the "President had assumed authority and power not conferred by the Constitution and Law, but in derogation of both."

This is a plain statement of the case, & on this we are to judge how far the President is justified in uttering his protest, and what the merits or demerits of the act.

When the acts of a public officer are directly or incidentally mixed up in public transactions that necessarily come under the jurisdiction of the legislative Branches of the Government, nothing is more usual or more strictly within the province of their discretion than an expression of opinion how far the acts of the officer conform to law or Constitution—and whether this opinion is declared in the course of general statement, or argument, or in the form of resolution, it is substantially the same. It may become necessary to declare and shew the unconstitutionality of the act of an officer in order the better to explain the correctness of their own course, and it would be hard to deprive them of this just aid.—Besides, both Houses of Congress take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, as well as the President does & the oath is binding upon them to the same extent that it is upon him—if this oath of office is so important upon the President as he sets forth, as to make him step out of his way to protest against the Senate, for a simple expression of their opinion, that his acts in derogation of law and Constitution—surely the Senate, under a similar imperative obligation of Oath, had an equal right to make that expression. So far then as for the oath of office being the impelling course to either party to act, it is the same in each—for, as for the pretended difference either, in the greater extent for more solemn sanctity of an oath to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and an oath to support the United States, no extraordinary sense or explanation—To be clearly and needs preserve, protect, do either when required to support it.

This unseemly has been uttered with intent, under the conduct of the President have been so bad, and have passed, and extended of the Country, the men by whom he act him in every cessary to attract act, and to make reputation upon the thetic appeal to in behalf of General passage of the resolution the House studied ment, shunned the the occasion of the of studied misconduct is jumbled together and to furnish com-

The great effect that the act of the wishing thereby Senate has assumed without its formal and proper Tribunal.—It is make others seem who ever saw a of a resolution? protest avers, consequences, counsel the whole case, it, following the precedent them by President instead of bringing appointed tribunals issuing a "secre accuser, counsel, tioner, and seal responsibility. No whole conduct semblance of was their a branch of the sider and decide the Secretary of val of the deposits one way or the of firm or repeal a decision in the bound to make was more obnoxious written, than ed upon himself expressly assign the "Treasury fused to act because out of office— a immediately appeared could not fall to its being reformed and sufficient to the President, the President, pressly against assumption of of dent in derogation. Finding compelled them of the Secretary the chief cause, which, which the legal argu it, but that it and done by stances that counsured authority the Law annul try—and this which it is protest

The Protesterious measure have marked fair and break of the other hand add and to ex—and the cause conveyed in its pocrisy of a means and deen adopted encroachment evident in this insidious attack and stronger more remarks people under to them for sed that nothing that of the thing to charPresident self that Mary alone carry Bonaparte down the F put down the added too, from Egypt at the point dions and p he would t ample. This pronant men and ions and instances ab to know any paper is cle put forth to it is one from the al derhook, played in ces to forth Majesty K as possible looking up shall pass mean to wield the have. Upon t



and an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, no man of common sense or extraordinary sense can either feel, understand, or explain—To support the Constitution, clearly and necessarily includes the duty to preserve, protect, and defend it—to forbear to do either when required, is certainly to forbear to support it.

This unseemly paper from the President has been uttered with a deep design and wily intent, under the coercion of events. The conduct of the President and his Secretary of late have been so outrageously and shamefully bad, and have produced such cruel, needless, and extended calamities through all parts of the country, that the subtle and wicked men by whom he is surrounded and who counsel him in every thing, have thought it necessary to attract attention by some unusual act, and to make a great effort to cast imputation upon the Senate; and to make a pathetic appeal to the sympathies of the people in behalf of General Jackson at this time. The passage of the resolution by the Senate, whilst the House studiously & no doubt, by arrangement, shunned that point, is seized upon as the occasion of the whining protest, and a body of studied misconstructions of the constitution is jumbled together to mislead the unwary and to furnish controversial talk for Collier men.

The great effort of the protest is to show, that the act of the Senate was a judicial act, wishing thereby to impress the belief that the Senate has assumed its judicial character without its forms, its sanctions, and all the usual and proper array between Culpit and Tribunal. It is a device of the wicked to make others seem as bad as themselves. But who ever saw a judicial decision in the form of a resolution? And if the Senate had, as the protest avers, constituted themselves accusers, witnesses, counsel, and judges, and prejudged the whole case, it would be no more than following the precedent, the high example set them by President Jackson himself, who, instead of bringing the Bank to trial before the appointed tribunal for alleged misconduct, by issuing a "scire facias," erected himself into accuser, counsel, witness, judge, and Executioner, and sealed its doom upon his own responsibility. No—there was nothing in the whole conduct of the Senate that had the semblance of a judicial Tribunal. It was their business and their duty as a branch of the Legislative body, to consider and decide on the reasons offered by the Secretary of the Treasury for the removal of the deposits, because by their decision one way or the other, they would either confirm or repeal an existing law—and their decision in the case being essential they were bound to make it. In doing which, nothing was more obvious, because nothing was plain, or written, than that the President had assumed upon himself to decide and to act in a case expressly assigned by Law to the Secretary of the Treasury alone, where the Secretary refused to act because he thought it improper to act, and for which the President turned him out of office—and another Secretary being immediately appointed under whose name the act appeared to have been done, the Senate could not fail to see that instead of the deposits being removed by the Secretary for good and sufficient reasons, as prescribed by law, they were clearly and avowedly removed by the President himself for bad reasons and expressly against law—and in this consisted the assumption of power on the part of the President in derogation of both law and Constitution. Finding in all this every thing that compelled them to object to the offered reasons of the Secretary, the Senate assigned one of the chief causes that induced them to object, which was, that it was not done by the legal agent who was required to do it, but that it was done by the President, and done by the President under circumstances that convinced them that he had assumed authority and power in derogation of the Law and the Constitution of the Country—and this was declared in the resolution which it is pretended has called forth the protest.

The Protest is in unison with those various measures of President Jackson which have marked his presidential, that go to impair and break down the constitutional powers of the other branches of the Government, to add and to extend the powers to which it is conveyed in its exact accordance with the hypocrisy of a Cromwell, whose duplicity of means and designing ambition seem to have been adopted as the model aimed at. The encroachment upon the powers of others so evident in this protest, and the arrogant yet insidious attempt to accumulate and fix new and stronger powers in the Executive, are not more remarkable than the appeal it makes to the people under pretence of confiding in & looking to them for support, after he has openly declared that neither the voice of the people, nor that of the State Legislatures will avail anything to change his purpose.

President Jackson has fully expressed himself "that Military energy and firmness will alone carry him through in his plans—that as Bonaparte upon his return from Egypt put down the French Assignats, so he means to put down the Bank paper." He might have added too, that as Bonaparte upon his return from Egypt turned out the Legislative body at the point of the bayonet, with his Grenadiers and proclaimed himself first Consul, so he would take an opportunity to follow that example.

This protest is a dangerous paper to ignorant men, because it abounds with personalities and misconstructions of constitutional powers, and is replete with false and, in many instances absurd doctrines. The people ought to know and to be put upon their guard, that this paper is clearly not founded in truth, but is put forth to serve a special political purpose—it is one of those pieces of political trickery from the shop of the Veiled Majesty of Kenderhook, Ames, Roger, and Co., who are employed in making all sorts of contrivances to further and increase the powers of the Majesty King Andrew, by flinging as much as possible from powers of others—as much as looking up to high places, when the Crown shall pass from ANDREW to MARTIN, mean to show you, that unless you let them wield the power you must expect to bear the havoc.

Upon the whole, we should say of this paper, that it is somewhat dastardly though dangerous in its nature—it is insolent though insipid—thoroughly false and deceptive—and bears most of the characteristics of baseness without the relief of talent.

The days of Whig & Tory are truly brought to us and we must now take our stand as Whigs to defend popular Rights—or Tories to defend unconstitutional power.

The true high Tory doctrine is "positive obedience and non resistance"—This is what the Jackson men inculcate—they say we must passively obey every thing that Jackson, and Van Buren, and Kendall, and Taney say and do, and resist nothing that they wish—This is to be a good Jackson man, or genuine Tory.—The Whigs say, let Jackson and Jackson men say what they please, we will support the constitution and the Law in spite of them—we will defend popular rights and Constitutional Liberty at all events.

High prerogative, the President is always right, he can do no wrong, we must support him in every thing, is another Tory doctrine.—The Whigs say, away with prerogative, the President has done wrong, he has done grievous wrong, and we will not support him, we will oppose him.

Thus we stand now Whig and Tory at points—The true Whigs are those who oppose high handed power—unconstitutional measures—usurpations of authority—illegal stretches of power—abuse of the people's money in paying favorites—corruptions to strengthen men in power—giving offices to buy up influence—all these things Whigs oppose—and all these things the Jackson Tory party do.

The first we heard of Whig and Tory in our country was in the time of the American Revolution. The Whigs resisted and opposed the pretensions of Great Britain to tax the colonies unconditionally and without representation.—The Tories yielded passive obedience and non resistance, to keep and retain their offices. So it is now—The Whigs resist the unconstitutional encroachments, the daring usurpations the lawless expenditure of the people's money in corrupting favorites now made by President Jackson and his friends—whilst the Tories applaud Jackson for every thing he does, defend and approve of his usurpations and corruptions, to keep and to retain their offices and contracts under him.

Now Fellow Citizens take your stand—are you American Whigs the friends of Liberty? or Jackson Tories, the friends of usurpation, the cohorts of men in power, submissive candidates for office.

CAN IT BE BELIEVED?—That any men among us are so ignorant as to be duped into the belief, that the Bank notes of the United States Bank are good for nothing? Yet it is so—within a short time, poor, well meaning men have been found who actually thought the United States Bank paper was good for nothing. They had been imposed on wickedly by some Jackson Tory or Tory paper. Can such crimes be forgiven? Why men you ought to know, that so far from U. States Bank paper being good for nothing, it is the only paper that the Jackson Tory, anti-Bank men in Congress will have—it is the only paper they can depend on there. The Tories oppose the Bank not because they think it bad, but because it pleases General Jackson, who wants to destroy this Bank to get up another of a different sort, that will answer his friend Mr. Van Buren's purposes better to make him President after General Jackson. That's all the trouble.

The Bank of Salisbury we understand, has failed.

Extract of a letter recently received from a Gentleman on the W. Shore of Maryland. "In the midst of the clouds and darkness which the experiment has brought upon the Country, the Election in New York is the Star which indicates the sure and only means of deliverance. I look upon its result as one of the greatest Triumphs ever achieved by an election."

From the Village Herald of April 22. We are authorized and requested to announce THOMAS KING CARROLL, Esquire, as a candidate for Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. L. P. Dennis.

We are authorized to announce JOHN N. STEELE, Esq. as a candidate for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. L. P. Dennis.

Pennsylvania Loan.—Rothschild seems to be troubled with his money. The Pennsylvania loan for which he subscribed amounting to \$739,354.44 payable from this time to October is already paid up except \$100,000. The sum of \$800,000 was paid on January.

From the Alexandria Gazette, April 17. We are gratified in being able to state that public confidence continues undiminished in the Banks of this town, & that yesterday the panic created by the recent failures had nearly subsided, as far as they are concerned. The Bank of Potomac and the Farmer's Bank are considered as safe as any institutions in the country; and we are authorized and requested to state, that the Directors of the Bank of Potomac, and the Directors of the Farmer's Bank consider and will hold themselves personally liable for all the engagements of their institutions. We shall probably have an official announcement of this from the Banks themselves. As we said before, we believe the storm has passed over the District never to return.

Stebbing Acquitted.—It will be recollected that George Stebbings, some months since, was arrested and committed to the jail at this place, on the charge of the murder of Miss Evelina Cunningham, in 1825. On Friday, the 11th inst. the Grand Jury found a Bill, and on Thursday last, he was brought up for trial. Yesterday about 4 o'clock, the Jury retired to their room, and after an absence of about 2 hours, returned with a verdict of Not Guilty.

It is with reluctance we express a sentiment calculated to do injury to the character of the acquitted but when our own opinion is sustained by every individual we have conversed with, we think it not improper to state, that the nature of the evidence was such as to leave on the minds of all who were present at the trial a very strong suspicion of his guilt. Through the kindness of L. A. Wilmer, Esq. we expect to be able to publish a report of the trial in our next.

The prisoner was this morning discharged from the custody of the Sheriff, and almost immediately thereafter arrested and committed on charge of stealing lumber, and in all probability will be obliged to remain in the county jail until the sitting of the county court in October next. He has a wife and five or six children.—Cecil Republican.

BALTIMORE, April 21. As the President's Message to the Senate has given a fresh impulse to political excitement, some little stir was occasioned in our usually quiet city by the arrival, on Saturday and yesterday, of several of the most distinguished leaders of the opposition party in Congress.

On Saturday it was announced in the papers and generally expected that Mr. Preston, the new Senator from South Carolina, Mr. Webster and Mr. McDuffie, would reach this city in the steamboat from Philadelphia; and in consequence, a large concourse of citizens assembled on the wharf to receive and welcome them. On the arrival of the boat, however, it was ascertained that Mr. Preston was the only one of the looked for visitors on board. He was greeted, on his appearance, with the hearty cheers of the assembly, and after returning his thanks, commenced an animated address, but, a shower of rain coming on, he was solicited to meet the citizens at the Exchange. In about half an hour the Hall of the Exchange was crowded with respectable citizens, who again saluted the orator, on his appearance in the gallery, with a cheering expression of welcome. He addressed them for some time in a strain of great fervor and eloquence, and was repeatedly and enthusiastically applauded.

Yesterday afternoon a still larger assemblage was present on the wharf awaiting the arrival of the steamboat Washington from Philadelphia, and their expectations were gratified by finding that Messrs. Webster and Binney were among the passengers. The same enthusiastic reception was given to these gentlemen as to Mr. Preston. Mr. Webster made a short address to the crowd from the deck of the steamboat. They afterwards accompanied him to Barnum's, where the concourse was considerably increased, and, by request, Mr. Webster again spoke to them. It is needless to say that the style of his address, unpremeditated as it was, was such as to sustain his high reputation as an orator. He was repeatedly interrupted by the cheers of the citizens. After Mr. Webster had finished, Mr. Binney was called for, and delivered a brief but forcible address, which was received with frequent demonstrations of satisfaction and applause.

Mr. McDuffie is expected to arrive here this afternoon from Philadelphia.

From the Washington Correspondent of Post-son's American. Washington April 22, 1834. The incidents of this morning in the Senate have been so exciting and so very novel, that I hardly know how to give you more than a bare sketch of them, and ere I do this must make a few preliminary remarks. The Protest of Thursday, the 17th, had produced a very feverish state of the public mind. We had heard from Baltimore, and the adjacent parts of Virginia, that men of all parties had revolted at it, who were not office holders, or expectants. Several Jackson members of Congress had denounced it, especially those from Virginia. Mr. Van Buren's friends were disclaiming its agency in it. It had been discovered too that the document before it was presented to the Senate, had been submitted to the Jackson members of that body, and that about one half of them disapproved of it.

This morning the press to the Senate was made at an early hour, the uproar of Friday was remembered, and all these things put together, made every body look and feel, as they do when and earthquake is expected.

The Senate was tolerably full. Mr. Clay Mr. Preston, Mr. Webster, Mr. Bell, Mr. Forsyth, were returned and in their places. The instant the Clerk finished reading the Journal another Message from the President of the United States was announced, and delivered by his private secretary. It was read, and turned out to be a supplemental message to the Protest, stating, that understanding a meaning different from the one he had intended, had been imputed to some passages of the Protest, he had thought proper further to explain his true meaning, and then proceeded in equivocal language to reconcile what he had said, to what he ought to have said, finishing by requesting that this supplement might also be spread on the Journals of the Senate.

Here was complete evidence of the panic which had struck the Tory party. Their Chief had ruined their cause, and had for the first time been prevailed upon to finish. The welfare of 40,000 office holders depend upon it.

Mr. Pointexter immediately declared that his motion not to receive the protest would attach also to this, & presented some resolutions declaratory of the rights of the Senate, & denunciatory of the conduct of the President; an animated debate now begun. Mr. Webster made a noble speech, complimenting Mr. Pointexter for his admirable argument and denunciation of the protest on Thursday, and declaring that he adopted every sentiment he had uttered. He said, all business ought to give place to this matter of such deep interest, which involved every consideration valuable in the eyes of the country.

Mr. Forsyth finished a speech of some length in defending the conduct of the President, every sentiment in the Protest, and by adding that the Senate had violated the Constitution, in passing the resolutions protested against by the President, and had deserved, as he had no doubt it would receive the condemnation of public opinion.

Mr. Webster answered and said in a triumphant way, that public opinion was already the reverse, and was strengthening every day. Mr. Preston and many others joined in the debate. Mr. Pointexter's resolutions were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ewing now rose to the order of the day on the President's Protest, and indeed he made a most masterly speech, full of good sense, sound argument and prodigious animation. Amongst other things, he said, that when the protest was read by the Clerk of the Senate at the table on Thursday, he had noticed the expression several times occurring of his Secretary, and it had been referred to in the debate of last Thursday, but that he had ascertained that 40,000 copies of the protest had been printed by the Globe, and disseminated through the country, where it was changed to TRUE, and where other alterations had been made.

Mr. Ewing having finished, Mr. Forsyth moved an amendment to Mr. Pointexter's resolution, the apparent object of which was to make the Protest & Supplement protest a part of

Mr. Forsyth's motion. It was soon discovered however, that there was a trick in this.—Mr. Pointexter's motion, and the sense of a majority of the Senate was, as every body knew, not to receive the documents, but if they were permitted to turn part of Mr. Forsyth's motion, they would be received, at least, they would get on the Journal, and Mr. Forsyth at last confessed it was so, and that he should insist on his motion.

At length he rose, and said, if a majority of the Senate was to be treated in that way, he should avail himself of a rule of the Senate, and insist on Mr. Forsyth's motion being committed to writing. This of course would have taken eight or ten hours, as both the documents would have had to be copied. The debate went on whilst Mr. Forsyth was considering what he should do.

At length he rose, and in a few lines he had written by way of caption, attached to the original document and said "there is my amendment in writing." Up they jumped at this; Mr. Calhoun insisting it was an intolerable proposition to make the thing to be amended its own amendment. Mr. Webster asked what was to be done if the gentleman from Georgia chose to withdraw his amendment, was he to be permitted to take the original documents, now the property of the Senate, home with him? What was to become of the literary property of the Senate, if gentlemen were to be permitted, merely to save themselves trouble, to make such a disposition of it? If the Senate consented to let those documents form part of his amendment, he could of course withdraw the whole.

In the meantime Col. King of Alabama, who was presiding very much as he usually is, decided that Mr. Forsyth could use the original in this way and Mr. Calhoun appealed against the decision. The curtain now drew up upon another scene, a most lively debate began on the question at order. In consequence of Mr. Sprague also observing that he had noticed on Thursday that there were expressions in the original not now found in the printed copies a desire to examine the original was expressed, when lo! and behold it had been altered.

Loud inquiries were now made as to the when, the where, and the by whom. The clerk was told to make a statement, the document having been left in his possession.—The trembling man now stated that it had been altered by Mr. Danielson the private secretary of the President of the U. S.

"State sir, precisely at what time he did alter it," said Mr. Clay. "On the Friday morning the day succeeding to the one on which it was sent, and read to the Senate, Mr. Danielson called on me, and said there were some verbal mistakes which must be altered, and he altered them."

"Then," said Mr. Clay, "I call upon the Senate and the whole country to witness, that the day after a Document sent to the Senate by the President of the United States was read, and debated, the President sends his Secretary to the Clerk of the Senate alters the document, and sends it out to the people, with its most odious features concealed."

Such is the state of things here. Never did men play a losing hand so wretchedly. The Senate adjourned without coming to a decision on the point of order, and Mr. Kane of Illinois has the floor for to-morrow. In the mean time the same subject will come up in the House of Representatives to-morrow. Tremendous storms ahead.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 22. ANOTHER CHAPTER OF HISTORY. The following Message from the President of the United States to the Senate, was received and read in that body, at the opening of yesterday's sitting.

To the Senate of the United States. Having reason to believe that certain passages contained in my Message and Protest, submitted to the Senate on the 17th inst. may be misunderstood; I think it proper to state that it was not my intention to deny, in the said Message, the power and right of the Legislative Department to provide by law for the custody, safe keeping, and disposition of the public property and papers of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Although I am well satisfied that such a construction is not warranted by any thing contained in that Message, yet aware, from experience, that detached passages of an argumentative document, when disconnected from their context, and considered without reference to the whole, are liable to be misunderstood, and previous limitations, and the particular expressions they authorize, is given to them by law; nor do I claim the right in any manner to supervise or interfere with the person entrusted with such property or treasure, unless he be an officer whose appointment, under the constitution and laws, is devolved upon the President alone, or in conjunction with the Senate and for whose conduct he is constitutionally responsible.

As the Message and Protest referred to may appear on the Journal of the Senate, and remain among the recorded documents of the nation I am unwilling that opinions should be imputed to me, even through misconstruction, which are not contained in it; and more particularly am I solicitous that I may not be supposed to claim for myself, or my successors, any power or authority not clearly granted by the Constitution and Laws, to the President I have, therefore, respectfully to request that this communication may be considered a part of that Message, and that it may be entered therewith on the Journal of the Senate.

ANDREW JACKSON.

April 21, 1834. This Message gave rise at once to an animated (though incidental) debate; and the whole day was consumed, as the reader will see by the report of the proceedings, in the discussion of the original Message and this amendment to it.—Nat. Intell.

BALTIMORE, April 24. GREAT CONSTITUTIONAL MEETING OF THE PEOPLE. At an early hour yesterday afternoon, in pursuance of the previous call, the citizens thronged Monument Square, the

contiguous streets, and the area in the east front of the Court House. The meeting was organized by the appointment of—

President—Gen. McDonald, Vice Presidents—Luke Tiernan, Chas. F. Mayer, J. B. Morris, Jacob Rogers, Samuel Mass, William Lorman, Robert Purviance, Wm. Crawford, Jr., Darius Stansbury, Solomon Etting, J. K. Stapleton, Nathaniel F. Williams, B. I. Cohen, Wm. Hubbard, J. McKim, Jr. Geo. Waters, John Fallon.

Secretaries—David Stewart, Samuel D. Walker, Wm. H. Gatchell, Alexander Kirkland, Peter Leary, E. Larabee, Z. A. Cooch.

After which the meeting was addressed in a most impressive and eloquent manner by John P. Kennedy, Esq. who concluded by proposing the following resolutions (which we are obliged to omit for want of room), which were seconded by Charles Carroll Harper, Esq. in a speech which elicited the most cheering applause from the immense multitude.

Mr. K. was followed by John V. L. McMahon, Esq. and Joshua Jones, Esq. (one of the late Delegates to the General Assembly.)

MARRIED. On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, Dr. Anthony C. Thompson, of Cambridge, Dorchester County to Mrs. Susan Dawson, of this county.

DIED. In this town, on Saturday morning last Mrs. Caroline, consort of John Stevens, Esq. and daughter of Gen. Solomon Dickinson.

In this town, on the 7th instant Mrs. Ann Vernan.

PRICES CURRENT.—Balt. April 22. Wheat (red) \$1 a 1 05 do (yellow) 1 08 a 1 11 Corn (white) 55 do. (white) 55 a 56

THE FAIR. Will be held in Easton on TUESDAY 20th and WEDNESDAY 21st days of May next.

As the object is to aid in the erection of a church at Miles River Ferry, it is hoped that all those friendly to such an effort will kindly give their assistance and honor the Fair by their presence.

Any offering for this desired object will be most gratefully accepted.

For Sale or Charter. The Schooner Wrightson, a well built substantial vessel, carries 16 or 1700 bushels of Grain, has an excellent Cabin well furnished and well calculated for a Packet, in which business she now is and has been engaged for the last 15 months—between Easton Point and Baltimore—She may be seen at Easton Point wharf. Immediate possession will be given. Terms made known on application to the subscriber.

EDW. N. HAMBLETON. April 26 (W) 31

GRAND CONCERT. FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY. The Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton, and its vicinity, are most respectfully informed that a GRAND CONCERT OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, will be held at Mr. Solomon Lowe's Hotel, on Friday Evening, May 2nd 1834, on which occasion Miss E. SMITH, who has been so favorably received in New York & Baltimore, will appear in some of her most favorite Ballads, Mr. F. Walter, will preside at the Piano Forte. Particulars will be made known in the bills of the day.

Tickets 50 cents. Children half price. April 26

To be drawn May 1st 1834, the Literary Lottery, Class No. 18. GRAND SCHEME. 1 prize of \$6,000 1 prize of \$1,000 2 prizes of 3,000 20 250 2,000 30 100 1,500 64 80 1,238 112 20

No prize less than \$2 50. Tickets \$2 25 Also on May 3d 1834 the Virginia Disposal Swamp Lottery, Class No. 8. MAMMOTH SCHEME. 100 prizes of \$1,000. Capital prize \$20,000 100 prizes of 1,000 1 5,000 30 300 4,000 30 150 3,000 128 70 2,236 128 50

Tickets only 50c. Halves \$3. Quarters \$1 50, at the Lottery Office of P. SACKET, Easton, Md. April 26

OVERSEER WANTED. Immediately a single or married man, to manage a set of hands the remainder of the present year, to whom liberal wages will be given. Satisfactory reference respecting character and a knowledge of farming is required. One with a small family would be preferred.

JOHN L. N. KERR. Perry Hall, April 26 (W)

WM. L. JONES. CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER. The Subscriber feeling grateful for past favors begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a choice assortment of MATERIALS in his line, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms, he has on hand a beautiful assortment of new WATCHES with many other articles too tedious to mention—all of which he will sell at a small profit for cash.

The Public's ob't serv't. W. L. J. April 25 eow3w

WHEAT MACHINES. Two excellent Machines made by Z. B. New York. There can be no doubt about the superiority of these Machines, simple in construction, rapid and efficacious in performance of their work.—The materials and workmanship are of the first order. The terms, which will be accommodating, enquire of the Editor.

PUBLIC SALE. Will be offered at public sale by the subscriber on TUESDAY 20 May next, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, in the afternoon at the Court House door in the town of Easton 16 1-4 acres of land, more or less being part of the farm called Mulberry Hill and adjoining the lands of Messrs. Rose, Shannahan, and Bowers.

Strayed during the last summer or Autumn a dark brown or brindle Cow, with white back and short tail, as if bitten by a dog.

A. C. BULLITT. PUBLIC SALE. ON Wednesday the 30th inst. I will sell at auction at my residence, near Dover Bridge, in Talbot county, all my household and kitchen furniture, a coach and pair of horses, a horse cart and some cows and hogs. Also a quantity of locust and cedar logs and posts. Among the household furniture, are valuable beds, an elegant set of mahogany tables, superior quality—at the same time (if not before) I will offer for rent for the balance of the year, my dwelling house, garden, lot, and one third of the produce of the orchard with fire wood. A credit of six months will be given on all sums above five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums under five dollars the cash will be required.

WM. H. HAYWARD. SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of two writs of Fi. Fa. issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed against Wrightson Jones, one at the suit of Wm. Skinner, and the other at the suit of Samuel E. H. and J. Elliott, will be sold at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on Thursday the 13th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following property, viz all that farm or tract of land situate on Broad creek, near St. Michaels, where the said Jones now resides, and known by the name of Beverly, purchased by him of the heirs of Richard Spencer, and containing one hundred and ninety nine acres of land more or less, and all that farm adjoining, which was purchased by said Jones from Wm. Skinner, containing one hundred and four and a quarter acres of land more or less; also a lot of ground in the town of St. Michaels, with a large two story brick dwelling house and other improvements thereon, all situate on the lands and tenements of said Wrightson Jones, and will be sold to satisfy the aforesaid writs of fieri facias and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by JO. GRAHAM, Sheriff. April 28

Sheriff's Sale. BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed against Samuel T. Watts, administrator of Samuel Watts, two at the suit of Edward W. Hamilton, and one at the suit of John W. Jenkins, will be sold at the front door of the Court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 13th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following property viz 2 head of horses; 1 colt 3 years old, 3 colts 2 years old, 7 head of cattle, 1 yoke of steers, 1 head of sheep, 1 negro woman named Hecuba 1 ditto Mary, 1 boy called Stephen, 1 girl called Rachel, 1 boy called Charles, and one boy called Gabriel, all seized and taken as the property of Samuel T. Watts, as admr. of Samuel Watts, to satisfy the aforesaid writs of fi. fa. and interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JO. GRAHAM, Sheriff. JOHN B. FIRBANKS, Cartwheel, Plough and Wagon WRIGHT. RESPECTFULLY returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal support already received, and begs leave to state, that he still continues to carry on (at his old stand, on Washington street near the tan-yard of Messrs. H. E. Bateman & Co., and next door to R. Spencer's Spice Shop) the above business in all its various branches. Also the manufacture of Agricultural Implements, such as ploughs, harrows, drag rollers, cultivators, corn cradles, wheel drags, cart saddles, hames, and wheat cradles, all which will be made to order at the shortest possible notice, and in as neat and substantial a manner, as any other establishment in the State.

Repairs of every description done at the most moderate prices, and with the greatest despatch.

Being a practical mechanic and having carried on Col. Edward Lloyd's shop for near 20 years, (to whom he refers the public), and intending to execute in person the orders for all the wheat cradles, with which he may be favored, he intends to warrant all work sent out of the shop to wear well. He has also a large assortment of materials in his line of every description, and well seasoned, and intends keeping on hand ready made wheels of different sizes and heights.

April 26 eow3w NEW SPRING GOODS. William Loveday HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his store house in Easton, a very handsome supply of fresh GOODS, suitable for the Spring and Summer use.—His supply consists of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hard-Ware, China, Glass and Queensware, &c. &c. &c.

each of which he thinks is very complete, and having been purchased at reduced prices, he thinks he can offer them very low. He invites the attention of his friends & the public generally to an inspection of the same, to judge for themselves.

Easton, April 19 1834 (W) d



**VARIETY STORE.**  
The subscribers having in partnership purchased the Store formerly kept by Mr. F. F. Nide, have just returned from Baltimore, with an

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF  
**Groceries, Confectionary, Fruit**  
AND

**FANCY ARTICLES,**

consisting in part of  
Best Sheffield Razors and Strops,  
Percussion Pocket Pistols, and Caps,  
Gold plated Watch Seals and Keys,  
Gold Rings, Ear-drops, Breast-pins and studs,  
Magic Lanterns, Penknives, Ever-pointed Pencils,  
Scissors and chains,  
Letter Stamps, Sultana and snaps,  
Silver Thimbles, plated Spectacles, Patent  
Spickee, Cologne Water, Bears Oil, An-  
tique Oil, Essences, Beads, Bead Purses,  
Bead-Guards,  
Tops, Marbles, Jew-Harps,  
Dolls, Wafers, Tapers, Lucifer Matches,  
Pocket Matches,  
Shaving Boxes and Brushes,  
Fishing Hooks, lines and Rode,  
Jumping ropes, India Rubber, Snuff Boxes,  
Hornpipes,  
Blackening and Brushes,  
Shoe Thread, patent Twine, Calash Roods,  
Fans, Lamp Wick, Spanish Segars, Masks,  
Spittoons, Mouse Traps, &c.  
TOGETHER WITH A FULL SUPPLY OF  
**TOYS AND WALKING CANES,**  
Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs,  
Nuts, &c. &c.

**BOOKS & STATIONARY,**  
Ink, Lusters, Sand Boxes, Slates and pen-  
cils, Clarified Quills, Coloured Prints, &c.  
A'so, Brass and Brazilian Combs, Fancy  
Stocks, Shams, Collars, &c.  
Also constantly on hand  
**BACON, LARD, BUTTER**  
Bologna Sausages, Dried Beef &

**GROCERIES**  
of all kinds. Having in their employ an ex-  
perienced BAKER, the Public can be supplied  
with warm  
**LOAF BREAD AND RUSKS**  
every morning (Sunday excepted) also Pound  
Cake made to order for Weddings, parties, &c.  
JAMES H. McNEAL,  
CHARLES ROBINSON.  
April 19 cow3w

**JOHN HARPER,**  
INFOEMS the public generally, and Tail-  
ors especially that he has just received the  
Spring and Summer Fashions for 1834; and  
as he is legally authorized (by Mr. A. F. Sa-  
guaz, Reporter of Fashions of New York) he  
now offers to the trade some beautiful Engrav-  
ings, which can be seen at the subscriber's  
shop, adjoining Mr. Lowe's bar room, and op-  
posite Mr. Wm. Loveland's Store, or they can  
be had at the reduced price of \$6 per year, to  
subscribers.

The subscriber tenders his grateful acknowl-  
edgements for the liberal patronage he has re-  
ceived since he commenced business in East-  
on, and from the assurance he has generally  
given satisfaction, he would invite the public  
to give him a call, as he is determined that ne-  
ther expense nor pains shall be wanting on his  
part to please those who may favor him with  
their patronage. In a very short time, he ex-  
pects to receive other fashions in addition to  
those Reported by Mr. A. F. Saguz; thereby  
gentlemen will be able to see, judge and de-  
termine for themselves, as to the style of fash-  
ion of their work.  
April 15 cow3t

**AN OVERSEER WANTED**  
I wish to employ for the ensuing year (1835)  
an Overseer of the first order, to manage a  
large farm, about 8 miles from Cambridge—  
I mean, a man of experience in Agricultural  
matters, and not addicted to politics; he may  
have joint stocks; or, be solely an overseer; in  
either case, he may have, if he shall prefer it,  
the next year thereafter, the exclusive inter-  
est, or any part he may judge proper; or he may  
continue as overseer, solely;—provided, in  
either case, his management shall prove him  
qualified for the duties. Good testimonials will  
be required; and early application to  
JOSEPH E. MUSE.  
Cambridge, April 19 1834. 3w

Easton and Baltimore Packet, by  
way of Miles River,  
SCHOONER—WILLIAM & HENRY.  
JAMES STEWARD, MASTER.  
The subscribers beg leave to inform the public  
that the above fine, fast sailing, new and sub-  
stantially built, copper fastened Schooner,  
is now in complete order for the reception  
of freight and Passengers; having a very com-  
modious Cabin, she is well calculated for the  
accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies.—  
She will commence running as a regular  
Packet between the above named places—and  
will leave Miles River Ferry on Sunday the  
23d of March inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Bal-  
timore. Returning will leave Light Street  
wharf, Baltimore, opposite the store of A. B.  
Harrison, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the follow-  
ing Wednesday, and will continue to run  
on the above named days, during the season.  
She will take on board and land passengers at  
Wm. Townsend's; going to and from Balti-  
more.  
All orders left at the Drug Store of Messrs.  
Spencer and Willis, Easton, or with Mr. Jas.  
Jorden, at the Ferry, will be strictly attended to.  
The Subscribers, intending to use every  
exertion to give general satisfaction, solicit the  
patronage of the public.  
WM. TOWNSEND and  
JAS. STEWARD.  
N. B. For Capt. James Steward's cap-  
acity and attention to business, as a commander  
of a vessel, the public are referred to Messrs.  
Nicholas Goldsborough, Tench Tilghman,  
Benjamin Bowdler and John Newnam, of this  
county.  
March 15

**NOTICE**  
Is requested to be given that a FAIR will  
be held in Easton about the last of May next  
ensuing, to aid in procuring funds to build a  
Church at St. Michaels River ferry, on a site  
recently given for the same—and all ladies dis-  
posed to contribute to its success are most re-  
spectfully invited to give their aid.  
Feb. 22

**NOTICE.**  
The appointment of Overseers of the road,  
will be made on Tuesday the 8th inst. and the  
commissioners for Talbot County will meet ev-  
ery Tuesday and Friday, in each week for  
five weeks thereafter to hear appeals.  
THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.  
to the Commissioners for T. C.  
April 5

**NOTICE.**  
WAS committed to the Jail of Freder-  
ick County, on the 6th day of February  
last, as a runaway, a dark copper colour-  
ed man, who calls himself  
BENJAMIN JACKSON,  
he is about thirty-five years of age, 5 feet nine  
and 1-2 inches high; has a scar below the  
mouth and has a scar on the left arm near the  
elbow; no other perceivable marks, had on  
when committed, a drab roundabout and pan-  
taloons and black hat, says he is free, and last  
from Washington County, Md. The owner,  
if any, is hereby requested to come forward  
and have him released, he will otherwise be  
discharged according to law.  
MAHLON TALBOTT,  
Sheriff of Frederick County, Md.  
March 15  
The National Intelligencer and Easton  
Gazette, will insert the above once a week for  
8 weeks and charge. M. T.

**NOTICE.**  
WAS committed to the Jail of Frederick  
County, Md. on the 10th day of Feb-  
ruary last, as a runaway, a negro Man of very  
black complexion, who calls him-  
self  
NOBLE JOHN,  
he is about five feet, eight inches  
high, and about twenty one years of age, no  
perceivable marks.—Had on when committed,  
a Drab Coat and Blue Cloth Pantaloons and  
black hat, says he is free and last from Balti-  
more City. The owner, if any, is hereby  
requested to come forward and have him re-  
leased, he will otherwise be discharged accord-  
ing to law.  
MAHLON TALBOTT, Sheriff  
March 8 of Frederick County, Md.  
The National Intelligencer and Easton  
Gazette, will insert the above once a week  
for 8w, and charge. M. T.

**NOTICE.**  
WAS committed to the Jail of Frederick  
County on the 27th day of December  
last, as a runaway, a black man  
who calls himself WILLIAM, he  
is about five feet eight and a half  
inches high, and about twenty eight  
years of age, has a scar on the right  
side of his head, and has lost several of his  
front teeth, had on when committed a grey  
close bodied coat and pantaloons and coarse  
shoes, says he belongs to Randolph Rhodes of  
Virginia. The owner, if any, is hereby re-  
quested to come and have him released; he will  
otherwise be discharged according to law.  
MAHLON TALBOTT,  
Sheriff of Fred'k. county.

**Notice.**  
Was committed to the jail of Frederick  
County, on the 26th day of February last, as a  
runaway, a dark mulatto man who calls  
himself  
CHARLES METCALFE,  
he is about twenty two years of age five feet  
nine inches high; has a scar above the elbow  
on the left arm, no other perceivable marks,  
had on when committed a pair of drab pan-  
taloons and roundabout, and an old pair of course  
shoes, says he is free, and last from Washing-  
ton County, Maryland. The owner, if any, is  
hereby requested to come and have him re-  
leased; he will otherwise be discharged accord-  
ing to law.  
MAHLON TALBOTT,  
March 22 8w Sheriff of Frederick Co. Md.

**50 NEGROES WANTED**  
The subscriber wishes  
to purchase one hundred  
and fifty servants of all  
descriptions.—Mechan-  
ics of all kinds, from 12  
to 25 years of age. He  
also wishes to purchase fifty in families.—It  
is desirable to purchase them in large lots, as they  
will be settled in Alabama, and will not be  
separated. Persons having slaves to dispose  
of will do well to give him a call as he is per-  
manently settled in this market and is prepared  
at all times to give the highest cash prices.  
All communications directed to him in Easton  
will be strictly attended to. He can at all  
times be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in East-  
on.  
may 4  
THOS. M. JONES.

**STATE OF MARYLAND,**  
Caroline county, to wit.  
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 supplements thereto, I do hereby  
refer the within application of William  
Glenden for the benefit of the said act and sup-  
plements thereto together with the schedule,  
petition and other papers to the Judges of Car-  
oline county court, and I do hereby appoint and  
fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday  
of October next, for the final hearing of said ap-  
plication of the said William Glenden, 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 give notice by causing  
this order and discharge to be published in the  
Easton Gazette once a week for the space of  
three successive weeks, three months before the  
first Tuesday after the second Monday of  
October next.  
Given under my hand this 17th day of Feb-  
ruary Anno Domini one thousand eight hun-  
dred and thirty four.  
RD. CHAMBERS.  
April 12

**NOTICE**  
By virtue of a venditioni exponas, issued  
out of Talbot county court, and to me directed,  
at the suit of John Leeds Kerr, against Wil-  
liam Anderson, will be sold at public sale, at  
the front door of the Court House in the town  
of Easton, on TUESDAY the 18th day of  
May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A.  
M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property  
to wit—all the right, title, interest and claim,  
of him the said Wm. Anderson, of in and to,  
that Farm or plantation situate on the mouth  
of Tuckahoe Creek, called, Advantage, and  
said to contain 140 acres of land, taken and  
will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid  
venditioni, debt, interest and costs due and  
to become due thereon.  
Attendance given by  
WM. TOWNSEND, former Shff.  
April 19 of Talbot County.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas,  
issued out of Talbot county court, and to me  
directed against Joseph Chain, both at the suits  
of Gerard T. Hopkins and Benjamin P. Moore  
will be sold at public sale at the front door of  
the Court House in the town of Easton, on  
TUESDAY the thirteenth day of May next,  
between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M.  
the following property to wit—all that lot or  
parcel of ground, being part of a tract of land  
called Clifton, situate on Dover road, near the  
farm of Dr. Denny containing 10 acres of land,  
more or less—also a lot of land near Easton,  
containing one half an acre of land, more or  
less, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy  
the aforesaid claims and the debts, interest and  
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Attendance given by  
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**MARYLAND ECLIPSE.**  
THE thorough bred horse, Maryland E-  
clipse is now at his stall in Easton, and  
will be in Centreville on Monday the tenth  
of March inst. where he will remain a week,  
and then alternately, at Easton and Centreville,  
a week at each place during the season. He will  
be let to mares at the sum of twenty dollars  
the season, fifteen dollars the single leap, and  
thirty dollars to insure with foal, and fifty cents  
to the groom. The single leap payable before the  
mare goes to the horse—the season at its  
close, and the insurance as soon as it is ascer-  
tained the mare is in foal, or she is parted with  
foal. ECLIPSE is a dark chestnut Sorrel, near  
16 hands high, and possesses great strength  
and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and  
fine, and those upon the turf, give evidence of  
great speed. One of his colts bred by the pro-  
prietor, and sold to a gentleman in New York,  
proved to be successful runner, running his mile  
in 1 minute 51 seconds both heats, and beating  
four other colts.  
He is the sire of Mr. Dorsey's Ann Page,  
the winner of the great sweepstakes, over the  
Central Course last Fall, beating four others—  
the colts of American Eclipse, Sir Archibald  
(Tunson and Gohanna). For a particular de-  
scription of Eclipse—his pedigree, and per-  
formances, &c. see handbill.  
JAMES SEWALL.  
(W)  
Those wishing to breed from Maryland E-  
clipse, will leave their names with William K.  
Laudin, Easton.

**The elegant full bred Horse**  
**MOSCOW**  
WILL stand the present season at the  
Trappe on Friday and Saturday, 21st and 22d  
of March; at Easton, the 25th and 26th at  
St. Michaels, the Friday and Saturday follow-  
ing, and will attend each of the above stand-  
ings in two weeks. Terms, six dollars the  
spring chace, twelve dollars to insure, four  
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case to the groom.  
C. GOLDSBOROUGH.  
MOSCOW is seventeen hands high, a dark  
bay. He was sired by Godolphin, who was  
raised by James Ware, of Virginia; his  
dam by imported Shark, his grand dam by  
Thornbury's Herod, great grand dam by  
Washington, out of a Fearnought mare. Go-  
dolphin the sire, was got by imported sorrel  
Diomed, his dam Sally Shark, by Shark, his  
grand dam Betsy Dingle, out of Jones' Dismal  
by old Fearnought.  
Signed  
GEORGE WHITING,  
Virginia.  
Moscow's Dam was sired by old Oscar,  
grand dam by Vingum, great grand dam by  
Moscow, well known for great speed and bot-  
tom. From my best recollection he was sired  
by Traveller, and out of Col. Lloyd's import-  
ed and very celebrated Nancy Bywell.  
JOHN CALDWELL.  
Oak Hill.  
Moscow was as fine a limbed colt as I ever  
had, when by some accident he was thrown in  
a narrow entry in his stable, the winter after  
he was foaled and so much injured in his left  
stifle joint as not to be able to use it for six  
months, after which the swelling disappeared,  
with the exception of his pasterns—his colts  
are remarkably handsome and clean limbed.  
March 15  
JOHN CALDWELL.

**The celebrated Horse**  
**IVANHOE,**  
WILL be let to mares this season at four  
dollars the Spring's Chace, two dollars the  
single leap, and seven dollars to insure a mare  
to be in foal. Season to commence at Easton on  
Wednesday the 26th March, at St. Michaels  
Miles River on Monday and at St. Michaels  
on Wednesday 3d April, and so on throughout  
the season. IVANHOE was sired by Ches-  
ter, out of an Oscar mare, and is six  
years old this spring.  
FAYETTE GIBSON.  
Talbot County, March 29

**THE CELEBRATED HORSE**  
**RED ROVER,**  
Will stand this Spring at Easton and the  
Trappe in Talbot county, and at new Market  
and Cambridge in Dorchester county, Md.—  
The prices upon which the services of Red Ro-  
ver will be rendered, are as follows, to wit: \$6  
the Spring's chace, twelve dollars the single  
leap; with twenty five cents to the groom in  
each case. The insurance monies to be paid by  
the twenty-fifth January, 1835; the monies  
next; the monies for the single leap to be paid  
at the time of service.—Mares insured and  
parted with before it is ascertained they are  
in foal, the person putting will be held account-  
able for the insurance monies.  
Red Rover is now ten years old, in fine stud  
condition, of the best blood in the country as  
by reference to the annexed pedigree will ap-  
pear. Red Rover is a beautiful sorrel, nearly  
16 hands high, with a bold and lofty carriage,  
with great bone and sinew, his general appear-  
ance commanding, admired and approved by  
judges.  
Red Rover will be at Easton on Tuesday  
the 25th inst. at New Market on Thursday  
the 27th inst. at Cambridge on Saturday the  
29th inst. and at the Trappe on Monday the  
31st inst. and attend each stand during the  
aforesaid days once in two weeks during the  
season. The season to commence on the 20th  
March inst. and end on the 20th June  
next.  
**PEDIGREE**  
of the celebrated horse Red Rover. Red Ro-  
ver was got by Chance Medley, out of the late  
Jas. Nabb's Forest Girl, who was got by Col.  
Taylor's Oscar, &c. was pronounced one of the  
finest Oscar mares ever raised on this shore; (for  
pedigree of Col. Taylor's Oscar, see Turf Reg-  
ister); his grand dam by Col. Lloyd's Vingum  
(for pedigree of Vingum, see also Turf Reg-  
ister). The grand dam of Red Rover ran on the  
Centreville course the four mile heats, when  
in foal with the dam of Red Rover, and won  
the money, beating the second and third heats;  
and the dam of Red Rover (the Forest Girl)  
when but three years old, ran on the Easton  
course, and won and took the purse, beating  
the second and third heats.—Chance Medley  
was got by Col. Taylor's imported horse  
Chance, (for pedigree of Chance see Turf Reg-  
ister, March No. 1833, page 324 and 325)  
who was selected at a very high price in Eng-  
land, by the best Judges, for Col. Taylor, and  
was imported in the year 1810; he was the  
sire of Grimaldin, Speculator, Accident, Scape's  
colt, Chance, &c. all first rate runners in their  
day. Chance was got by Lurcher, his dam  
Reality, by Hyder Ally—Lurcher was by  
Dun Gannon, who was by Eclipse; his dam  
was by Vertumnes or Eclipse—Hyder Ally  
was by Blank; his dam by Regulus.—Blank,  
the great g. g. grand sire of Red Rover, was  
gotten by the Godolphin Arabian out of the lit-  
tle Hartley mare; he was full brother to old Jan-  
us and old England. This mare was got by  
Bartlett's Childers, full brother to Flying Child-  
ers; her dam Flying Whig, by William's  
Wood Stock Arabian; her grand dam by St. Vic-  
tor's Barb; her great grand dam by Whynot, son  
of Fenwick's Barb. Dun Gannon was gotten  
by Eclipse, his dam by Herod his grand dam  
Doris by Blank, his great grand dam by Spec-  
ulator by Crab. The dam of Chance Medley  
the sire of Red Rover, was got by Young Di-  
omed, by Col. Taylor's Grey Diomed, dam  
by the imported horse Gabriel. Young Di-  
omed's dam was got by Snap, son of old Snap;  
her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, &c.  
&c. &c.  
**JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.**  
Certificate.—We do hereby certify that Red  
Rover has been located as a Stallion, since he  
was four years old, in this county, that we  
have seen many of his colts and believe him to  
be a vigorous and sure foal getter; his colts  
are large and well formed, and in general do  
him much credit. The blood of his sire, Chance  
Medley, cannot be excelled, either for its puri-  
ty, or the value of its crosses; his dam by Os-  
car, his grand dam by Vingum, and g. g.  
dam an excellent racer, descended by Col.  
Lloyd's Traveller.  
Edward N. Hambleton,  
Nicholas Martin.

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Diomed, his dam Sally Shark, by Shark, his  
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Signed  
GEORGE WHITING,  
Virginia.  
Moscow's Dam was sired by old Oscar,  
grand dam by Vingum, great grand dam by  
Moscow, well known for great speed and bot-  
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by Traveller, and out of Col. Lloyd's import-  
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Oak Hill.  
Moscow was as fine a limbed colt as I ever  
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a narrow entry in his stable, the winter after  
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**FOR SALE.**  
A small farm in Miles River neck, adjoin-  
ing the lands of Col. Edward Lloyd and Dr.  
E. Spedden, called "Wheatland"—this farm  
is beautifully situated on Hunting Creek, (a  
river abounding with fish and oysters), the land  
is of the best quality, and well calculated for  
wheat or corn—the improvements are, a new  
two story framed house with kitchen, smoke  
house, stable, barn, &c. The above described  
farm will be sold low and on accommodating  
terms.—Apply to A. Graham, or to the subscri-  
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31st inst. and attend each stand during the  
aforesaid days once in two weeks during the  
season. The season to commence on the 20th  
March inst. and end on the 20th June  
next.  
**PEDIGREE**  
of the celebrated horse Red Rover. Red Ro-  
ver was got by Chance Medley, out of the late  
Jas. Nabb's Forest Girl, who was got by Col.  
Taylor's Oscar, &c. was pronounced one of the  
finest Oscar mares ever raised on this shore; (for  
pedigree of Col. Taylor's Oscar, see Turf Reg-  
ister); his grand dam by Col. Lloyd's Vingum  
(for pedigree of Vingum, see also Turf Reg-  
ister). The grand dam of Red Rover ran on the  
Centreville course the four mile heats, when  
in foal with the dam of Red Rover, and won  
the money, beating the second and third heats;  
and the dam of Red Rover (the Forest Girl)  
when but three years old, ran on the Easton  
course, and won and took the purse, beating  
the second and third heats.—Chance Medley  
was got by Col. Taylor's imported horse  
Chance, (for pedigree of Chance see Turf Reg-  
ister, March No. 1833, page 324 and 325)  
who was selected at a very high price in Eng-  
land, by the best Judges, for Col. Taylor, and  
was imported in the year 1810; he was the  
sire of Grimaldin, Speculator, Accident, Scape's  
colt, Chance, &c. all first rate runners in their  
day. Chance was got by Lurcher, his dam  
Reality, by Hyder Ally—Lurcher was by  
Dun Gannon, who was by Eclipse; his dam  
was by Vertumnes or Eclipse—Hyder Ally  
was by Blank; his dam by Regulus.—Blank,  
the great g. g. grand sire of Red Rover, was  
gotten by the Godolphin Arabian out of the lit-  
tle Hartley mare; he was full brother to old Jan-  
us and old England. This mare was got by  
Bartlett's Childers, full brother to Flying Child-  
ers; her dam Flying Whig, by William's  
Wood Stock Arabian; her grand dam by St. Vic-  
tor's Barb; her great grand dam by Whynot, son  
of Fenwick's Barb. Dun Gannon was gotten  
by Eclipse, his dam by Herod his grand dam  
Doris by Blank, his great grand dam by Spec-  
ulator by Crab. The dam of Chance Medley  
the sire of Red Rover, was got by Young Di-  
omed, by Col. Taylor's Grey Diomed, dam  
by the imported horse Gabriel. Young Di-  
omed's dam was got